



SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited A++ Grade by NAAC | 12B Status by UGC | Approved by AICTE

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SATHYABAMA COLLEGE OF NURSING

1.1.2 Syllabus Revision 2022- 2023

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SATHYABAMA COLLEGE OF NURSING
 Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology
 (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
 Accredited with “A” grade NAAC
 Jeppiar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai– 600119



**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FOURTH ACADEMIC COUNCIL HELD ON
 09/05/2022**

The fourth Academic council meeting was held on 9th May 2022 at 10.00 am.

The Dean, Sathyabama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & Technology welcomed the members of the Academic council of 2022-2023 academic year.

The Following Members were present during the Academic Council meeting

Prof. Dr.Hema Suresh Principal, College of Nursing, Dr.MGR Medical University, Maduravoyil, Chennai	Prof. Dr.Tamilarasi B. Principal, Madha College of Nursing, Kundrathur, Chennai	Prof.Dr.S.Igni Sabasti Prabhu, Controller of Examinations, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai
Prof.Dr.L.Lakshmi Dean, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Bhuvaneswari S. Professor & HOD, Dept.of Medical & Surgical Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Thivya N Professor & HOD, Dept. of Community Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai
Mrs. Prathiba S HOD, Dept. of Mental Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Ms.Precilla Selvakumar J HOD, Dept. of Child Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Trupiti Rekha Biswal HOD, Dept. of Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai

AGENDA

The following Points were discussed and approved by the Academic Council Members

Agenda 1: Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc Nursing course

The Indian Nursing Council in their letter **No. 11-1/2019-INC dated 5th July, 2021.** communicated the Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc Nursing course.

Accepting the Revised Curriculum and Regulations- 2020, the same is circulated to members of the Board of Studies for U.G Nursing course on 09/05/2023 for approval and to pass the following resolution, the same is to be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-2023 Batch - I Semester

Resolved to approve the Revised Curriculum & Regulations, 2020 communicated by the Indian Nursing Council for B.Sc Nursing Course and the implementation of the same from the Academic Year 2022-23.

APPROVED

The following courses were added in the

B. Sc Nursing - I Semester

1. Communicative English - ENGL 101
2. Applied Anatomy- ANAT 105
3. Applied Physiology- PHYS 110
4. Applied Sociology- SOCI 115
5. Applied Psychology- PSYC 120
6. Nursing Foundation I- N-NF (I) 125
7. Nursing Foundation I- Practicals- N-NF (I) 125 P

Mandatory Module: First Aid as a part of Nursing Foundation I Course

B. Sc Nursing IV year

1. Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing - SNSA1117
2. Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing- Practical- SNSA1117P
3. Community Health Nursing II- SNSA1118
4. Community Health Nursing II- Practical- SNSA1118P
3. Management of Nursing service & education- SNSA1119

Agenda 2: Conduct of Theory Examination& Practical Examinations:

It was suggested that the examinations will be conducted as per the regulations issued by INC statutory body in the month of February 2023 for the I semester Batch 2022-23- Approved

For II, III & IV year B. Sc Nursing students- regular non-semester exams will be conducted in the month of October- Approved.

MEMBERS



Prof. Dr. Hema Suresh
Principal,
College of Nursing, Dr.MGR
Medical University,
Maduravoyal, Chennai



Prof. Dr. Tamarasi B.
Principal,
Madha College of Nursing,
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Prof. Dr. L. Lakshmi
Dean,
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ENGLISH (old)

Placement: 1st year

Time: Theory –60 hours

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

The learning objectives of are:

- Speak and write grammatically correct English
- Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text
- Develop writing skills
- Develop skill in spoken English
- Develop skill in listening comprehension

Unit I:

- Review of Grammar
- Remedial study of Grammar
- Building Vocabulary
- Phonetics
- Public Speaking

Unit II:

Read and comprehend prescribed course books.

Unit III: Various forms of composition

- Letter writing
- Note taking
- Précis writing
- Nurses notes
- Anecdotal records
- Diary writing
- Reports on health problems etc.
- Resume / CV

Unit IV: Spoken English

- Oral report
- Discussion
- Debate
- Telephonic conversation

Unit V: Listening comprehension

- Media, audio video, speeches etc.

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Demonstration use of dictionary, Class-room conversation, Exercise on use of Grammar, Practice in public speaking.

 - Deleted content

- Exercise on :
Reading, Summarizing, Comprehension
- Exercises on writing:
Letter writing, Nurses notes, Precise, Diary, Anecdote, Health Problems, Story writing, Resume / CV, Essay writing, Discussion on written reports / documents, Visits to CSSD and Clinical Practice.
- Exercise on :
Debating, Participating in Seminar, panel, symposium, Telephonic conversation
- Exercise on :
Listening to audio video tapes and identify the key points

The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of objective type, Fill in the blanks, Para phrasing, Essay types, Assessments of the skills based on the check list.

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH(New)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.
1. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
2. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
3. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
4. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
5. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
6. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
7. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

- **New Course**

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	Communication - What is communication? - What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	- Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations - Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW - Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks	Checking for understanding through tasks
II	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	Introduction to LSRGW - L – Listening: Different types of listening - S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation - R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, - Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers - W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar	- Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others - Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts	Through check your understanding exercises

- Added content

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Attentive Listening • Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations • Reproducing Verbatim • Listening to academic talks/lectures • Listening to presentation	• Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening • With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	• Checking individually against correct answers • Listening for specific information • Listening for overall meaning and instructions • Listening to attitudes and opinions • Listening to audio, video and identify key points



- Added content

IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	Speaking – Effective Conversation • Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral • Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language • Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations • Asking for information, giving instructions and directions • Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions • Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions • Evaluating and comparing • Complaints and suggestions • Telephone conversations • Delivering presentations	• Different types of speaking activities related to the content • Guided with prompts and free discussions • Presentation techniques • Talking to peers and other adults. • Talking to patients and Patient attenders • Talking to other healthcare professionals • Classroom conversation • Scenario based learning tasks	• Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests • Presentation of situation in emergency and routine • Handoff • Reporting in doctors/nurses ‘ rounds • Case presentation • Face to face oral communication • Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group • Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	• Reading • Reading strategies, reading notes and messages • Reading relevant articles and news items • Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary • Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions	• Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation • Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis	• Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally • Patient document • Doctor’s prescription of care • Journal/news

- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reading reports and interpreting them • Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations • Remedial Grammar	• Grammar activities	• reading and interpretation • Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	Writing Skills • Writing patient history • Note taking • Summarising • Anecdotal records • Letter writing • Diary/Journal writing • Report writing • Paper writing skills • Abstract writing	• Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar • Guided and free tasks • Different kinds of letter writing tasks	• Paper based assessment by the teacher/trainer against set band descriptors • Presentation of situation • Documentation • Report writing • Paper writing skills • Verbatim reproducing • Letter writing • Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	LSRW Skills • Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading • Oral reports, presentations • Writing instructions, letters and reports • Error analysis regarding LSRW	• Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities • Demonstration – individually and in groups • Group Discussion • Presentation • Role Play • Writing reports	• Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

ANATOMY (old)

Placement: First year

Time: Theory –60 hours

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

The learning objectives of are:

- Describe the anatomical terms, organizations of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands
- Describe the structure and function of bones and joints
- Describe the structure and function of muscles
- Describe the structure & function of nervous system
- Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs
- Describe the structure and function of circulatory and lymphatic system
- Describe the structure and functions of respiratory systems
- Describe the structure and functions of digestive system
- Describe the structure and functions of excretory system
- Describe the structure and functions of endocrine system
- Describe the structure and functions of reproductive system

Unit I: Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body :

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

Unit II: The skeletal System

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

Unit III:

- The Muscular System
- Types and structure of muscles
- Muscles groups
- Alterations in disease.
- Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit IV: The Nervous system

- Structure of neuralgia & neurons
- Somatic Nervous system
- Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves
- Autonomous Nerves system – sympathetic, parasympathetic
- Structure, location
- Alteration in disease
- Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit V: The Sensory Organs

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

Unit VI: Circulatory and lymphatic system

- The Circulatory System
- Blood – Microscope structure
- Structure of heart
- Structure of blood vessels – Arterial & Nervous system
- Circulation: systemic, pulmonary, coronary
- Lymphatic system
- Lymphatic vessels and lymph Lymphatic tissues
- Thymus gland
- Lymph nodes
- Spleen
- Lymphatic nodules
- Alterations in disease
- Applications and implications in nursing

Unit VII: The Respiratory System

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

Unit VIII: The Digestive System

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

Unit IX: The Excretory System (Urinary)

- Structure of organs of urinary System: kidney ureters, urinary bladder, urethra
- Structure of skin
- Alterations in disease, Applications and implications in nursing

Unit X: The Endocrine System

- Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, Thyroid ,parathyroid thymus and alterations in disease
- Alterations in disease, Applications and implications in nursing

Unit XI: The reproductive system including breast

- Structure of the female reproductive organs
- Structure of the male reproductive organs
- Structure of breast

Alterations in disease, Applications and implications in nursing

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, Explain using charts, microscopic slides, Skelton and torso, loose bones and joints, models and films, specimens, Demonstrate cell types of tissues, Demonstrate muscular movements, membranes and glands, Record book

The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers and Objective type

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Describe anatomical terms.
2. Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
4. Explore the effect of alterations in structure.

Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applicat

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms relative to the anatomical position Describe the anatomical planes Define and describe the terms used to describe movements Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body • Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar • Anatomical planes (axial/transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane) • Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction) • Cell structure, Cell division • Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location • Membrane, glands – classification and structure • Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage	• Lecture cum Discussion • Use of models • Video demonstration • Use of microscopic slides • Lecture cum Discussion • Video/Slides • Anatomical Torso	• Quiz • MCQ • Short answer

- Added content

		Describe the types of cartilage	• Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle • Application and implication in nursing		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle			
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	• Lecture cum Discussion • Models • Video/Slides	• Short answer • Objective type
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	• Muscles of respiration • Application and implication in nursing		



- Added content

Unit	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	Describe the structure of digestive system	The Digestive system • Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion • Application and implications in nursing	• Lecture cum Discussion • Video/Slides • Anatomical Torso	• Short answer • Objective type
IV	Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Structure of blood components, blood vessels – Arterial and Venous system • Position of heart relative to the associated structures • Chambers of heart, layers of heart • Heart valves, coronary arteries • Nerve and blood supply to heart • Lymphatic tissue • Veins used for IV injections • Application and implication in nursing	• Lecture • Models • Video/Slides	• Short answer • MCQ
V	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	The Endocrine system • Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	• Lecture • Models/charts	• Short answer • Objective type
VI	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	The Sensory organs • Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue • Application and implications in nursing	• Lecture • Explain with Video/ models/charts	• Short answer • MCQ

- Added content

VII	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints Identify major bones that make up the axial and appendicular skeleton Classify the joints Identify the application and implications in nursing Describe the structure of muscle	The Musculoskeletal system: The Skeletal system • Anatomical positions • Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification • Axial and appendicular skeleton • Joints – classification, major joints and structure • Application and implications in nursing	• Review – discussion • Lecture • Discussions • Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso • Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures in lab	• Short answer • Objective type
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	The Muscular system - Types and structure of muscles - Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs - Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis - Major muscles involved in nursing procedures		
VII I	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system - Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra - Application and implication in nursing	- Lecture - Models/charts	- MCQ - Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system - Structure of male reproductive organs - Structure of female reproductive organs - Structure of breast	- Lecture - Models/charts	- MCQ - Short answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	The Nervous system - Review Structure of neurons - CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) - Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex - Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage - Application and implication in nursing	- Lecture - Explain with models - Video slides	- MCQ - Short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separate



- **Added content**

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement: First year

Time: Theory –60 hours

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

The learning objectives of are:

- Describe the Physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands
- Describe the Bone formation and growth and movements of skeleton systems
- Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone
- Describe the Physiology of nerve stimulus, brain, cranial and spinal nerves
- Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus
- Describe the Physiology of Blood and functions of Heart
- Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb: BP and pulse monitoring
- Describe the Physiology and mechanisms of respirations
- Demonstrates spirometry
- Describe the Physiology of digestive system
- Demonstrates BMR
- Describe the Physiology of excretory system
- Describe the Physiology of sensory organs
- Describe the Physiology of endocrine glands
- Describe the Physiology of male and female reproductive system
- Describe the Physiology of Lymphatic and Immunological system

Unit I: Cell physiology

- Tissue –formation, repair
- Membranes& glands -functions
- Membranes and glands – functions

Alterations in disease.

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit II: The skeletal System

- Bones formation & growth
- Bones –functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bones healing
- Joints –joint movement Alterations in disease.

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit III: The Muscular System

Muscle movements, muscle tone physiology of muscle contraction, level and maintenance of posture

Alterations in disease.

Applications and implications in nursing

Unit IV: **The Nervous system**

- Functions of Neuralgia & neurons
- Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism
- Functions of brain.
- Spinal cord.
- Cranial and spinal nerves
- Cerebrospinal fluid-Composition, circulation and function Reflex arch, Reflex action and reflexes
- Autonomous Functions- Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred
- Autonomic learning and biofeedback

Alteration in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit V: **Circulatory System**

- Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation
- Hemoglobin: Structure. Synthesis and breakdown. Variation of molecules, estimation
- Function of Heart, Conduction Cardiac cycle. Circulation- Principles. Control. Factors Influencing BP and Pulse

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit VI: **The Respiratory System**

Functions of respiratory organs

- Physiology of respiration
- Pulmonary ventilation. Volume
- Mechanics of respiration
- Gaseous exchange in lungs
- Carriage of oxygen & carbon-dioxide
- Exchange of gases in tissues Regulation of respiration

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit VII: **The Digestive System**

Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food, Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas

Metabolism carbohydrates, protein and fat

Unit VIII: **The Excretory system**

- Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra
- Composition of urine
- Mechanism of urine formation
- Functions of skin
- Regulation of body temperature
- Fluid and electrolyte balance.

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit IX: **The sensory organs**

- Function of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit X: The Endocrine system

- Function of pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit XI: The Reproductive system

- Reproduction of cells-DNA, mitosis, meiosis, spermatogenesis. oogenesis.
- Functions of female reproductive organs: Functions of breast, Female sexual cycle.
- Introduction to embryology.

Function of male reproductive organs, male function in reproduction, male fertility system.

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit XI: The Reproductive system

- Reproduction of cells-DNA, mitosis, meiosis, spermatogenesis. oogenesis.
- Functions of female reproductive organs: Functions of breast, Female sexual cycle.
- Introduction to embryology.
- Function of male reproductive organs, male function in reproduction, male fertility system.
- Alterations in disease
- Applications and implications in nursing.

Unit XII: Lymphatic and Immunological system

- Circulation of Lymph
- Immunity

Formation of T-cells and B cells

Types of immune response

Antigens

Cytokines

Antibodies

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, Explain using charts, models, films, slides and specimen, Demonstration of joint movement, Demonstrate muscular movements tone and contraction, Demonstrate nerve stimulus reflex action reflex, Demonstration of spirometry, Demonstration of BMR, Demonstration of Blood cell count, coagulation, grouping Hemoglobin estimation, Heart conduction system. Measurement of pulse, BP

The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers and Objective type

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system towards maintenance of homeostasis.
3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	General Physiology – Basic concepts - Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane - Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis - Cell cycle - Tissue – formation, repair - Membranes and glands – functions - Application and implication in nursing	- Review – discussion - Lecture cum Discussion - Video demonstrations	- Quiz - MCQ - Short answer
II	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system - Functions of respiratory organs - Physiology of respiration - Pulmonary circulation – functional features - Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases - Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue - Regulation of respiration - Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing - Respiratory changes during exercise - Application and implication in nursing	- Lecture - Video slides	- Essay - Short answer - MCQ

- Added content

III	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	Digestive system • Functions of the organs of digestive tract • Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva • Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion • Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion • Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas • Composition of bile and function • Secretion and function of small and large intestine • Movements of alimentary tract • Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food • Application and implications in nursing	• Lecture cum Discussion • Video slides	• Essay • Short answer • MCQ
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	• Short answer

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of circulation	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output • Blood pressure and Pulse • Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse • Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation • Heart rate – regulation of heart rate • Normal value and variations • Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture • Application and implication in nursing	• Discussion • Video/Slides	• MCQ
V	5 (T)	Describe the composition and functions of blood	Blood • Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics • Formation of blood cells • Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle • WBC – types, functions • Platelets – Function and production of platelets • Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT • Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation • Blood groups and types • Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity • Application in nursing	• Lecture • Discussion • Videos	• Essay • Short answer • MCQ
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe their functions	The Endocrine system • Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. • Other hormones • Alterations in disease	• Lecture • Explain using charts	• Short answer • MCQ

			• Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	The Sensory Organs • Functions of skin • Vision, hearing, taste and smell • Errors of refraction, aging changes • Application and implications in nursing	• Lecture • Video	• Short answer • MCQ
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	• Structured essay



- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	- Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing - Joints and joint movements - Alteration of joint disease - Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction - Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles - Application and implication in nursing	- Discussion - Video presentation	- Short answer - MCQ
IX	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of renal system	Renal system - Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis - GFR - Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra - Micturition - Regulation of renal function - Application and implication in nursing	- Lecture - Charts and models	- Short answer - MCQ
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system - Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast - Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen - Application and implication in providing nursing care	- Lecture - Explain using charts, models, specimens	- Short answer - MCQ



- Added content

XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	• Nervous system • Overview of nervous system • Review of types, structure and functions of neurons • Nerve impulse • Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum • Sensory and Motor Nervous system • Peripheral Nervous system • Autonomic Nervous system • Limbic system and higher mental Functions- Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus • Vestibular apparatus • Functions of cranial nerves • Autonomic functions • Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred	• Lecture cum Discussion • Video slides	• Brief structured essays • Short answer • MCQ • Critical reflection
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reflexes • CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier • Application and implication in nursing		
			• Reflexes • CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier • Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

- Added content

SOCIOLOGY (old)

PLACEMENT: II YEAR

DURATION: 60 (75) HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institution in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

The learning objectives of are:

- The importance of Sociology in Nursing
- The inter relationship of individual in society and community
- The influence of culture and on health and on disease
- To identify various social groups and their interactions
- The growth of population in India and its impact on health
- The institutions of family and marriage in India
- The class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices
- The types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health.
- The process of Social Change
- The Social system and inter-relationship of social organizations
- The nature and process of social control
- The role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India.

Unit I : Introduction

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

Unit II: Individual & Society

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

Unit III: Culture

- Nature of culture
- Evolution of culture
- Diversity and uniformity of culture
- Culture and socialization
- Transactional society
- Influence on health and disease

Unit IV: Social groups and Processes

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

Unit V: Population

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

Unit VI: Family and Marriage

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

Unit VII: Social Stratification

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

Unit VIII: Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)

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

Unit IX: Social Change

- Nature and process of Social change
- Factors influencing Social change : cultural change, Cultural lag
- Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional
- Role of nurse – change agents

Unit X: Social organization and social system

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

Unit XI: Social Control

- Nature and process of social control
- Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial & Technological systems, Norms and values
- Folkways and more customs, laws and fashion
- Role of nurse

Unit XII: Social Problems

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

Unit: XIII - Natural Resources*:

- Renewable and non-renewable resources;
- Natural resources and associated problems
 - Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
 - Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. -
 - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
 - Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Unit: XIV Social Issues and the Environment *

- From unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns. Case studies
- Environmental ethics: issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environment Protection Act
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, community identifications, Family case study, Community survey, visits to rural and urban community, community survey, observation visits, Institutional visits.

The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of essay type, short answers, and assessment of visit reports.

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	Introduction • Definition, nature and scope of sociology • Significance of sociology in nursing	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
II	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	Social structure • Basic concept of society, community, association and institution • Individual and society • Personal disorganization • Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. • Social processes – definition and forms, Co- operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation • Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization • Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse	• Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. • Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities • Importance of social structure in nursing profession		
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	Culture • Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture • Diversity and uniformity of culture • Difference between culture and civilization • Culture and socialization • Transcultural society • Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease	• Lecture • Panel discussion	• Essay • Short answer
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	Family and Marriage • Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family • Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage • Legislation on Indian marriage and family. • Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices	• Lecture	• Essay • Short answer • Case study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	Social stratification • Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification • Function of stratification • Indian caste system – origin and characteristics • Positive and negative impact of caste in society. • Class system and status • Social mobility-meaning and types • Race – concept, criteria of racial classification • Influence of class, caste and race system on health.	• Lecture • Panel discussion	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	Social organization and disorganization • Social organization – meaning, elements and types • Voluntary associations • Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. • Interrelationship of institutions • Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control	• Lecture • Group discussion • Observational visit	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Visit report
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Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Social norms, moral and values • Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning • Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 • Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. • Fundamental rights of individual, women and children • Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping • Social welfare programs in India		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology • Introduction to clinical sociology • Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused • Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention	• Lecture, • Group discussion • Role play	• Essay • Short answer

Psychology (old)

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory - 60 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to acquire Knowledge of fundamentals of psychology and develop an insight into behavior of self and others. Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice

The learning objectives of are:

- Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology
- Explain the biology of Human behavior
- Describe various cognitive processes and their applications
- Describe motivation emotions, stress attitudes and their influence on behavior
- Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behaviour
- Describe psychology of people during the life cycle
- Describe the characteristics of Mentally healthy person



- **Added content**



- **Deleted content**

- Explain ego defense mechanisms
- Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse

Unit I: Introduction:

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

Unit II: Biology of behavior

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

Unit III: Cognitive processes

- Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & degree, alterations
- Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, Errors,
- Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors
- Influencing, lass and theories, process, transfer, study habits
- Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting
- Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication
- Intelligence: Meaning, Classification, uses, theories
- Aptitude: Concept, types, Individual differences and variability
- Psychometric assessments of cognitive processes
- Alterations in cognitive processes
- Applications

Unit IV: Motivation and Emotional Processes:

- Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behaviour, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution
- Emotions & stress
 - Emotion: Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories; emotional adjustments, Emotions in health and illness
 - Stress: stressors. cycle, effect, adaptation & coping
- Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting,
 - Behaviour and attitudes Attitudinal change
 - Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes
 - Alterations in emotions
 - Applications

Unit V: Personality

- Definitions, topography, types, theories
- Psychometric assessments of personality
- Alterations in emotions
- Applications

Unit VI: Developmental Psychology

- Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age

- Psychology of vulnerable individuals- challenged, women, sick, etc
- Psychology of groups

Unit VII: Mental hygiene and mental Health

- Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health
- Characteristics of mentally healthy person
- Warning signs of poor mental health
- Promotive and Preventive mental health-strategies and services
- Ego Defense mechanisms and implications
- Personal and social adjustments
- Guidance and counseling
- Role of nurse

Unit VIII: Psychological assessment & tests

- Types, development, Characteristics. Principles, Uses, Interpretations and Role of nurse in psychological assessment

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, Psychometric assessment , Practice sessions, Role plays, Case Discussion, Demonstration,
The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers and Objective type and Assessment of practice

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.



- Deleted content



- New Course

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	Introduction • Meaning of Psychology • Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology • Relationship with other subjects • Significance of psychology in nursing • Applied psychology to solve everyday issues	• Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
II	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior – Introduction • Body mind relationship • Genetics and behaviour • Inheritance of behaviour • Brain and behaviour. • Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
III	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene • Concept of mental health and mental hygiene • Characteristic of mentally healthy person • Warning signs of poor mental health • Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services • Defense mechanism and its implication • Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome • Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping • Dealing with ego	• Lecture • Case discussion • Role play	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	Developmental psychology - Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying - Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span - Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult - Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of	- Lecture - Group - discussion	- Essay - Short answer
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			children • Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. • Role of nurse with vulnerable groups		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	Personality • Meaning, definition of personality • Classification of personality • Measurement and evaluation of personality – Introduction • Alteration in personality • Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay and short answer • Objective type
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	Cognitive process • Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention • Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, • Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies • Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation • Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting • Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving. • Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay and short answer • Objective type

			• Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction • Alteration in cognitive processes		
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes • Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives • Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other • Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	• Lecture • Group discussion	• Essay and short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness • Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction • Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction • Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation • Role of nurse in psychological assessment	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Short answer • Assessment of practice
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	Application of soft skill • Concept of soft skill • Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill • The way of communication • Building relationship with client and society • Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance • Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. • Use of soft skill in nursing	• Lecture • Group discussion • Role play • Refer/Complete Soft skills module	• Essay and short answer



- Added content

X	2 (T)	Explain self-empowerment	Self-empowerment • Dimensions of self-empowerment • Self-empowerment development • Importance of women's empowerment in society • Professional etiquette and personal grooming • Role of nurse in empowering others	• Lecture • Discussion	• Short answer • Objective type
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Nursing Foundations (old)

