



SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

(Deemed to - be - University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth Campus

Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry - 607 402. website : www.sbvu.ac.in

KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

website : www.kgnc.ac.in

Curricula for Master of Science in Nursing



2019 - 2020 onwards

M.Sc.(Nursing) – Two Year Programme - Revised Syllabi & Regulations

As approved by the Academic Council

Meeting held on 21.11.2019

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

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MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
(*M.Sc(NURSING) – Two Year Course*)

Syllabi & Regulations

As approved by the Academic Council meeting held on 21.11.2019
2019 - 2020

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

2 Years – Post Graduate Syllabus - M.Sc. (N) Degree Course

Rules, Regulations and Curriculum of this University have been placed before the Standing Academic Committee, consisting of the following Faculty of this Institution

1. Dr.Renuka.K
Principal,KGNC - Chairman
2. Dr. D. Karaline Karunagari
Principal,
Rani Meyyammai College Of Nursing - Member (External)
3. Prof. Sumathy.P
Vice principal, KGNC - Member
4. Prof.Annie Annal. M
HOD, Dept. Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing -Member
5. Mrs. Geetha.C,
Dept. of Child Health Nursing - Member
6. Mrs. Prabavathy.S
HOD, Dept.Of Mental Health Nursing - Member
7. Mrs.Bamalakshmi. J
HOD, Dept. of Community Health Nursing - Member

Details of Syllabus revision in Board of Studies & Academic Council's Approval

S.No	Year	Syllabus revision	BOS-Date	Academic Council Approval Date
1	2017-2018	Incorporation of Palliative Care in Nursing Curriculum	08.03.2018	17.3.2018
2	2018-2019	Transgenderinclusive nursing curriculum(Incorporation in INC prescribed syllabus)	01.03.2019	21.11.2019

M.Sc. (N) DEGREE COURSE

2019-2020

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SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

Declared u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS AND TEACHING APPROACH

1. With wide range of career opportunities available today, a graduate has a wide choice of career opportunities. The training, though broad based and flexible should aim to provide an educational experience of the essential required for health care in our country.
2. To undertake the responsibilities of service situations which is a changing condition and of various types, it is essential to provide adequate placement training tailored to the needs of such services as to enable the graduate to become effective instruments of implementation of those requirements. To avail of opportunities and be able to conduct professional requirements, the graduates shall endeavour to have acquired basic training in different aspects of nursing care.
3. The importance of the community aspects of health care and of rural health care services is to be recognized. This aspect of education & training of graduates should be adequately recognized in the prescribed curriculum. Its importance has been systematically upgraded over the past years and adequate exposure to such experiences should be available throughout all the three phases of education & training. This has to be further emphasized and intensified by providing exposure to field practice areas and training during the period. The aim of the period of rural training is to enable the fresh graduates to function efficiently under such settings.
4. The educational experiences should emphasize health and community orientation instead of only disease and hospital orientation or being-concentrated-on-curative-aspects. As such all the basic concepts of modern scientific nursing education are to be adequately dealt with.
5. There must be enough experiences to be provided for self learning. The methods and techniques that would ensure this must become a part of teaching-learning process.
6. Adequate emphasis is to be placed on cultivating logical and scientific habits of thought, clarity of expression and independence of judgement, ability to collect and analyze information and to correlate them.
7. The educational process should be placed in a historic background as an evolving process and not merely as an acquisition of a large number of disjointed facts without a proper perspective. The history of nursing with reference to the evolution of knowledge both in this country and the rest of the world should form a part of this process.
8. Every effort should be made to encourage the use of active methods related to demonstration and on first hand experience. Students will be encouraged to learn in small groups, through peer interactions so as to gain maximal experience through contacts with patients and the communities in which they live. While the curriculum objectives often refer to areas of knowledge or science, they are best taught in a setting of clinical relevance and hands on experience for students who assimilate and make this knowledge a part of their own working skills.
9. The Clinical posting should be organized in small groups of preferably not more than 10 students so that a teacher can give personal attention to each student with a view to improve his skill and competence in handling of the patients.

10. Proper records of the work should be maintained which will form the basis for the students' internal assessment and should be available to the inspectors at the time of inspection of the college by the Nursing Council of India.
11. Every attempt is to be made to encourage students to participate in group discussions and seminars to enable them to develop personality, character, and expression, to function either independently as a team leader.
12. Faculty members should avail the modern educational technology while teaching the students and to attain this objective, Medical Educational units/Departments to be established in all nursing colleges for faculty development and providing learning resource material to teachers.

SBV VISION & MISSION

VISION:

- ❖ Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth will strive to be a premier global health sciences university leading in the frontiers of education, research and patient care.

MISSION:

- ❖ To create an innovative ecosystem that facilitates the development of health care professionals.
- ❖ To contribute to the health care workforce with competent and committed professionals.
- ❖ To provide preventive, curative and palliative high-quality evidence-based care that is affordable and accessible.
- ❖ To foster a culture of scientific inquiry, research and innovation in contemporary and emerging health and related sciences.
- ❖ To be inclusive and committed in promoting wellness and empowerment of society.

VALUES:

- ❖ Inclusiveness, Integration, Innovation
- ❖ Engagement, Empowerment, Excellence

Philosophy

National Health Policy (NHP) 2002 emphasizes the need to prepare nurses to function in super-speciality areas who are required in tertiary care institutions, entrusting some limited Public Health functions to nurses after providing adequate training, and increase the ratio of Degree holding vs diploma holding nurses.

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

Post graduate programme in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into Nursing Practice, Education, Administration and Development of Research skills.

The programme prepares nurses for leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as Nurse specialists, Consultants, Educators, Administrators and Researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National priorities and the changing needs of the society.

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

Aim

The aim of the Postgraduate Program in Nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as Nurse Specialists, Consultants, Educators, Researcher & Administrators in a wide variety of Professional settings.

Objectives

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

1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of Nursing Science.
2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of Nursing.
3. Practice as a Nurse Specialist.
4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as Nurse Educator and manager.
5. Demonstrate skill in conducting Nursing Research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

(Admission/Selection/Examination)

- ❖ These regulations shall be called the regulations for the Master of Nursing Degree Course of Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Puducherry.
- ❖ They shall come into force from the academic year 2019-2020 and as approved by the Academic Council meeting held on 21.11.2019.
- ❖ The regulation and syllabus are subject to modification by the Standing Academic Board of Studies in Nursing from time to time.

ELIGIBILITY for ADMISSION / ADMISSION REQUIREMENT

- ❖ The candidates should be a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
- ❖ The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of:
 - B.Sc (Nursing) / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
- ❖ The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc. Hons .Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- ❖ Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing
- ❖ Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- ❖ Candidate shall be medically fit.
- ❖ 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

2. SELECTION OF STUDENTS

ENTRANCE TEST

Selection of the candidate should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by the University or competent authority or as per regulation of the university from time to time.

3. DURATION OF THE COURSE & COURSE OF STUDY

The period of certified course of the M.Sc (N) degree course shall be of Two Academic Years (Annual Pattern).

The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed Four years.

4. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

English shall be the medium of instruction.

5. MINIMUM WORKING DAYS IN ACADEMIC YEARS

Each academic year shall consist of not less than 250 working days.

6. REGISTRATION

A candidate admitted into M.Sc (N) Degree Course in our institution of the SBV, shall submit the prescribed fee & declaration in the format to the University within the prescribed date. For NRI candidates, the University has to issue an equivalent certificate as per the regulations.

7. ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR APPEARING EXAMINATION

a) Examination will be conducted in both theory and practical as prescribed. Candidates will be permitted to appear for the university examinations in the subject only if they secure not less than 85% of attendance in theory and 90% in practical in each subject of the respective years.

b) A student who does not meet the minimum attendance requirement in a year must compensate the inadequacies before appearing for examination.

c) A candidate must complete 100% of hours notified in each of practical areas before award of degree.

8. CONDONATION FOR SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% in each Year may be granted by the college Academic Committee and as per the regulations of university.

9. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT Theory

Internal assessment will be done in each subject according to the scheme of examinations. The IA marks for theory will be on the basis of the performance in the Assignments, Class Tests, Presentation of Seminars, Practice Teaching as assessed by the faculty.