Placement: First Year Practical-650hours
(200 lab and 450 clinical)

Theory-265 hours

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

Learning objectives of are:

- Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies
- Explain concept and scope of nursing
- Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India
- Explain admission and discharge procedure
- Performs admission and discharge procedure
- Communicate effectively patient, Families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing
- Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process
- Documents Nursing process as per the format
- Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting
- Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs
- Monitor and maintain vital signs
- Describe purpose and process of health assessment
- Describe health assessment of each body system
- Describe the basic, Physiological and psychosocial needs of patient
- Describe the principles and techniques for meeting basic, Physiological and psychosocial needs of patient
- Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, Physiological and psychosocial needs of patient
- Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in supervised clinical settings
- Explain the Principles, Routes, effects Of administration of medications
- Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- Administer drugs by the following routes –oral, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, intramuscular intra Venous Inhalation

- Describe the pre and post operative care of patients
- Explain the process of wound healing
- Explain the principles and techniques of wound care
- Perform care of wounds
- Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning
- Explain care of terminally ill patient
- Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing

Unit I: Introduction

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

Unit II: Nursing as a profession

- Definition and Characteristics of a profession
 - Nursing:
 - Definition, Concepts, philosophy, objectives
 - Characteristics, nature and Scope of nursing practice
 - Functions of nurse
 - Qualities of a nurse
 - Categories of nursing Personnel
 - Nursing as a professional
 - History of Nursing in India
 - Values: Definition, Types.
 - Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy

Ethics:

- Definition and Ethical Principles

Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses

Unit III: Hospital admission and discharge

- Admission to the hospital
 - Unit and its preparation- admission bed
 - Admission procedure
 - Special considerations
 - Medico-legal issues
 - Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse
- Discharge from the hospital
 - Types: Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers
 - Discharge Planning
 - Discharge procedure
 - Special considerations
 - Medico-legal issues
 - Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse
 - Care of the unit after discharge

Unit IV: Communication and Nurse patient relationship

- Communication: Levels

Elements, Types, Modes Process, Factors influencing Communication.

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

Unit V: The Nursing Process

- Critical Thinking and Nursing Judgment
- Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning.

Competencies. Attitudes for critical Thinking. Levels of critical thinking in Nursing

- Nursing Process Overview:
 - Application in Practice
 - Nursing process format INC.

Current format

- Assessment

Collection of Data: types, Sources. Methods

Formulating Nursing judgment: Data interpretation

- Nursing diagnosis

Identification of client Problems

Nursing diagnosis statement

Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis

- Planning
 - Establishing Priorities
 - Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes.
 - Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders
 - Writing the Nursing Care Plan
- Implementation
 - Implementing the plan of care
- Evaluation
 - Outcome of care
 - Review and Modify
- Documentation and Reporting

Unit VI: Documentation and Reporting

Documentation purposes of Recording and reporting

- Communication within the Health Care team,
- Types of records: ward records, medical/nursing records,
- Common Record-keeping forms, Computerized documentation
- Guidelines for Reporting:
 - Factual Basis: Accuracy, Completeness, Correctness, Organization, confidentiality
- Methods of Recording,
- Reporting: Change-of shift report, Transfer reports.
 - Incident reports

Unit VII: Vital signs

- Guidelines for taking vital signs:
 - Body temperature:
 - Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature,
 - Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special
- Considerations
- Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia

Hot and cold applications

- Pulse:

Physiology and Regulation: Characteristics of the pulse, Factors affecting pulse

Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations

Alteration in pulse

- Respiration:

Physiology and Regulation: Mechanics of breathing

Characteristics of the respiration,

Factors affecting respiration

Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations

Alterations in respiration

- Blood pressure:

Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, Factors affecting blood pressure

Assessment of blood pressure site: equipments and technique. Special considerations

Alterations in blood pressure

Recording of Vital signs

Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping

Unit VIII: VIII: Health assessment

- Purposes
- Process of Health assessment

Health history

Physical examination:

Methods- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction

Preparation for examination: patient and unit

General assessment

Assessment of each body system

Recording of health assessment

Unit IX: Machinery, Equipment and linen

- Types: Disposables and reusables – Linen, rubber goods glass ware, metal. Plastics, furniture, machinery
- Introduction
- Indent
- Maintenance
- Inventory

Unit X: Meeting needs of patient

- Basic needs (Activities of daily living)
- Providing safe and clean environment

Physical environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, odor, pests control

Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents

Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapeze, etc

Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment

Hygiene

Factors Influencing

Hygienic Practice

Hygienic care: Care of the skin-Bath and pressure points, feet and nail. Oral cavity, Hair Care, Eyes, Ears, and Nose

Assessment, Principles,

- Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special Considerations
- Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making patient beds

Types of beds and bed making

Comfort:

Factors Influencing

Comfort

Comfort devices

Physiological needs:

- Sleep and Rest:

Physiology of sleep

Factors affecting, sleep

Promoting Rest and sleep

Sleep Disorders

- Nutrition: -

Importance

Factors affecting nutritional

Needs

Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables

Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations

Oral

Enteral: Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy

Parenteral:

- Urinary Elimination

Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine

Factors Influencing Urination

Alteration in Urinary Elimination

Types and Collection of urine specimen: Observation, urine testing

Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations

- Providing urinal/ bed Pan

Condom drainage

Perineal care

Catheterization

Care of urinary drainage

Care of urinary diversions

Bladder irrigation

- Bowel Elimination

Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination.

Factors affecting Bowel elimination

Alteration in bowel elimination

Type and collection of specimen of faeces: Observation

Facilitating Bowel elimination: assessment, equipments, procedures and special considerations

- Passing of Flatus tube

Enemas

Suppository

Sitz bath

Bowel wash

Care of Ostomies

- Mobility and Immobility

Principles of body Mechanics

Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility

Factors affecting body Alignment and mobility

- Hazards associated with immobility

- Alteration in body Alignment and mobility

- Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility : assessment, types,

Devices used, method and Special considerations, rehabilitation aspects

Range of motion exercise

Maintaining body alignment: Positions

Moving, Lifting, Transferring;

Walking

Restraints

- Oxygenation

Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology

Factors Affecting Oxygenation

Alteration in oxygenation, Nursing interventions in Oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special considerations

Maintenance of patent airway

Oxygen administration

Suction

Inhalations: dry and moist

Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage

Care of Chest drainage

Pulse oximetry

CPR- Basic life support

- Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid

Base Balances

Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid,

Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Balances

Factors Affecting Fluid and electrolyte and Acid - Base Balances

Alterations in Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid -- Base Balances

Nursing interventions in Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid *Base Imbalances*: assessment, types, equipment. Procedure and special considerations

Measuring fluid intake and output

Correcting Fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance:

Replacement of fluids: Oral and Parenteral- Venipuncture, regulating IV Flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, Changing IV dressing,

Administering Blood transfusion

Restriction of fluids

- Psychosocial Needs

Concepts of Cultural Diversity, Stress and

Adaptation, Self-concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, death and grieving

Assessment of psychosocial needs

Nursing intervention for psychosocial needs

Assist with coping and adaptation

- Creating therapeutic environment
- Recreational and diversional therapies

Unit XI: Infection control in clinical settings

- Infection control

Nature of infection

Chain of infection transmission

Defenses against infection: natural and acquired

Hospital acquired infection (nosocomial infection)

- Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis and surgical asepsis

Isolation precautions (Barrier nursing):

Hand washing: simple. hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)

Isolation: source and protective

Personal protecting equipments: types. Uses and technique of Wearing and removing

Decontamination of equipment and unit

Transportation of infected patients

Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions)

Transmission based precautions

- Biomedical waste management:

Importance

Types of hospital waste

Hazards associated with hospital waste

Decontamination of hospital Waste

Segregation and Transportation and disposal

Unit XII: Administration of Medications

General Principles/ Considerations

- Purposes of Medication

- Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and Medication Errors
- Drug forms
- Routes of administration
- Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility
- Broad classification of drugs
- Therapeutic effect, Side Effects, Toxic effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions. Drug tolerance. Drug Interactions
- Factors Influencing drug actions
- Systems of Drug Measurement: Metric systems, Apothecary system, Household measurements. Solutions
- Converting Measurements Units: Conversion within one system, conversion between system, Dosage calculation
- Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions of medications
- Oral Drugs: Administrations: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure

Parenteral

- General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles
- Types of parenteral therapies
- Types of syringes, needles, Cannula and infusion sets
- Protection from Needle stick Injuries: Giving Medications, with a safety syringes
- Routes of parenteral therapies

Intradermal: purpose, site-equipment, procedure, special Considerations,

Subcutaneous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, Special considerations

Intramuscular: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations

Intra Venous: purpose. site, equipment, procedure, Special considerations

Advanced Techniques: Epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal intraplural intraarterial

- Role of nurse
- Topical Administration: Purposes, site, equipments, Procedure, Special considerations for Application to Skin

Application to mucous membrane

Direct application of liquids-Gargle and Swabbing the throat

Insertion of Drug into Body cavity: suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/ vagina Nasal Bladder, and rectal

- Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal
- Spraying: nose and throat.
- Inhalation: Nasal, oral, End tracheal/ tracheal (Steam, Oxygen and medications) - purposes, types, equipment, procedure, special considerations
- Recording and reporting of medications administered

Unit XIII: Meeting needs of Perioperative patients

- Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing
- Preoperative Phase

Preparation of patient for surgery

- Intraoperative

Operation theatre Set up and environment

Role of nurse

- Postoperative Phase

Recovery unit

Post operative unit

Postoperative care,

- Wounds: types, Classifications, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting wound, complications of wound healing

- Surgical asepsis

- Care of the wound: types, Equipments, procedure and special considerations

Dressings, Suture Care.

Care of Drainage

Application of Bandages, Binders. Splints & Slings

- Heat and Cold Therapy

Unit XIV: Meeting special needs of the patient

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

UNIT-XV: Care of terminally ill patient

- Concepts of Loss, Grief. Grieving Process
- Signs of clinical death
- Care of dying patient: special
 - Considerations
- Advance directives: euthanasia. Will, Dying
- Declaration, organ donation etc
- Medico-legal issues
- Care of dead Body: equipment. Procedure and care of unit
- Autopsy
- Embalming

UNIT-XVI : Professional Nursing concepts and practices

- Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice: Introduction to models –holistic modal, health belief model, health promotion model etc
- Introduction to Theories in nursing: Orem's, Neuman's, Roger's and Roy's
Linking theories with nursing process

Nursing Foundations-practical

Placement: First Year

Time: Theor-265 hours

**Practical- 650 hours
(200 lab and 450) clinical)**

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

Areas: Demonstration Lab General Medical and surgery ward

The learning objectives of are:

- Performs admission and discharge procedure
 - Prepares nursing care plan as per the nursing process format
 - Communicate effectively with patient families and team members
 - Maintain effective human relations
 - Develops plan for patient teaching
 - Prepare patient reports
 - Presents report

- Monitor vital signs
- Perform health assessment of each body system
- Provide basic nursing care to patients
- Perform infection control procedures
- Provide care to pre and post operative patients
- Perform procedures for care of wounds
- Administer drugs
- Provide care to dying and dead
- Counsel and support relatives

Skills:

Hospital admission and discharge(III)

- Admission
 - Prepare Unit for new patient
 - Prepare admission bed
 - Performs admission procedure
 - New patient
 - Transfer in
 - Prepare patient records
 - Discharge/Transfer out
 - Gives discharge counseling
 - Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge).
 - LAMA and abscond, (Referrals and transfers)
 - Prepare records of Discharge/ transfer
 - Dismantle and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer
 - *Perform assessment:*
 - (History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of Interventions Write Nursing Care plan Gives care as per the plan)
 - Communication
 - Use verbal non verbal communication techniques
- Prepare a plan for patient teaching session
- Write patient report
 - Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc.
 - Presents patient report
 - Vital signs
 - Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature- pulse respiration and blood pressure
 - Health assessment
 - Health history taking Perform assessment
 - General
 - Body systems
 - Use various methods of physical examination
 - Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultations Olfaction
 - Identification of system wise deviations
 - Prepare patient's unit
 - Prepare beds: Open, closed, occupied operation, amputation, Cardiac, fracture, burns.
 - Divided & Fowlers bed
 - Pain assessment and provision for comfort

Use comfort devices hygienic care:

- Oral hygiene:
- Baths and care of pressure points
- Hair slash. Pediculosis treatment

Feeding

- Oral. Enteral, Naso /Orogastric, Gastrostomy and Parenteral Feeding

- Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation

Assisting patient in urinary elimination

- Prosides urinal bed pan
- Condom drainage
- Perineal care
- Catheterization
- Care of urinary drainage

Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination:

- Insertion of Flatus tube
- Enemas
- Insertion of Suppository

Bowels wash Body Alignment and Mobility:

- Range of motion exercises
- Positioning: Recumbent. Lateral (Rt. Lt). Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position
 - Assist patient in moving lifting transferring walking
 - Restraints

Oxygen administration Suctioning:

oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal, Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage, Care of Chest drainage, CPR- Basic life support, Intravenous therapy, Blood and blood component therapy Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids

Perform lab tests:

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

Hot and cold applications: local and general Sitz bath

Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally Challenged/ disturbed patients

Recreational and diversional Therapies Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium

Infection control

- Perform following procedures:
- Hand washing techniques
- (Simple. hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)
- Prepare isolation unit in lab/Ward
- Practice technique of searing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal Precautions)

Decontamination of equipment and unit: -

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

Pre and post operative care:

- Skin preparations for surgery: Local
- Preparation of Post operative unit
- Pre & post operative teaching and counseling
- Pre and post operative monitoring
- Care of the wound:
- Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, and Binders. Splints & Slings

- Bandaging of various body parts

Administration of medications

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

Care of dying patient

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

Assignments:

- Practice in unit /hospital
- Write nursing process records of patient
- Simulated -1
- Actual-1
- Role –Plays in simulated situations on situations on communication techniques
- HealthTalk-1
- Write nurses notes and present the patient report 2-3 assigned patient
- Lab practices
- Measure Vital signs of assigned patient
 - Practice in lab & hospital
 - Simulated exercise on CPR manikin
 - Observation study -2
 - Department of Infection control & CSSD
- Visits CSSD Write Observation 1
- Collection of samples for culture
- Do clinical posting in infection control department and write report
- Practice in lab/ward

Assessment methods

- Evaluate with checklist
- Assessment of clinical Performance with rating scale
- Completion of practical record
- Assessment of Nursing Process Records with checklist
- Assessment of actual care given with rating scale
- Assess role play with the checklist on communication techniques

Assess health talk with the checklist

- Assessment of communication techniques by rating scale
- Assessment of performance with rating scale
- Assessment of each skill with checklist
- Completion of activity record

- Assessment of each skill with rating scale
- Completion of activity record

- Assess observation study with checklist
- Evaluate all procedures with checklist

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)



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- New Course

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

***Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:**

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE T–Theory, SL–Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	Introduction to health and illness • Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions • Maslow's hierarchy of needs • Health – Illness continuum • Factors influencing health • Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses • Illness – Types, illness behavior • Impact of illness on patient and family	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the levels of illness prevention and care, health care services	Health Care Delivery Systems – <i>Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings</i> • Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary • Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary • Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities • Hospitals – Types, Organization and	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions Healthcare teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession - History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India - Contributions of Florence Nightingale - Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel - Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession - Values – Introduction – meaning and importance - Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	- Lecture - Discussion - Case discussion - Role plays	- Essay - Short answers - Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship - Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication - Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques - Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques - Professional communication - Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases - Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members	- Lecture - Discussion - Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type

		patients, their families and team members	• Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting • Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records • Confidentiality • Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms • Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			- Guidelines for documentation - Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording - Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs	Vital signs - Guidelines for taking vital signs Body temperature – - Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature - Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique - Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia - Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types - Nursing Management - Hot and Cold applications Pulse: - Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse - Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique - Alterations in pulse Respiration: - Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration - Assessment of respirations – technique - Arterial Oxygen saturation - Alterations in respiration Blood pressure: - Definition, Physiology and	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration & Re-demonstration	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type - Document the given values of temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic sheet - OSCE

		Assess and record vital signs accurately	Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP ○ Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment ○ Alterations in Blood Pressure • Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment and linen	Equipment and Linen • Types – Disposables and reusable ○ Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture • Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		



- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection • Nature of infection • Chain of infection • Types of infection • Stages of infection • Factors increasing susceptibility to infection • Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response • Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions • Hand Hygiene • (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) • Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) • Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management • Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques • Video presentation on medical & surgical asepsis	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