Practical

The IA marks for practicals will be on the basis of the performance in the Clinical Assignments, Log Book, Practical Test in the Clinical Areas, as assessed by the faculty.

10. EXAMINATIONS

a) The university examinations will be conducted in Annual pattern for all the 2 years.

b) The particulars of subjects for various examinations and distribution of marks are detailed in the scheme of examination.

c) The examination for the main subjects will be conducted by the university and the marks for the internal examination will be awarded by the concerned head of the department and the same will be forwarded by the Principal, College of Nursing to the University.

d) The University Practical Examinations shall be jointly conducted by one internal & one external examiner duly appointed by the University.

The University examination will be scheduled in the month of August.

Supplementary examination will be held in the month of February.

The numbers of attempts have been waived off. However to appear for the final examination the candidate should have cleared all the papers in the previous examination.

11. VACATION

May - 4 weeks

12. ELIGIBILITY / MAXIMUM DURATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

If the candidate fails in either theory paper or practicals of a subject, he / she has to reappear for both the papers (theory & practical).

The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

Candidates, who fail in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year. However, the candidate shall not be allowed to appear for the second year examination until he/she passes all the subjects of the first year M.Sc (N) examination. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

13. MARKS REQUIRED FOR A PASS

- i) 50% of marks in the University Theory examination.
- ii) 50% of marks in the University Practical examination.
- iii) 50% of marks in the internal examination both in each theory, practical & Viva-Voce examination.

If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers.

14. DECLARATION OF CLASS

A successful candidate obtaining 75% and more marks in the grand total aggregate in the first attempt shall be declared to have passed with distinction.

A successful candidate obtaining 60% and more but less than 75% of marks (60-74%) in the grand total aggregate shall be declared to have passed with first class.

A successful candidate obtaining 50% and more but less than 60% of marks (50-59%) in the grand total aggregate shall be declared to have passed with second class.

A Candidate who has not appeared for examination in the first attempt, but has obtained more than 60% in the grand total aggregate shall be awarded second class.

For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years marks has to be considered. Only those candidates who have passed all the subjects in all examination in the first attempt shall be eligible for the award of rank.

15. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

4 hours of practical examination per student.

Maximum number of 6 students per day per speciality.

The examination should be held in clinical area only for the clinical speciality.

The University Practical examination shall be jointly conducted by one internal and one external examiner duly appointed by the University.

16. EXAMINERS

Theory papers will be valued for two times by two different examiners.

Nursing faculty teaching respective speciality area in M.Sc (N) programme with minimum 3 years experience after M.Sc (N).

17. DISSERTATION

A) RESEARCH GUIDES:

a) Qualification of Guide :

Main Guide: Nursing faculty / Nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D/ M.Phil/ M.Sc (N) with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching the post graduate programme in Nursing.

b) Co-Guide:

Nursing faculty / expert in the field of study could be the co-guide. (May be from outside the college too)

c) Guide - Students Ratio

Maximum of 1 : 4

d) Research Committee :

There could be a research committee in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing. The committee scrutinizes the research proposal before submitting for ethical review and approval.

Sl.No	Activities	Scheduled Time
1	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9th month of 1st year
2	Submission of dissertation final	End of 9th month of 2nd year

Note : Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained by the individual from Institutional Human Ethics Committee (IHEC) irrespective of the study design and complexity (Descriptive, observational or interventional). Research protocols should be submitted for ethical review and approval. Revised protocol & Informed consent formats are available with IHEC.

Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the examiner prior to viva.

Duration: Viva voce minimum 30 minutes per student.

18. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately.
2. A candidate must have minimum of 85% attendance in theory and 90% in practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical examination separately in each of the paper
5. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent II year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
6. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years.
7. Provision of supplementary examination is available for the failed candidates within 6 months to clear the I year subjects.
8. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examinations should not exceed 10 / day
9. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas except Nursing Education practical examination which will be held in the lecture hall.
10. Topics (practice teaching) for Nursing Education practical examination will be allotted on the previous day of examination.
11. One internal and one external (outside the university) examiner should conduct the practical examination jointly for each subject.
12. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.
13. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.
14. One internal and One external (outside the university) examiners should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student.

COURSE DURATION :

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

Available	-	52 weeks per year
Vacation	-	4 weeks per year
Examination	-	2 weeks per year
Gazetted holidays	-	3 weeks per year
Total weeks available	-	43 weeks per year
40 hrs / week (1yr)	-	1720 hrs per year
Total hours for 2 years	-	3440 hrs

Course of Instruction

I YEAR

Sl.No.	Subject	Theory	Practical
		(In Hrs)	(In Hrs)
1	Advanced Nursing Practice	150	200
2	Nursing Education	150	150
3	Clinical Speciality I	150	650
4	Nursing Research & Statistics Including Biostatistics	150	100
5	Library Work / Self Study	10	
6	Co-curricular Activities	10	
	Total	600	1120
	Total Hours = 1720		

II YEAR

Sl.No.	Subject	Theory	Practical
		(In Hrs)	(In Hrs)
1	Clinical Speciality - II	150	950
2	Nursing Management	150	150
3	Dissertation*	-	300
4	Library Work / Self Study		10
5	Co-curricular Activities		10
	Total	300	1420
	Total Hours = 1720		

Clinical speciality :

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

* Out of 7 subjects in Medical Surgical Nursing the candidates are allowed to opt any one of the above subjects as clinical speciality-II.

* In Dissertation, student has to conduct a research study for prescribed practical hours including Research proposal, Review of Literature, Tool construction, Data collection, Analysis & Thesis completion.

Note : Students have to maintain log book during the course of study.

II YEAR

Sl. No	Subject	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		Hrs	Internal		External		Tot	Hrs	Internal		External		Tot
			Min	Max	Min	Max			Min	Max			
1	1. Clinical Speciality II	3	12	25	38	75	100	4	50	100	50	100	200
	Medical Surgical												
	Nursing												
	Obstetric And												
	Gynaecological												
	Nursing												
	Child Health Nursing												
	Mental Health Nursing												
	(Psychiatric Nursing)												
	Community Health Nursing												
2	Nursing Management	3	12	25	38	75	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Dissertation & Viva	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/2 hr	50	100	50	100	200
	Total			50		150	200	-	-	200	-	200	400

I Years

Sl. No	Subject	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		Hrs	Internal		External		Tot	Hrs	Internal		External		Tot
			Min	Max	Min	Max			Min	Max			
1	1. Advanced Nursing												
	Practice	3	12	25	38	75	100	-	--	-	-	-	-
	Nursing Education	3	12	25	38	75	100		25	50	25	50	100
3	3. Clinical Speciality I (Any one of the specialities)	3	12	25	38	75	100		50	100	50	100	200
	Medical Surgical Nursing												
	Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing Child Health Nursing												
	Mental Health Nursing (Psychiatric Nursing)												
	Community Health Nursing												
4	Nursing Research & Statistics Including Biostatistics												
		3	12	25	38	75	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total			100		300	400			150		150	300

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Essentialities for qualifying in professional examinations.

The performance in essential components of training are to be assessed, based on:

Attendance

Attendance in a subject for appearing in the examination is compulsory inclusive of attendance in non lecture teaching. i.e. seminars, group discussions, demonstrations, practicals, hospital (Tertiary, Secondary, Primary) postings and bed side clinics, etc.,

For appearing at the University Examination, student should have 85% attendance in theory and 90% in practical in each subject. Even if shortage is seen in one subject, he/she will be detained for the entire examination. Students cannot appear separately for the individual subjects during the first appearance at the professional examination.

Internal Assessment

- i) It shall be based on day to day assessment (see note), evaluation of student assignment, preparation for seminar, clinical case presentation etc.
- ii) Regular periodical examinations shall be conducted throughout the course. The questions of number of examinations are left to the institution.
- iii) Day to day records should be given importance during internal assessment.
- iv) Weightage for the internal assessment shall be as given in the working sheet.
- v) The average internal marks of the total students should not be more than 75%.i.e if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.

Student must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks fixed for internal assessment in a particular subject in order to be eligible to appear in final university examination of that subject.

Note : Internal assessment shall relate to different ways in which student's participation in learning process during the entire year is evaluated. Some examples are as follows.