- Added content

IX	15 (T) 15 (SL))	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain • Comfort ○ Factors Influencing Comfort ○ Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making ○ Therapeutic positions ○ Comfort devices • Sleep and Rest ○ Physiology of sleep ○ Factors affecting sleep ○ Promoting Rest and sleep ○ Sleep Disorders • Pain (Discomfort) ○ Physiology ○ Common cause of pain ○ Types ○ Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration & Re-demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			○ Pharmacological and Non-pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA ○ Invasive techniques of pain management ○ Any other newer measures ○ CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient environment	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment • Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control • Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents • Fall Risk Assessment • Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment • Safety devices – ○ Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines ○ Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

XI	6 (T) 2 (SL)	Explain and perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Hospital Admission and discharge • Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit ○ Admission bed ○ Admission procedure ○ Medico-legal issues ○ Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse • Discharge from the hospital ○ Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers ○ Discharge Planning ○ Discharge procedure ○ Medico-legal issues ○ Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse ○ Care of the unit after discharge	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type
XII	8 (T) 10 (SL)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	Mobility and Immobility • Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration &	• Essay • Short answer • Objective



- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Principles of body mechanics • Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity • Exercise – Types and benefits • Effects of Immobility • Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity • Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility • Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method ◦ Range of motion exercises ◦ Muscle strengthening exercises ◦ Maintaining body alignment – positions ◦ Moving ◦ Lifting ◦ Transferring ◦ Walking • Assisting clients with ambulation • Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach • Care of patients with casts and splints	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	Patient education • Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process • Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	• Discussion • Role plays	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type



- Added content

XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	First Aid* • Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules • First Aid Management ○ Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock ○ Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries ○ Transportation of Injured persons ○ Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR ○ Unconsciousness ○ Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach ○ Burns & Scalds ○ Poisoning, Bites & Stings ○ Frostbite & Effects of Heat ○ Community Emergencies	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration & Re-demonstration • Module completion • National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE
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*Mandatory module



- Added content

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
8. Provide safe and clean environment
9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles

Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient

12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical

Wards 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160

Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship • Documentation and Reporting ○ Documenting patient care and procedures ○ Verbal report ○ Written report		• OSCE

	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs Care for patients with altered vital signs Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	<i>Vital signs</i> • Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet ◦ Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) ◦ Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) ◦ Respiration ◦ Blood pressure ◦ Pulse oximetry • Interpret and report alteration • Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging • Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter <i>Infection control in Clinical settings</i> • Hand hygiene • Use of PPE	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment <i>Comfort, Rest & Sleep</i> • Bed making- ◦ Open ◦ Closed ◦ Occupied ◦ Post-operative		• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			○ Cardiac bed ○ Fracture bed ● Comfort devices ○ Pillows ○ Over bed table/cardiac table ○ Back rest ○ Bed Cradle ● Therapeutic Positions ○ Supine ○ Fowlers (low, semi, high) ○ Lateral ○ Prone ○ Sims ○ Trendelenburg ○ Dorsal recumbent ○ Lithotomy ○ Knee chest <i>Pain</i> ● Pain assessment and provision for comfort <i>Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment</i> ● Care of Patient's Unit ● Use of Safety devices: ○ Side Rails ● Restraints (Physical) ● Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment		

		Provide safe and clean environment		Fall risk assessment -1	
	2	Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education <i>Hospital Admission and discharge</i> Perform & Document: - Admission - Transfer - Planned Discharge		- Assessment of clinical skills using checklist - OSCE
		Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	<i>Mobility and Immobility</i> - Range of Motion Exercises - Assist patient in: - Moving	Individual teaching-1	- Assessment of clinical skills using checklist - OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	○ Turning ○ Logrolling ● Changing position of helpless patient ● Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/stretcher) <i>Patient education</i>		
	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	First aid and Emergencies ● Bandaging Techniques ○ Basic Bandages: ▪ Circular ▪ Spiral ▪ Reverse-Spiral ▪ Recurrent ▪ Figure of Eight ○ Special Bandages: ▪ Caplin ▪ Eye/Ear Bandage ▪ Jaw Bandage ▪ Shoulder Spica ▪ Thumb spica ▪ Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) ▪ Binders	● Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	● Assessment of clinical skills using checklist ● OSCE (first aid competencies)



SATHYABAMA COLLEGE OF NURSING
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
Accredited with “A” grade NAAC
Jeppiar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai– 600119



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FIFTH ACADEMIC

COUNCIL HELD ON 22/12/2022

The fourth Academic council meeting was held on 22nd December 2022 at 10.00 am.

The Dean, Sathyabama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & Technology welcomed the members of the Academic council of 2022-2023 academic year- II Semester

The Following Members were present during the Academic Council meeting

Prof. Dr.Hema Suresh Principal, College of Nursing, Dr.MGR Medical University, Maduravoyal, Chennai	Prof. Dr.Tamilarasi B. Principal, Madha College of Nursing, Kundrathur, Chennai	Prof.Dr.S.Igni Sabasti Prabhu, Controller of Examinations, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai
Prof.Dr.L.Lakshmi Dean, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Bhuvaneswari S. Professor & HOD, Dept.of Medical & Surgical Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Thivya N Professor & HOD, Dept. of Community Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai
Mrs. Prathiba S HOD, Dept. of Mental Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Ms.Precilla Selvakumar J HOD, Dept. of Child Health Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai	Mrs.Trupiti Rekha Biswal HOD, Dept. of Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing, Sathaybama College of Nursing, Sathyabama Institute of Science & technology, Chennai

AGENDA

The following Points were discussed and approved by the Academic Council Members

Agenda 1: Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc Nursing course- II Semester

The Indian Nursing Council in their letter **No. 11-1/2019-INC dated 5th July, 2021.** communicated the Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc Nursing course.

Accepting the Revised Curriculum and Regulations- 2020, the same is circulated to members of the Board of Studies for U.G Nursing course on 09/05/2023 for approval and to pass the following resolution, the same is to be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-2023 Batch - II Semester

Resolved to approve the Revised Curriculum & Regulations, 2020 communicated by the Indian Nursing Council for B.Sc Nursing Course and the implementation of the same from the Academic Year 2022-23.

APPROVED

The following courses were added in the

B. Sc Nursing - II Semester

1. Applied Biochemistry
2. Applied Nutrition & Dietetics
3. Nursing Foundation II
4. Health/Nursing- Informatics & Technology

Mandatory Module: Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course

Agenda 2: Conduct of Theory Examination& Practical Examinations:

It was suggested that the examinations will be conducted as per the regulations issued by INC statutory body in the month of August 2023 for the I semester Batch 2022-23-

MEMBERS



Prof. Dr. Hema Suresh
Principal,
College of Nursing, Dr.MGR
Medical University,
Maduravoyil, Chennai



Prof. Dr. Tamarasi B.
Principal,
Madha College of Nursing,
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Prof. Dr. S. Igni Sabasti Prabhu,
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Prof. Dr. L. Lakshmi
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Mrs. Bhuvaneswari S.
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Biochemistry (old)

Placement: First year

Time: Theory –60 hours

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

The learning objectives of are:

- Describe the structure Composition and functions of cell
- Differentiate Between Prokaryote and Eukaryote Cell Identify techniques of Microscopy
- Describe the structure and functions of cell membrane
- Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates
- Explain the metabolism of lipids
- Explain the metabolism of Amino acids and proteins
- Describe immune chemistry

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition and Significance in nursing
- Review of structure Composition and function of cell
- Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization
- Microscopy
-

Unit II: Structure and functions of Cell Membrane

- Fluid mosaic model tight Junction, Cytoskeleton
- Transport mechanism: osmosis. Filtration, active channel, Sodium pump
- Acid base balance-maintenance & diagnostic tests
- PH buffers

Unit III: Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates

- Types, structure, composition uses
- Monosaccharides, Disaccharide, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides
- Metabolism Pathways of glucose: Glycolysis Gluconeogenesis: Cori's Cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle
- Glycogenolysis, Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate),
- Regulation of blood glucose Level Investigations and their Interpretations