- i) Preparation of subject for student's seminar.
- ii) Preparation of a clinical case for discussion.
- iii) Clinical case study / problem solving exercise.
- iv) Participation in project for health care activities in the community (planning stage to evaluation)
- v) Proficiency in carrying out a practical or a skill in small research project.

Records to be maintained for evaluation

Log book

Assignment Record Case Studies

Care plans

Drug book/ Statistics record Family care study

Assessment forms

Seminar forms/ Microteaching form Project work

Time Limit for Passing

A M.Sc (N) student has to pass the 2 years course within four years from the date of registration as per the norms prescribed by the University.

University Examinations

Theory papers will be prepared by the examiners as prescribed. Nature of questions will be essay and short answer type and marks for each part indicated separately. Model questions are attached for each paper. Theory papers will be evaluated for two times by two examiners appointed by the University.

Practical Examination will be conducted in the clinical area (concerned clinical speciality) except Nursing Education which will be held in the lecture hall. The objective will be to assess proficiency in skills, spotters such as instruments, articles, drugs and Problem solving case scenarios, nutrients, interpretation of data and logical conclusion. Clinical cases should preferably include common diseases and not esoteric syndromes or rare disorders. Emphasis should be on candidate's capability in eliciting physical signs and their interpretation. Clinical cases / Practicals shall take into account common diseases which the student is likely to come in contact in practice.

Scrutiny of theory question papers received from Paper Setters

In order to ensure uniformity and minimum standards acceptable for evaluation, a vetting committee be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor for various subjects.

The examinations are to be designed with a view to ascertain whether the candidates has acquired the necessary knowledge, skills along with clear concepts of the fundamentals and advanced, which are necessary for him to carry out his professional day to day work competently. Evaluation will be carried out on an objective basis.

During evaluation (both Internal and External) it shall be ascertained if the candidate has acquired the skills.

There shall be one main examination in a year and a supplementary to be held not later than 6 months after the publication of its results.

Note : Results of all university examinations shall be declared before the start of teaching for next year. i.e. within 1 month after practical examination. Permission for re-totalling & re evaluation will be given as per the rules of the university.

Grace Mark

Maximum of five grace marks for each subject is not permitted, and grace marks should not exceed five marks in total marks for one academic year in theory paper only.

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH

Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry.

Academic Calendar for M.Sc (N) Degree Course

II YEAR

Sl.No	Particulars	Tentative Schedule
1	Beginning of the Academic Session	August
2	Last Date for Admission	October
3	Vacation	May
4	Revision / Preparation for University Examination	July
5	University Examination (Theory & Practical)	August
6	Supplementary Examination	February

PG PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES-KGNC

- PEO1: Nurse Specialist who can provide comprehensive and advanced care in clients in all the stages of life including transgender community with safety and compassion
- PEO2: Educator and leader of health care team who provides care with accountability and responsibility.
- PEO3: Lifelong learner and Nurse researcher who utilize the recent advancement in health care delivery system including alternative therapy to provide quality patient care.
- PEO4: Advocate and communicator who can be a decision maker and help to solve patient care related issues
- PEO 5: Professional who can contribute their role in education ,Administration and practice and maintains professional integrity.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

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

- PO1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of Nursing Science.
- PO2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of Nursing in promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care including in various health care delivery system of the country.
- PO3. Practice as a Nurse Specialist.
- PO4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as Nurse Educator and manager.
- PO5. Demonstrate skill in conducting Nursing Research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
- PO6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system that contribute to health of individuals of all age groups, families and communities including transgender.
- PO7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
- PO8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

FIRST YEAR

ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory: 150 Hours
	Practical : 200 Hours
	Total : 350 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Nursing as a Profession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global. * Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations. * Role of regulatory bodies * Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining. * Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. * Role of research, leadership and management. * Quality assurance in nursing (INC). * Futuristic nursing.
II	5	<p>Health Care Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. * Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. * Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non - Govt. Industry and other professionals. * Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. * Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non governmental agencies. * Information, education and communication (IEC). * Tele-medicine. * Nano-therapeutics and robotics in health care
III	10	<p>Genetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. * Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. * Approaches to common genetic disorders. * Genetic testing basis of genetic diagnosis, Presymptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. * Genetic counseling. * Practical application of genetics in nursing.

IV	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Scope, epidemiological approach and methods. * Morbidity, mortality. * Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening. * Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics. * Handling epidemics in emerging diseases * Role of nurse.
V	20	<p>Bio-Psycho social pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation. * Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style. * Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. * Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects. * Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. * End of life Care * Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management. * Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices. * Innovations in nursing. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care & End of life care
VI	20	<p>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Values, Conceptual models, approaches. * Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's , Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parse, etc and their applications. * Health belief models, communication and management, etc. * Concept of Self health. * Evidence based practice model.
VII	10	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.

VII	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. * Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disease as an experience - patient as a person with physical, emotional, social and spiritual concerns
VIII	30	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, * Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior. * Basic human needs Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult). * Sexuality and sexual health. * Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention. * Coping with loss, death and grieving. * Principles and techniques of Counseling. <p>Transgender Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Basic Concepts – SOGIE (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression, Sex Characteristics) including LGBT, INTERSEX, Basic to advanced - gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, Intersex, differences in sex development, transgender community, Transgender culture, coming out, homosexuality, homophobia, transphobia. sexual orientation, lesbian, gay, bisexual, differences in sexual development, MSM, WSW, cis-gender, transgender, MTF, FTM, gender dysphoria, gender incongruence, gender reassignment surgery, transsexual, queer, pansexual, drag, gender queer, indigenous communities: thirunangai, thirunambi, hijra, kinnar, jogappa, shivashakthi, maichiya, etc. Trans heteronormativity, coming out. * Differences in sex development (DSD) * Application and Implication in nursing * Cross hormone therapy and its physiological effects in Transmen and Transwoman * Targeted hormone levels in Transmen and transwoman
IX	10	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Framework, scope and trends. * Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. * Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. * Health promotion and primary health care.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Family nursing, Home nursing. * Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. * Trans genders health * Disaster nursing. * Geriatric considerations in nursing. * Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices. Trans-cultural nursing. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Extending role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Restorative, rehabilitative, palliative and end of life care * Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. * Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing. * Models of Prevention.
IX	10	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Framework, scope and trends. * Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. * Extendedandexpandedroleofthenurse,inpromotive,preventive,curativeand restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. * Health promotion and primary health care.
X	25	<p>Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point. Internet, literature search. * Statistical packages. * Hospital management information system: softwares.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas :

Specialty area- in-patient unit - 2 weeks

Community health center/PHC - 2 weeks Emergency/ICU - 2 weeks

Activities

Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis

Presentation of comparative picture of theories

Family case- work using model of prevention Annotated bibliography

Report of field visits (5)

Karyotyping of numerical chromosomal aberrations in man

Methods of Teaching

Lecture cum discussion Seminar
Panel discussion Debate
Case Presentations
Exposure to scientific conferences Field visits

Methods of Evaluation:

Tests
Presentation Seminar
Written assignments

Advance Nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostomy, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and Abdominal Paracentesis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

Bibliography :

Textbook :

1. Potter & Perry, Fundamentals of Nursing, Elsevier, 6th Edition.

Reference

1. Harkreader, Fundamentals of Nursing: Catering and Clinical Judgment, Elsevier, 3rd Edition
2. Koziar, Fundamentals of Nursing: Concepts, Process & Practice, Pearson, 7th Edition
3. Taylor, Fundamentals of Nursing: Arts and science of Nursing Process, Saunders, 7th Editon.
4. Fuller, Health Assessment: Nursing Approach, Lippincott, 3rd Edition
5. Ackley (BJ), Nursing Diagnosis Handbook: An evidence based guide to planning care, Mosby, 8thEdition
6. Craven, Fundamentals of Nursing: Human health & function, LWW, 5th Edition.
7. Julia .M Leahy, Foundations of Nursing Practice, W.B.Saunders
8. Barbara .K Timby, Fundamentals of Nursing Skills, LWW, 8th Edition
9. Lippincott, Manual of Nursing Practice, 7th Edition
10. Barbara Montgomery Dossey, Holistic Nursing. Jones & Bartlett, 3rd Edition
11. Christenson Kockrow, Foundations Nursing, Mosby, 4th Edition



**SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE**

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Explain any one Nursing theory. Develop the conceptual framework for a patient on ventilator support, in the critical care unit.
2. Describe the patho-physiology and nursing management for Cardiogenic Shock.
3. Discuss the counseling techniques to be employed for a person, who is facing a loss due to death and is grieving.

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Role of Indian Nursing council of Quality Assurance in Nursing Practice.
2. Trends in Nursing care delivery system.
3. Issues in Genetic Testing.
4. Role of nurse in Epidemiology.
5. Steps of Nursing Assessment in Nursing Process.
6. Role of nurse in different phases of disaster management.
7. Use of computers in Nursing Practice.

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory: 150 Hours
	Practical : 200 Hours
	Total : 300 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10	30	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Education : Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications. * Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education : * Professional education. * Current trends and issues in education. * Educational reforms and National Educational policy, Various educational commissions-reports. * Trends in development of nursing education in India.
II	20	30	<p>Teaching Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. * Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives. * Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (OBE). * Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats. * Instruction strategies Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role play (sociodrama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning (SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL).
III	10	10	<p>Instructional media and methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education. * Developing learning resource material using different media. * Instructional aids types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. * Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-teleconferencing etc.

VI	10		<p>Measurement and evaluation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. * Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. * Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.
V	12	10	<p>Standardized and non-standardized tests :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests. * Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. * Ratingscales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination). * Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique. * Question bank- preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization. * Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	<p>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks * Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	<p>Standardized Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement. * socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.
VIII	5	6	<p>Nursing Educational programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. * Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non- university and University programs: * ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc (N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D in Nursing, Post Basic Diploma Programs, Nurse Practitioner programs.
IX	12	25	<p>Continuing Education in Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concepts Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. * Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. * Research in continuing education. * Distance education in nursing.

X	10	10	<p>Curriculum Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. * Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. * Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. * Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system. * Integrated curriculum and its delivery
XI	8	4	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Teacher roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities. * Preparation of professional teacher. * Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs . * Evaluation: self and peer. * Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.
XII	10	5	<p>Guidance and counseling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept, principles, need difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. * Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. * Coordination and organization of services. * Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. * Professional preparation and training for counseling.
XIII	15	10	<p>Administration of Nursing Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Role of curriculum coordinator planning, implementation and evaluation. * Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program. * Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. * Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. * Curriculum research in nursing. * Inter- Professional education * Trans disciplinary education * Different models of collaboration between education and service.
XIV	10		<p>Management of Nursing Educational Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Budgeting, Recruitment, Discipline, Public Relation, Performance Appraisal, Welfare Services, Library Services, Hostel.

XV	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. * Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. * Role of Professional associations and unions. * e- learning * Accreditation process – NAAC
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Activities :

Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.

Lesson Planning.

Micro teaching-2.

Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc).

Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media. Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.

Conduct a continuing education workshop. Annotated bibliography.

Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution. Planning and Organizing field visits.

Educational visits.

Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.

Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc).

Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching

Lecture cum discussion

Demonstration / Return demonstration Seminar / Presentations

Project work Field visits Workshop

Methods of Evaluation

Tests

Presentation Project work

Written assignments

Bibliography:**Text Book :**

1. Heidgerkohn (DE), Teaching and Learning in School of Nursing, Philadelphia, J.O. Billioet Co.
2. W.H.O. Curriculum Guide for the Schools of Nursing in India, Delhi WHO.

Reference :

1. Neeraja, Textbook of Nursing Education, Jaypee Brothers.
2. Tyler (RW), Basic of Curriculum and Instruction, Chicago, The university of Chicago press.
3. Quinn (FM), Quinn's Principles and Practice of Nursing & Education, 5th Edition (Nelson Thornes)
4. Devi (ES), Manipal Manual of Nursing & Education, CBS
5. Basavanthapa (BT), Nursing Education, JP
6. Kishan (NR), Global Trends in Teacher Education, APH
7. Bastable (S), Nurse as Educator, Jones and Bartlett, 3rd Edition
8. Rao (VK), Principles of Curriculum (APH)



**SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
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Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

NURSING EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

- a) Definition of teaching and learning. (4)
 - b) Distinguish formative and summative Evaluation. (4)
 - c) Prepare an Objective structured Practical examination tool for the Subject Nursing Foundation, I Year B.Sc Nursing. (7)
- 2
- a) Enumerate the principles to be followed while constructing tests. (7)
 - b) Discuss about Validity and Reliability in the Construction of tests. (8)
- 3
- a) Differentiate distance education & continuing education. (5)
 - b) Principles of adult learning. (5)
 - c) Comment on Importance of Continuing Nursing Education. (5)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Trends in nursing education.
2. Statutory bodies related to Nursing Education.
3. Principles of curriculum development.
4. Impact of technological changes on nursing education.
5. Correlation of Theory and Practice in Nursing.
6. Educational implication of idealism.
7. The philosophy and objectives for Diploma in Nursing programme.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 650 Hours
	Total : 800 Hours

Course Description:

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

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

Objectives

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :


Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. * Current status of health and disease burden in India. * Current concept of health Trends & issues in Medical Surgical Nursing. * Ethical & cultural issues in Medical Surgical Nursing. * Rights of patients. * National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. * National goals. * Five year plans. * National health programs related to adult health. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Performance/ assessment functional
II	20	<p>Health Care Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * History taking. * Physical examination of various systems. * Nutritional assessment. * Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.
III	5	<p>Care in hospital settings :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ambulatory care. * Acute and Critical care. * Long term care. * Home Health Care. * Characteristics, care models, practice settings, inter disciplinary team. * Hospitalization - effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. * Stressors & reactions related to disease process. * Nursing care using Nursing process approach.
IV	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Healthassessment- Historytaking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends., Nursing management. * Tumor in Gastro intestinal System, Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice., Rehabilitation and follow-up.

V	10	<p>Palliative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Symptoms, management of common GI problem. * Nausea, Vomiting and Diarrhea. <p>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation And diagnostic assessment. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Symptom Management of common GI problems * Nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Tumor in nervous System * A Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care related to Nervous system
VI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment - History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. Tumor in respiratory system * Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up.

VII	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment., Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management., Tumor in cardio vascular system * Related research studies., Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up., Palliative Curriculum, Palliative care related to cardio vascular system
VIII	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of blood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations complications, prognosis. * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Leukemia and its management * Related research studies * Evidence based nursing practice * Rehabilitation and follow-up * Palliative Curriculum * Palliative care related to patients with disorders of blood

IX	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Tumor in genito urinary system * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Transgender Curriculum</p> <p>Urogenital system disorders in transgender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Urinary tract infections * Cancer screening: breast, cervical * Prostate in transwoman: Assessment, diagnosis and treatment of malignancy * Understanding misconceptions of health care providers
		<p>I. Medical transition of transgender patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hormone replacement therapy in Transgender patients * Physiological effects * Adverse reactions and risks: cancer, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular, skin, hyperprolactinemia, osteoporosis, thromboembolism, need of breast and cervical cancer screening * HIV and other STI medications: Drugs, dosage, common side effects, treatment therapy * WPATH guidelines on HRT <p>II . Surgical transition of transgender patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Gender affirmative surgeries (men and women) * WPATH guidelines: presurgical requirements * Pre, intra, postoperative care of all surgical procedures (genital/Non-genital) <p>Postoperative complications- genito-urinary, malignancies</p>

X	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. <p>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Tumor in endocrine system * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care related to patients with disorders of endocrine system
XI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. <p>Common Disorders - etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. Bone Tumor * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care related to patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system
XII	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. <p>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, complications, prognosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Skin Cancer & its management * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care related to patients with disorders of integumentary system

XIV	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology. * Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. <p>Tumor in reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up * Related research studies. <p>Palliative Curriculum </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care related to patients with disorders of reproductive system
XV	8	<p>Geriatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. <p>Ageing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Demography; Myths and realities. * Concepts and theories of ageing. * Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. * Normal biological ageing. * Age related body systems changes. * Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. * Medications and elderly. * Stress & coping in older adults. * Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; * Psychosocial and Sexual. * Abuse of elderly. * Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. * Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. * Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. * Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, * Legal & Ethical Issues. * Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; * Home and institutional care. * Issues, problems and trends. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Palliative care related to Geriatric Nursing</p>