Unit IV: Composition and metabolism of lipids

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

Unit V - Composition and metabolism of Amino acids and proteins

- Type, structure composition and uses of Amino acids and proteins
- Metabolism of Aminoacids and proteins.
- Protein synthesis targeting and glycosylation
- Chromatography
- Electrophoresis
- Sequencing
- Metabolism of Nitrogen
- Fixation and Assimilation
- Urea Cycle
- Hemes and chlorophylls
- Enzymes and co-enzymes Classification
 - Properties
 - Kinetics and inhibition
 - Control
 - Investigations and their interpretations

Unit VI: Immunochemistry

- Immune response
- Structure and classification
- Properties
- Abs rage & transportation Normal concentration investigation and their interpretations

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions using charts, Slides, Demonstrate use of microscope, Demonstration of blood glucose monitoring, Explain using charts, Demonstrate of laboratory tests

The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers and Objective type

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

- Deleted content

- New Course

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	Carbohydrates • Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders • Regulation of blood glucose • Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief • Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus ◦ OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve ◦ Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT ◦ HbA1c (Only definition) • Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides • Demonstration of laboratory tests	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Lipids • Fatty acids – Definition, classification • Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids • Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders • Compounds formed from cholesterol • Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) • Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) • Lipid profile • Atherosclerosis (in brief)	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides • Demonstration of laboratory tests	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer

III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins	Proteins • Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples • Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders • Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) • In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) • Plasma protein – types, function & normal values • Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globulinemia • Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts, models and slides • Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions			

- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology • Isoenzymes – Definition & properties • Enzymes of diagnostic importance in ○ Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT ○ Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH ○ Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase ○ Bone diseases – ALP ○ Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	Acid base maintenance • pH – definition, normal value • Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal • ABG – normal values • Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides	• Short answer • Very short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	Heme catabolism • Heme degradation pathway • Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test)	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides	• Short answer • Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	• Lecture cum Discussion • Visit to Lab • Explain using charts and slides	• Short answer • Very short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	• Lecture cum Discussion • Explain using charts and slides • Demonstration of laboratory tests	• Short answer • Very short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified)

separately).

NUTRITION (old)

Placement: First year

Theory - 45 + 20 hours

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

The learning objectives of are:

- Describe the relationship between nutrition & Health
- Describe the classification function, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates
- Describe the Food resources and World food problems, caused by agriculture **
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances(RDA) of Fats
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances(RDA) of Fats
- Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances(RDA) of Vitamins
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances(RDA) of Minerals
- Describe the Sources function and requirements of Water & electrolytes Physiology of excretory system
- Describe the Various national programmes related to nutrition
- Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education

Unit I: Introduction - Nutrition: History Concepts

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

Unit II:

- Carbohydrates, Classification, Caloric value
- Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources
- Function: Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates
- Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption
- Food recourses: World food problems, caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies

Unit III: Fats Classification

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

Unit IV: Proteins Classification

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

Unit V: Energy

- Unit of Energy - Kcal Energy requirements of different categories of people Measurements of energy. Body Mass Index (BMI) and Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) determination and factors affecting determination and factors affecting

Unit VI: Vitamins Classification

- Caloric value
- Recommended daily allowances
- Dietary sources
- Functions: Digestion. Absorption and synthesis metabolism storage and excretion
- Deficiencies Hypervitaminosis

Unit VII: Minerals

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

Unit VIII: Water & electrolytes

- Water: Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body caters.
- Electrolytes types. Sources. Composition of body fluids
- Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance
- Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication
- Electrolyte to imbalances

Unit IX:

Role of nurse in nutritional programme National programme related to nutrition Vitamin A deficiency programme National and International iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme. Mid-day meal programme. Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) National and International agencies working towards food /nutrition

- NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central foods technology and research institute)etc
- Assessments of nutritional status
- Nutrition education and role of nurse

Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people.

Menu Planning

Budgeting of foods

Therapeutic diet - clear fluid, fluid diet, soft diet, bland diet

Principles, methods of cooking and serving

Safe food handling toxicity

Food adulteration

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, Explaining using charts, slide / film shows, Panel discussion, Assignments case studies, Exercise, Demonstration of Assessment of nutritional status
The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers and Objective type

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 credits (60

hours) Theory : 45 hours

Lab : 15 hours

- Deleted content

- New course

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition <i>Concepts</i> • Definition of Nutrition & Health • Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition • Role of Nutrition in maintaining health • Factors affecting food and nutrition <i>Nutrients</i> • Classification • Macro & Micronutrients • Organic & Inorganic • Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding <i>Food</i> • Classification – Food groups • Origin	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer



- Added content

II	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates • Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose • Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) • Dietary sources • Functions Energy • Unit of energy – Kcal • Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) • Factors affecting BMR	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides • Models • Display of food items	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
III	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	• Eight essential amino acids • Functions • Dietary sources • Protein requirements – RDA	• Models • Display of food items	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	Fats • Classification – Saturated & unsaturated • Calorie value • Functions • Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids • Fat requirements – RDA	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides • Models • Display of food items	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	Vitamins • Classification – fat soluble & water soluble • Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K • Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) • Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides • Models • Display of food items	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals • Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements • Functions • Dietary Sources • Requirements – RDA	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides • Models • Display of food items	• Short answer • Very short answer

- **Added content**

VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	Balanced diet • Definition, principles, steps • Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups • RDA – Definition, limitations, uses • Food Exchange System • Calculation of nutritive value of foods • Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle • Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps • Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods • Diet plan for different age groups –	• Lecture cum Discussion • Meal planning • Lab session on ◦ Preparation of balanced diet for different categories ◦ Low cost nutritious dishes	• Short answer • Very short answer
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- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly - Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan - Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling - Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/weaning		
VII I	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	Nutritional deficiency disorders - Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role - Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role - Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role - Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role	- Lecture cum Discussion - Charts/Slides - Models	- Essay - Short answer - Very short answer
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	Therapeutic diets - Definition, Objectives, Principles - Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, - Feeding techniques. - Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period	- Lecture cum Discussion - Meal planning - Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets	- Essay - Short answer - Very short answer

X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients • Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages • Preservation of nutrients • Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation • Safe food handling and Storage of foods • Food preservation • Food additives and food adulteration • Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) • Food standards	• Lecture cum Discussion • Charts/Slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
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- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education - Objectives of nutritional assessment - Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method - Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	- Lecture cum Discussion - Demonstration - Writing nutritional assessment report	- Essay - Short answer - Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse - Nutritional problems in India - National nutritional policy - National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukht Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced - Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	- Essay - Short answer - Very short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	Food safety - Definition, Food safety considerations & measures - Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts - Five keys to safer food - Food storage, food handling and cooking - General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) - Role of food handlers in food borne diseases - Essential steps in safe cooking practices	Guided reading on related acts	- Quiz - Short answer

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings

1. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
2. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
3. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
4. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
5. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
6. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
7. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
8. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
9. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
10. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
11. Explain loss, death and grief
12. Describe sexual development and sexuality
13. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
14. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
15. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

***Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:**

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSEOUTLINE

T–Theory,SL–SkillLab

Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods

I	20 (T) 20 (SL))	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	Health Assessment • Interview techniques • Observation techniques • Purposes of health assessment • Process of Health assessment - o Health history - o Physical examination: ▪ Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction ▪ Preparation for examination: patient and unit ▪ General assessment ▪ Assessment of each body system ▪ Documenting health assessment findings	• Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module • Lecture cum Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	The Nursing Process • Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing • Nursing Process Overview	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Supervised Clinical Practice	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Evaluation of care plan

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	- o Assessment ▪ Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods ▪ Organizing Data ▪ Validating Data ▪ Documenting Data - o Nursing Diagnosis ▪ Identification of client problems, risks and strengths ▪ Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis ▪ NANDA approved diagnoses ▪ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis - o Planning ▪ Types of planning ▪ Establishing Priorities ▪ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements ▪ Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders ▪ Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification ▪ Guidelines for writing care plan - o Implementation ▪ Process of Implementing the plan of care ▪ Types of care – Direct and Indirect - o Evaluation ▪ Evaluation Process, Documentation and		

			Reporting		
III	5 (T) 5 (SL)	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients	Nutritional needs • Importance • Factors affecting nutritional needs • Assessment of nutritional status • <i>Review</i>: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft • <i>Review</i> on therapeutic diets • Care of patient with Dysphagia,	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Exercise • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Evaluation of nutritional assessment & diet planning

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting - Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications - Oral - Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric - Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy - Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients	Hygiene - Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice - Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care - Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) - Care of pressure points - Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale - Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention - Perineal care/Meatal care - Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type - OSCE

- Added content

V	10 (T) 10 (SL)	Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient	Elimination needs • Urinary Elimination ○ Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine ○ Factors Influencing Urination ○ Alteration in Urinary Elimination ○ Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations ○ Providing urinal/bed pan ○ Care of patients with ▪ Condom drainage ▪ Intermittent Catheterization ▪ Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage ▪ Urinary diversions ▪ Bladder irrigation	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE
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- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			- Bowel Elimination - Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces - Factors affecting Bowel elimination - Alteration in Bowel Elimination - Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures - Enemas - Suppository - Bowel wash - Digital Evacuation of impacted feces - Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures)		
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	Diagnostic testing - Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications - Complete Blood Count - Serum Electrolytes - LFT - Lipid/Lipoprotein profile - Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c - Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) - Stool Routine Examination - Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity - Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen - Sputum culture	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type

			○ Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures		
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	Oxygenation needs • Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology • Factors affecting respiratory functioning • Alterations in Respiratory Functioning • Conditions affecting ○ Airway ○ Movement of air	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration & Re-demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
			○ Diffusion ○ Oxygen transport ● Alterations in oxygenation ● Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure ○ Maintenance of patent airway ○ Oxygen administration ○ Suctioning – oral, tracheal ○ Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage ○ Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes ○ Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation ● Restorative & continuing care ○ Hydration ○ Humidification ○ Coughing techniques ○ Breathing exercises ○ Incentive spirometry		

- Added content

VII I	5 (T) 10 (SL)	Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances • Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances • Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances • Disturbances in fluid volume: ○ Deficit ▪ Hypovolemia ▪ Dehydration ○ Excess ▪ Fluid overload ▪ Edema • Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper) ○ Acid-base imbalances ▪ Metabolic – acidosis & alkalosis ▪ Respiratory – acidosis & alkalosis ○ Intravenous therapy	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Problem solving – calculations
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- Added content

Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
			▪ Peripheral venipuncture sites ▪ Types of IV fluids ▪ Calculation for making IV fluid plan ▪ Complications of IV fluid therapy ▪ Measuring fluid intake and output ▪ Administering Blood and Blood components ▪ Restricting fluid intake ▪ Enhancing Fluid intake		

IX	20 (T) 22 (SL)	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision	Administration of Medications • Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics • Factors influencing Medication Action • Medication orders and Prescriptions • Systems of measurement • Medication dose calculation • Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration • Errors in Medication administration • Routes of administration • Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility • Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders • Developmental considerations • Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure • Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs – Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites. • Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes • Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules ○ Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration & Re-demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
			infusion sets ○ Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries • Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure ○ Application to skin & mucous membrane ○ Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat ○ Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/medicated packing in rectum/vagina ○ Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal ○ Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal ○ Spraying: Nose and throat • Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered • Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial		

X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	Sensory needs • Introduction • Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction • Arousal Mechanism • Factors affecting sensory function • Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty • Management ◦ Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients • Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations • Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type
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Unit	Time(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T) 6 (SL)	Explain loss, death and grief	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying - Loss – Types - Grief, Bereavement & Mourning - Types of Grief responses - Manifestations of Grief - Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses - Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross 5 Stages of Dying - The R Process model (Rando's) - Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) - Signs of Impending Death - Dying patient's Bill of Rights - Care of Dying Patient - Physiological changes occurring after Death - Death Declaration, Certification - Autopsy - Embalming - Last office/Death Care - Counseling & supporting grieving relatives - Placing body in the Mortuary - Releasing body from Mortuary - Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia	- Lecture - Discussion - Case discussions - Death care/last office	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		



- Added content

XII	3 (T)	Develop basic understanding of self-concept	A. Self-concept • Introduction • Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) • Factors affecting Self Concept • Nursing Management	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Case Discussion/ Role play	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and sexuality	B. Sexuality • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual health • Sexual orientation • Factors affecting sexuality	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			- Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse - Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
			- Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse - Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior	•	•
XI V	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts - Introduction - Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress - Types of stressors - Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) - Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological - Coping strategies/ Mechanisms - Stress Management - Assist with coping and adaptation - Creating therapeutic environment - Recreational and diversion therapies	- Lecture - Discussion	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type
XV I	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	Nursing Theories: Introduction - Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy - Use of theories in nursing practice	- Lecture - Discussion	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type



- Added content

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

1. Perform health assessment of each body system
2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances
10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin

9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General

Medical/Surgical Wards (16 weeks × 20 hours per

week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	Health Assessment • Nursing/Health history taking • Perform physical examination: - o General	• History Taking – 2 • Physical examination – 2	• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration(Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills(Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			- o Body systems • Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction • Identification of system wise deviations • Documentation of findings		
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process – 1	• Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs & Diagnostic testing <i>Nutritional needs</i> • Nutritional Assessment • Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed • Nasogastric tube feeding <i>Hygiene</i> • Care of Skin & Hair: – Sponge Bath/ Bed bath – Care of pressure points & back massage • Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale – Hair wash – Pediculosis treatment • Oral Hygiene • Perineal Hygiene • Catheter care	• Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1 • Pressure sore assessment – 1	• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration(Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills(Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	- Specimen Collection - o Urine routine and culture - o Stool routine - o Sputum Culture - Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips - o Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity - Blood – GRBS Monitoring		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances <i>Oxygenation needs</i> - Oxygen administration methods - o Nasal Prongs - o Face Mask/Venturi Mask - Steam inhalation - Chest Physiotherapy - Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises - Oral Suctioning <i>Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid –</i> <i>Base Balances</i> - Maintaining intake output chart - Identify & report complications of IV therapy - Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy - Identify & Report		- Assessment of clinical skills using checklist - OSCE - Assessment of clinical skills using checklist - OSCE

		with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, Intradermal,	Administration of Medications • Calculate Drug Dosages • Preparation of lotions & solutions • Administer Medications - o Oral - o Topical - o Inhalations - o Parenteral ▪ Intradermal ▪ Subcutaneous		• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration(Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills(Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	-Intramuscular - Instillations - o Eye, Ear, Nose – instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying <i>Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients</i> - Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale <i>Terminally ill, death and dying</i> - Death Care	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	- Assessment of clinical skills using checklist - OSCE - Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (old)

Placement: First year

Time: Theory –45 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop basic understanding of uses of computers and its applications in nursing.

The learning objectives of are:

- Identify and define various concepts used in computer
- Identify application of computer in nursing
- Describe and Use the Disk Operating System
- Demonstrate skill in the use of MS office
- Demonstrate skill in using multi- media
- Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing
- Describe and use the statistical packages
- Describe the use of Hospital Management System

Unit I : Introduction

- Concepts of Computers
- Hardware and software; trends and technology
- Application of computer in nursing

Unit II: Introduction to disk operating system:

- DOS
- Windows Introduction
- MS-word
- MS-Excel with pictorial presentation
- MS-Access
- MS-Power point

Unit III:

Multi media: Types & uses

Computer aided teaching & testing.

Unit IV: Use of Internet and email

Unit V: Statistical packages: types and their features

Unit VI: Hospital Management System: Types and uses

The teaching learning activities will be in the form of Lecture discussions, Demonstration and Practice session. The internal assessment will be done through tests consisting of short answers, Objective type and Practical exam and viva voce.

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics-led health care services.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, P/L – Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	• Lecture • Discussion • Practice session • Supervised clinical practice on EHR use • Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician	(T) • Short answer • Objective type • Visit reports • Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	• Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point • Internet • Literature search • Statistical packages • Hospital management information system	• Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
II	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics • Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations • Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	• Lecture • Discussion • Practical session • Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type questions • Assessment of report

- Added content

III	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare • Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments • Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Practical session • Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & Electronic Health Records • Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form • Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	• Lecture • Discussion • Practice on Simulated EHR system • Practical session • Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type (P) • Assessment of skills using checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk - Relationship between patient safety and informatics - Function and application of the risk management process	- Lecture - Discussion	(T) - Essay - Short answer - Objective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making - Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts - Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system,	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration - Practical session - Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. - Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting	(T) - Essay - Short answer - Objective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of	eHealth: Patients and the Internet - Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare - Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration	- Essay - Short answer - Objective type - Practical exam

			public health informatics			
VII I	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management • Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) • Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration on simulated NIS software • Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical-legal issues related to	• Lecture • Discussion • Case discussion • Role play	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	- Lecture - Discussion - Case study	(T) - Essay - Short answer - Objective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.

- Added content