XVI	8	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of immune system. * Common Disorders of immune system HIV/AIDS. * Review of infectious disease process. * Communicable Diseases-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. * Palliative Curriculum * Palliative care related to patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases
XVII	8	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) * Trauma, burns, poisoning * Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. * Health assessment - History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. * Nursing management. * Related research studies. * Evidence based nursing practice. * Rehabilitation and follow-up. <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Palliative care, EOLC * Grief & Bereavement. * Palliative care related to Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure

Practical

Total = 660 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	4	120
2	General Surgical Ward	4	120
3	ICU	4	120
4	Oncology	2	60
5	Ortho	2	60
6	Cardio	2	60
7	Emergency Department	2	60
8	Neuro	2	60
	Total	22	660

Student Activities :

Clinical presentations History taking

Health Assessment

Nutritional Assessment

Health Education related to disease conditions Case studies

Project work Field visits

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**SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE**

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mrs. Rama, a 37 years old teacher is admitted in the ICU with the diagnosis of Head Injury
 - a) Define Head injury and mechanism (3)
 - b) Write the assessment of Mrs. Rama (5)
 - c) Describe the Nursing care Management of Mrs. Rama (7)
2. Mr. Maran, 56 years old Driver is admitted in Male Surgical Ward with diagnosis of Diabetic Foot ulcer.
 - a) List the etiology of Diabetes Mellitus. (3)
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of Diabetic Foot Ulcer (5)
 - c) Describe the Nursing care Management of Diabetic Foot ulcer (7)
3. Mr. Ponnambalam, 45 years old is admitted in ICU with complaints of difficulty in breathing, edema, weight gain and diagnosed as congestive Cardiac failure.
 - a) Define congestive Cardiac failure (3)
 - b) Write pathophysiology of congestive cardiac failure (5)
 - c) Draw the Nursing care plan of Mr. Ponnambalam (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Nursing Care of patient with anemia.
2. Chest Physiotherapy.
3. Breast-self-examination
4. Dialysis.
5. Radiation Therapy
6. Preventive measures of AIDS.
7. Nursing care of patient with diarrhea

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 650 Hours
	Total : 800 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical and contemporary perspectives * Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health <p>Magnitude of maternal and child health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors * Preventive obstetrics * National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's * Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice * Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner * Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders * Evidence based midwifery practice. * Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
II	20	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female. * Hormonal cycles * Embryology Genetics, teratology and counseling * Clinical implications
III	5	<p>Pregnancy</p> <p>Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assessment Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, examination - General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk. * Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AChE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS). * Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardio tocography, cardio tomography, Non Stress Test (NST), Contraction stress test (CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy. * Radiological examination,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications * Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer. * Alternative / complementary therapies.
IV	25	<p>Normal Labour and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Essential factors of labour. Stages and onset. <p>First stage: Physiology of normal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies. * Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour. Nursing management. <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiology, intra partum monitoring * Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breastfeeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India). <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiology and nursing management. <p>Fourth stage - Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc. * Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention. * Role of nurse midwifery practitioner * Alternative / complementary therapies.
V	20	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiology of puerperium. * Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breastfeeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI). * Assessment of postnatal women. * Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium. * Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain. * Evidence based studies. * Role of nurse midwifery practitioner. * Alternative/complementary therapies.
VI	20	<p>Normal Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn * Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn * Needs of newborn

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition. * Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU. * Observation and care of newborn. * Parenting process.
VII	10	<p>Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn. * Calculation of drug dose and administration. * Effects of drugs used. * Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics. * Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner. * Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.
VIII	10	<p>Family welfare services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Population dynamics. * Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems. * Recent advancement in contraceptive technology. * Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner. Family life education. Evidence based studies. * Information, Education and Communication (IEC). * Management information and evaluation system (MIES). * Teaching and supervision of health team members.
IX	5	<p>Infertility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Primary and secondary causes. * Diagnostic procedures. * Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART). * Recent advancement in infertility management. * Adoption procedures * Role of nurses in infertility management. <p>Transgender Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assisted reproduction in LGBTIQ - Adoption, surrogacy and artificial insemination

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pre Hormone therapy counseling for reproduction: sperm, ovum banking * Barrier protection, contraception, unwanted pregnancy
X	5	Menopause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiological, psychological and social aspects. * Hormone Replacement Therapy. * Surgical menopause. * Counseling and guidance. * Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.
XI	5	Abortion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Types, causes. * Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility. * Abortion procedures. * Complications. * Nursing management * Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

Practical

Total = 660 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120
2	Labour Room	5	150
3	Postnatal Ward	2	60
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60
5	PHC/Rural Maternity Settings	4	120
6	Gynae	2	60
7	Maternity OT	2	60
8	NICU	1	30
	Total	22	660

Procedures observed

Diagnostic investigations: Amniocentesis, chordocentecis, chorionic villisampling

Infertility management: Artificial Reproduction: artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures.

Procedures assisted

Medical termination of pregnancy

Procedures performed

Antenatal assessment-20 Postnatal assessment-20

Assessment during labour : Use of partograph - 20 Per vaginal examination-20

Conduct of normal delivery-20 Episiotomy and suturing-10

Setting up of delivery areas

Insertion of intra uterine devices(copper T)

Others

Identification of high risk women and referral. Health education: To women and their families.

Motivation of couples for Planned Parenthood.

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I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

**CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I
OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING**

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. A 25 year old primi gravida, attended the antenatal clinic for regular check up on her 28th weeks pregnancy.
 - a) Define fertilization. (2)
 - b) Explain the physiology of pregnancy. (7)
 - c) Write the indicators of foetal wellbeing. (6)
2. A 27 year old primi gravida is admitted in the labour ward with the history of labour pains and the os is 3cm dilated.
 - a) Define normal labour. (2)
 - b) Explain the onset of labour. (7)
 - c) Discuss the nursing management during the IIIrd stage of labour. (6)
3. A 28 year old IIIndgravida, delivered a 3kg female baby with normal APGAR score.
 - a) Define vital statistics. (2)
 - b) Describe the recent advances in contraceptive technology. (7)
 - c) Discuss the role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner. (6)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Theories and models applied in Midwifery Practice.
2. Hormones of pregnancy, labour and Puerperium.
3. Partograph.
4. Breast feeding.
5. Infertility.
6. Abortion.
7. Minor disorders of pregnancy

**CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
CHILD HEALTH NURSING**

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 650 Hours
	Total : 800 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; * Current status of child health in India; * Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing. * Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care. * Rights of children. * National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. * National goals. * Five year plans. * National health programs related to child health.
II	10	<p>Assessment of pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * History taking. * Developmental assessment. * Physical assessment. * Nutritional assessment. * Family assessment.
III	10	<p>Hospitalized child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family. * Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. * Nursing care of hospitalized child and family - principles and Practices. <p>Palliative Care for Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Play therapy * Effect of advanced/ progressive/ chronic illness to child and family.
IV	15	<p>Pre-natal Pediatrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus. * Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling. * Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.

V	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Growth and Development of children * Principles of growth and development. * Concepts and theories of growth and development. * Developmental tasks and special needs from developmental milestones. * Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients. * Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	<p>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Parent child relationship. * Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child. * Common behavioral problems and their management. * Child guidance clinic.
VII	15	<p>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics. * Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics. * Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain. * Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding. * Health education, nutritional education for children. * Nutritional programs. * National and international organizations related to child health, <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept, aims and scope of pediatric palliative care
VIII	30	<p>Neonatal Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born. * Assessment of the new born. * Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family. * High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies. Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. * High risk new born - Identification, classification and nursing management. Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
IX	30	<p>IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)</p>

Practical**Total = 660 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	20
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60
5	NICU	4	120
6	Creche	1	30
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30
8	Community	4	120
	Total	22	660

Student Activities

Clinical presentations

Growth & developmental assessment

Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children

Health education related to disease conditions Nutritional assessment Project work Field visits

Bibliography**Textbook :**

1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.

Suggested Reference :

1. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd.
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I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

- a) Describe Ethical and Cultural issues in pediatric care. (4)
- b) Explain the rights of children.(5)
- c) Explain the current status of child health in India.(6)
2. a) Explain the embryological and fetal development. (4)
- b) Explain prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus. (4)
- c) Explain the role of nurse in genetic counseling. (7)
3. a) Enumerate the developmental tasks and special needs of Toddler. (4)
- b) Explain the nursing care of new born at birth. (5)
- c) How will you organize Level II and Level III neonatal intensive care units and their services? (6)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Recent trends in pediatric nursing.
2. Principles of growth and development.
3. Child abuse.
4. Concept of preventive pediatrics.
5. Role of pediatric nurse in hospital and community.
6. APGAR score.
7. IMNCI

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 650 Hours
	Total : 800 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	15	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mental Health and Mental Illness. * Historical perspectives. * Trends, issues and magnitude. * Contemporary practices. * Mental health laws/Acts. * National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority. * Human rights of mentally ill. * Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum. * Classification of mental illness-ICD, DSM. * Standards of Psychiatric nursing. * Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing. * Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse. * Role of psychiatric nurse - extended and expanded
II	10	<p>Concepts of Psychobiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The Nervous System: * An Anatomical Review * The Brain and limbic system * Nerve Tissue * Autonomic Nervous system * Neurotransmitters * Neuroendocrinology * Pituitary, Thyroid Gland * Circadian Rhythms * Genetics * Neuro psychiatric disorders * Psychoimmunology * Normal Immune response * Implications for psychiatric Illness * Implications for Nursing

III	10	<p>Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's * Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's * Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's * Theory of object relations * Cognitive Development Theory * Theory of Moral Development * A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau
IV	5	<p>Stress and its management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * An introduction to the concepts of stress * Psychological Adaptation to stress * Stress as a Biological Response * Stress as an Environmental Event. * Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment * Stress management.
V	10	<p>Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review communication process, factors affecting communication * Communication with individuals and in groups * Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy * Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology * Therapeutic attitudes * Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness * Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship * Therapeutic impasse and its management <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Breaking bad news * Colluzion * Empathy * Listening: active & passive * Framing questions

VI	10	<p>Assertive Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assertive Communication * Basic Human Rights * Response Patterns <p>(Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavior)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior * Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior * Thought-Stopping Techniques Method. Role of The Nurse
VII	10	<p>Promoting Self-Esteem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Components of Self-Concept * The Development of Self-Esteem * The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem Boundaries * Role of The Nurse
VIII	5	<p>Women and Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium * Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. * Counselling Premarital, marital and genetic
IX	10	<p>The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination * Physical and neurological examination * Psychometric assessment * Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis * Interpretation of investigations * Nurse's role * Nursing case management * Critical pathways of care * Documentation * Problem-oriented recording * Focus charting * The PIE method <p>Transgender Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Harmful Psychiatry practices to LGBTQI * Mental health issues selective to LGBTQI * Good mental health practices for LGBTQI

X	35	<p>Psycho social and physical therapies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Individual therapy * Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive, negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy * Group Therapy * Family Therapy * Milieu Therapy * The Therapeutic Community * Occupational therapy * Recreational therapy * Play therapy * Music therapy * Light therapy * Color therapy * Aroma therapy
XI	5	<p>Electroconvulsive Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical Perspectives * Indications * Contraindications * Mechanisms of Action * Side Effects * Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy * The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XII	10	<p>Psychopharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical Perspectives * Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy * Antianxiety Agents * Antidepressants Agents * Mood stabilizers * Antipsychotics * Sedative-Hypnotics * Central Nervous System Stimulants * Future developments

XIII	15	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health
		* Types of Therapies
		* Herbal Medicine
		* Unani
		* Siddha
		* Homeopathic
		* Acupressure and Acupuncture
		* Diet and Nutrition
		* Chiropractic Medicine
		* Therapeutic Touch and Massage
		* Yoga
* Pet Therapy		

Practical

Total = 660 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	4	120
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2	60
4	OPD	2	60
5	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60
6	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	4	120
	Total	22	660

Student Activities

History taking

- * Mental health assessment
- * Psychometric assessment
- * Personality assessment / Process recording
- * Therapies- Group Therapy / Family Therapy
- * Psychotherapy Milieu Therapy
- * The Therapeutic Community / Occupational therapy

- * Recreational therapy/ Play therapy
- * Music therapy / Pet therapy
- * Counseling Assisted ECT / Assisted EEG / Case studies
- * Case presentation / Project work
- * Socio and psycho drama / Field visits

Bibliography :

Textbook :

1. Kapoor, Textbook of Psychiatric Nursing,

Suggested References :

1. Boyd (MA), Psychiatric Nursing, LWW, London, 3rd Edition, 2005.
2. Bhatia (MS), Essentials of Psychiatry, CBJ publishers and distributors, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2000.
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13. Namboodiri (UMD), Concise Text Book of Psychiatry, Elsevier, 2nd Edition
14. Bakshi (JPS), Manual of Psychiatry, Cosmic Healers
15. Clinton (M), Mental Health & Nursing Practice, Prentice Hall
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**SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE**

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. a) Define Mental Health Nursing. (2)
b) Describe the concept of Normalcy and Abnormalcy with reference to mental health. (3)
c) List the Principles of Mental Health Nursing and explain any three principles in detail. (10)
2. a) What are the objectives of National Mental Health Programme in India? (5)
b) Discuss the salient measures taken by Government of India to achieve these objectives. (5)
c) Explain the role of Nurse in Community Mental Health Programme. (5)
3. a) Define Communication. (3)
b) Discuss the role of communication in the different phases of nurse – patient relationship. (7)
c) Explain the factors that determine an effective nurse – patient relationship. (5)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Discuss the role of Neurotransmitters in the causation of mental health disorders.
2. Explain Behavior therapy with an appropriate example.
3. Electroconvulsive Therapy – indications & complications.
4. The concept of Johari's window.
5. Explain the principles of Genetic Counseling
6. Discuss Psychoanalytic Theory of development.
7. Role of nurse in the care of patients on Antipsychotic medications.

**CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 650 Hours
	Total : 800 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing * World and India, various health and family welfare committees * Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing * Health status of the Community-community diagnosis * Scope of Community health Nursing practice * Ethical and legal issues * Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing * National Policies, plans and programmes * National health policy * National Population policy * National Health and welfare Programmes * National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies * Planning process: Five year plans * National Rural Health Mission * Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concepts, issues * Determinants * Measurements * Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems * Health economics * Health technology * Genetics and health * Waste disposal * Eco system
III	15	<p>Population dynamics and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Demography * Transition and theories of population * National population policy * National population programmes * Population control and related programmes * Methods of family limiting and spacing * Research, Census, National Family Health Survey

IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions * Community health Nursing theories and models * Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards ,competencies, * Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits * Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach * Family health nursing process * Family health assessment Diagnosis Planning Intervention Evaluation * Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults,women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large. * Community nutrition * Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners / nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal Issues <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing care for patient with Chronic/ Progressive/Advanced illness.
V	45	<p>Maternal and neonatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module * Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module.
VI	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
VII	10	<p>Information, education and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies * Communication Skills * Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports * Information technology * Tele-medicine and tele-nursing * Journalism * Mass media & Folk media

VIII	15	<p>Health care delivery system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas * Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village * Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies. * Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives * Alternative systems of medicine * Training and supervision of health workers * Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions * Inter-sectoral coordination * Public private partnership * Challenges of health care delivery system

Practical**Total = 660 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30
3	Urban centers	6	180
4	Field visits	3	90
	Total	22	660

Student Activities

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons (community mapping). Community health survey.
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community Counseling.
- Health education – campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials.
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes
- Organize at least one health and family welfare mela /fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included).
- Estimation of Vital health statistics – Exercise. Drill for disaster preparedness.
- Organize at least one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW.
- Nutrition – Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning.
- Demonstration and education for various age groups.
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC Assist women in self breast examination.
- Conduct antenatal examination. Conduct vaginal examination. Conduct deliveries.
- Post natal visits.
- Perform Episiotomy and suturing. Prepare Pap smear.
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD. Blood Slide preparation.
- Field visits.
- Maintenance of log book for various activities.

Bibliography :**Textbook :**

1. Park (JE), Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Bhanarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur, 19th Edition, 2007.

Suggested Reference :

1. Stanhope(M), Public Health Nursing: Population-centered Health Care in the Community, Elsevier, 7th Edition, 2008.
2. Rao (KS), Introduction to Community Health Nursing, S.I.Publications, Chennai, 1989.
3. T.N.A.I., A Community Nursing Manual, New Gian Offset Press, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Allender, Community Health Nursing: Promoting & protecting the Public's Health, Lippincott, 6thEdition.
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6. Clark, Community Nursing, Reston Publishing Company Inc., Virginia.
7. Freeman, Community Health Nursing Practice, W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia.
8. Ghosh, Manual of Social and Preventive Medicine, Vijaya Publishing House, Calcutta.
9. Kamalam .S, Essentials in Community Health Nursing Practice, JP Brothers, New Delhi.



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I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. a. Enumerate the nutritional problems in public health in India. (3)
b. Describe briefly about community health nutrition programmes. (5)
c. As a community health Nurse, how will you organize, evaluate and monitor nutrition programmes. (7)
2. a. Elicit about IMNCI. (3)
b. Explain the assessment and classification of sick infant of one month as per IMNCI (5)
c. Elaborate the nursing management of infant with severe jaundice in the community as per IMNCI. (7)
3. a. Describe the aspects of disaster management. (3)
b. Explain briefly about triage in disaster management. (5)
c. Describe the role of community health nurse in disaster rehabilitation. (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Theories of population.
2. Health economics.
3. Public Private Partnership.
4. Telemedicine and Telenursing.
5. eventh 5 year plan.
6. Quality Assurance.
7. Millennium Development Goal.

**NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
INCLUDING BIostatISTICS**

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 100 Hours
	Total : 250 Hours

PART-A: NURSING RESEARCH

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 100 Hours
	Practical : 50 Hours
	Total : 150 Hours

Course Description :

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

General Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10	30	<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Methods of acquiring knowledge problem solving and scientific method. * Research Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research * Historical Evolution of research in nursing * Basic research terms * Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research * Concept of evidence based practice * Ethics in research * Overview of Research process
II	5	5	<p>Review of Literature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Importance, purposes, sources, * Criteria for selection of resources and * Steps in reviewing literature.
III	12		<p>Research Approaches and designs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Type: Quantitative and Qualitative * Historical, survey and experimental Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages * Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, Ethnography
IV	10	5	<p>Research problem :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identification of research problem * Formulation of problem statement and research objectives * Definition of terms * Assumptions and delimitations * Identification of variables * Hypothesis definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	<p>Developing theoretical / conceptual framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses * Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories. * Application of conceptual framework

VI	6		Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Population and sample * Factors influencing sampling * Sampling techniques * Sample size * Probability and sampling error * Problems of sampling
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concepts of data collection * Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. * Toolsfordatacollectiontypes, characteristicsandtheirdevelopment * Validity and reliability of tools * Procedure for data collection
VIII	5		Implementing research plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., * Planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
XI	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative * Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. * Statistical analysis * Interpretation of data * Conclusion and generalizations * Summary and discussion
X	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Communication of research results; oral and written * Writing research report purposes, methods and stylevan couver, * American Psychological Association(APA),Campbell etc * Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes &Style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities :

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles. Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture-cum-discussion Seminar/Presentations Project
- Class room exercises Journal club

Methods of Evaluation

- Quiz, Tests (Term)
- Assignments/Term paper Presentations
- Project work

PART - B : STATISTICS INCLUDING BIostatISTICS

Placement : FIRST YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 50 Hours
	Practical : 50 Hours
	Total : 100 Hours

Course Description :

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

General Objectives:

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

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

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10	30	Introduction : * Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics. * Meaning of data sample, parameter. * Type and levels of data and their measurement * Organization and presentation of data * Tabulation of data; * Frequency distribution * Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency : * Mean, * Median, * Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability : * Range, * Percentiles, * average deviation, * quartile deviation, * standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution : * Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; * sampling error.
V	6	8	Measures of relationship : * Correlation need and meaning * Rank order correlation; * Scatter diagram method * Product moment correlation * Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: * Experimental designs * Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) * Non parametric test Chi-square test, Sign, median test, * Mann Whitney test. * Parametric test 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA

VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: * Scaling Z Score, Z Scaling * Standard Score and T Score * Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: * Ratios, Rates, Trends * Vital health statistics Birth and death rates. * Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis * Use of statistical package.

Activities :

- Exercises on organization and tabulation of data Graphical and tabular presentation of data
- Calculation of descriptive and inferential statistics (chi square, t-test, correlation) Practice in using statistical package
- Computing vital health statistics

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration – on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

- Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Bibliography :

Textbook :

1. Mahajan (BK), Methods in Biostatistics, Jaypee, 6th Edition.

Suggested Reference :

1. Rao (S), Introduction to Biostatistics & Research methods, Richard, 4th Edition.
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I Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

NURSING RESEARCH

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Explain the types of Research and differentiate between prospective and retrospective studies. (5+10)
2. Define Sampling. Discuss the various sampling techniques. (2+13)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

3. Discuss the principles of Research Ethics.
4. Explain the purpose of nursing research.
5. Describe the steps involved in the Review of literature.
6. Explain the Time series design with an example.

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

STATISTICS INCLUDING BIOSTATISTICS

III. Answer all the following questions :

1x10=10

7. Calculate the mean, median, mode and SD: 3, 5, 7, 8, 7, 8, 9, 12, 11, 10

IV. Answer any 4 of the following questions :

4x5=20

8. Bar Diagram and Histogram
9. Probability
10. General Fertility Rate (GFR) and standardized Death Rate (SDR)
11. Standard Error and Sampling Error.
12. Observation as a method of data collection.

II YEAR
CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
SUB SPECIALITY - CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient.
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardiovascular and thoracic nursing practice.

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Introduction :</p> <p>Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions major health problem.</p> <p>Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</p> <p>Ethical and legal issues</p> <p>Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)</p>
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <p>Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc</p> <p>Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification</p> <p>National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions</p> <p>Alternate system of medicine</p> <p>Complementary therapies</p>
III	5	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system</p> <p>Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.</p> <p>Coronary circulation</p> <p>Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart.</p> <p>Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.</p>
IV	20	<p>Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:</p> <p>History taking</p> <p>Physical assessment</p> <p>Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV</p> <p>Diagnostic tests</p> <p>Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <p>Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings</p> <p>Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination</p> <p>- ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities - Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte</p>

		<p>imbalance</p> <p>Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques</p> <p>Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.</p> <p>Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care</p> <p>Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period</p> <p>Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data</p> <p>Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies</p> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p> <p>Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs.</p> <p>Interpretation and role of nurse</p>
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:</p> <p>Hypertension</p> <p>Coronary Artery Disease.</p> <p>Angina of various types.</p> <p>Cardiomegaly</p> <p>Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure</p> <p>Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.</p> <p>Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases</p> <p>Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis.</p> <p>Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.</p> <p>Arrhythmias, heart block associated illnesses</p>
VI	10	<p>Altered pulmonary conditions</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:</p> <p>Bronchitis</p> <p>Bronchial asthma</p> <p>Bronchiectasis</p>

		<p>Pneumonias</p> <p>Lung abscess, lung tumour</p> <p>Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc</p> <p>Pleuritis, effusion</p> <p>Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax</p> <p>Interstitial Lung Disease</p> <p>Cystic fibrosis</p> <p>Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to)</p> <p>Cor pulmonale</p> <p>Acute respiratory failure</p> <p>Adult respiratory distress syndrome</p> <p>Pulmonary embolism</p> <p>Pulmonary Hypertension</p>
VII	10	<p>Vascular disorders and nursing management</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of :</p> <p>Disorders of arteries</p> <p>Disorders of the aorta</p> <p>Aortic Aneurysms,</p> <p>Aortic dissection</p> <p>Raynaud's phenomenon</p> <p>Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities</p> <p>Venous thrombosis</p> <p>Varicose veins</p> <p>Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers</p> <p>Pulmonary embolism</p>
VIII	10	<p>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</p> <p>CPR- BLS and ALS</p> <p>Use of ventilator, defibrillator , pacemaker</p> <p>Post resuscitation care.</p> <p>Care of the critically ill patients</p> <p>Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care</p> <p>Stress management; ICU psychosis</p> <p>Role of nurse</p>

IX	10	<p>Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Use of artificial airway Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes <p>Oxygen delivery systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nasal Cannula Oxygen mask, Venturi mask Partial rebreathing bag <p>Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. <p>Mechanical Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles of mechanical ventilation Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. <p>PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator.</p> <p>Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.</p>
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Embryological development of heart. Classification cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. Tetralogy of Fallots. <p>Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex.</p> <p>Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Truncus Arteriosus. <p>Transposition of great arteries.</p> <p>Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. Coarctation of aorta. Ebstein's anomaly <p>Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.</p>

XI	10	<p>Pharmacology</p> <p>Review</p> <p>Pharmacokinetics</p> <p>Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents</p> <p>Antibiotics, antiseptics</p> <p>Drug reaction & toxicity</p> <p>Drugs used in cardiac emergencies</p> <p>Blood and blood components</p> <p>Antithrombolytic agents</p> <p>Inotropic agents</p> <p>Beta-blocking agents</p> <p>Calcium channel blockers.</p> <p>Vaso constrictors</p> <p>Vaso dilators</p> <p>ACE inhibitors.</p> <p>Anticoagulents</p> <p>Antiarrhythmic drugs.</p> <p>Anti hypertensives</p> <p>Diuretics</p> <p>Sedatives and tranquilizers.</p> <p>Digitalis.</p> <p>Antilipemics</p> <p>Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs</p>
XII	20	<p>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <p>Indications, selection of patient</p> <p>Preoperative assessment and preparation; counseling.</p> <p>Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary bypass.</p> <p>Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances.</p> <p>Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc</p> <p>Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion,</p>

XIII	20	<p>Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems.</p> <p>Chest physiotherapy</p> <p>Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy / alternative systems of medicine.</p> <p>Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery,others.</p> <p>Follow up care</p>
XIV	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation</p> <p>Process</p> <p>Physical evaluation</p> <p>Life style modification</p> <p>Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise</p> <p>Counseling</p> <p>Follow up care</p>
XV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <p>Quality assurance</p> <p>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</p> <p>Infection control; Standard safety measures</p> <p>Nursing audit</p> <p>Design of ICCU/ICTU</p> <p>Staffing; cardiac team</p> <p>Burn out syndrome</p> <p>Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.</p> <p>Mobile coronary care unit.</p> <p>Planning inservice educational programme and teaching</p>

Practical**Total = 660 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic - Medical	4	120
	- Surgical	4	120
2	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	4	120
3	Casualty	2	60
4	Diagnostic labs including cath	2	60
5	ICCU	4	120
6	ICU	4	120
7	CCU	4	120
8	Paediatric Intensive	2	60
9	OPD	2	60
	Total	32	960

Essential Nursing Skills**Procedures Observed**

1. Echo cardiogram
2. Ultrasound
3. Monitoring JVP , CVP
4. CT SCAN
5. MRI
6. Pet SCAN
7. Angiography
8. Cardiac cathetrisation
9. Angioplasty
10. Various Surgeries
11. Any other

I. Procedures Assisted

1. Arterial blood gas analysis
2. Thoracentesis

3. Lung biopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonary angiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary function test
9. ET tube insertion
10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test
15. Echo cardiography
16. Doppler ultrasound
17. Cardiac surgery
18. Insertion of chest tube
19. CVP Monitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
2. ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
3. Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent through ET and Tracheostomy tube manual resuscitation bag.
4. Mechanical ventilation
5. Spiro meter
6. Tuberculin skin test
7. Aerosal therapy
8. Nebulizer therapy
9. Water seal drainage
10. Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
11. Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal through tracheostomy tube
12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
13. CPR

14. Care of client on ventilator

15. Identification of different -

Arrhythmias

Abnormal pulses respirations B.P. Variation

Heart sounds Breath sounds

16. Pulse oxymetry

17. Introduction of intracath

18. Bolus I.V. Injection

19. Life line

20. Maintenance of “Heplock”

21. Subcutaneous of Heparin

22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis

23. Identification of Homan's signs

24. Buerger – Allen exercises

References :

1. Lippincott, Cardiovascular Care, LWW, New Delhi, 2nd Ed, 2009.

2. Gupta (V), Fundamentals of ECG, Arya, New Delhi, 2nd Ed, 2009.

3. Vodak (P), Exercising for a Healthy, Orient Paper Backs, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 1995.

4. Woods (SL), Cardiac Nursing, LWW, New York, 5th Ed, 2005.

5. Luthra (A), ECG Made Easy, Jaypee, New Delhi, 3rd Ed, 2008.

6. Koley (TK), Bed Side Interpretation of ECG, Academa, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 2004.

7. Constant (J), Essentials of Bedside Cardiology, Humana Press, New Delhi, 2nd Ed, 2007.

8. Julian (DG), Cardiology, Elsevier, London, 8th Ed, 2005.



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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

**CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
CARDIO VASCULAR & THORACIC NURSING**

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

- a) Classify – Valvular Heart Disease. (3)
- b) Describe in detail the pathophysiology , clinical manifestations and Nursing Care of a patient with Mitral Regurgitation. (12)
2. a) Explain the pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma (5)
- b) Discuss the nursing management plan for a patient with acute severe asthma (10)
3. a) Discuss the nursing challenges involved in monitoring a patient with Cardiac tamponade. (7)
- b) Draw the nursing care plan for a patient, in the 1st 48 hours, following Ventricular septal defect closure (8)

SECTION - B

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. ACE inhibitors for control of Hypertension.
2. Mobile cardiac unit.
3. Arterial blood gas analysis.
4. Nursing care of patient with Endo tracheal tube in situ.
5. Nursing care of patient with Inter costal drainage.
6. Nursing care of patient with Permanent pace maker.
7. Deep Venous thrombosis

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :


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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction : to critical care Nursing</p> <p>Historical review – progressive patient care</p> <p>Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs , fluid and electrolyte balance</p> <p>Concepts of critical care nursing</p>
II	10	<p>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</p> <p>Impact of critical care environment on patients:-</p> <p>Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching</p> <p>The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure</p> <p>Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members</p>
III	14	<p>Review</p> <p>Pharmacokinetics</p> <p>Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents</p> <p>Antibiotics, antiseptics</p> <p>Drug reaction & toxicity</p> <p>Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs)</p> <p>Drugs used in various body systems</p> <p>IV fluids and electrolytes</p> <p>Blood and blood components</p> <p>Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs</p>
IV	5	<p>Pain Management</p> <p>Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients</p> <p>Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain</p> <p>pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures</p> <p>Placebo effect</p>
V	5	<p>Infection Control in intensive care unit</p> <p>Nursing management in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus, MRSA, P. Disinfectant, Sterilization, Antiseptic, Standard (WHO) Precautions, Hand hygiene, Contact Precautions</p> <p>Wound & Ostomy care</p> <p>Palliative Care including EOLC</p> <p>Nursing management including palliative and end of life care</p>

VI	10	<p>Gastrointestinal System</p> <p>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursingmanagement of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominalinjury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepaticencephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis</p>
VII	10	<p>Renal System</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features,diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursingmanagement of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acutetubular necrosis, Bladder trauma Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arteriovenus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant</p>
VIII	10	<p>Nervous System</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features,diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursingmanagement of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistentvegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure,Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermoregulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome</p>
IX	5	<p>Endocrine System</p> <p>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and NursingManagement of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroidcrisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/hyper secretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)</p>

		<p>Management of other Emergency Conditions</p> <p>Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries</p> <p>Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock</p> <p>Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome</p> <p>Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation</p> <p>Drug Overdose and Poisoning,</p> <p>Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)</p> <p>Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment</p> <p>Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions</p> <p>Psychiatric emergencies;,, suicide, crisis intervention</p>
<p>XI</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Cardiovascular emergencies</p> <p>Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders</p> <p>Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies</p> <p>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of: Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS</p> <p>Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation</p>
<p>XII</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>Respiratory System</p> <p>Acid-base balance & imbalance</p> <p>Assessment : History & Physical Examination</p>

		<p>Diagnostic Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End Tidal Carbon DioxideMonitoring,</p> <p>Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test,Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan</p> <p>Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical eatures,Prognosis,</p> <p>Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursingmanagement of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Statusasthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis,Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acuterespiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS),Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax</p> <p>Management Modalities:-Airway Management</p> <p>Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long termmechanical ventilations</p> <p>Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chestphysiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracicsurgeries</p>
XIII	7	<p>Burns</p> <p>Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features,assessment,</p> <p>diagnosis,prognosis, Management: Medical,Surgical& Nursingmanagement of burns</p> <p>Fluid and electrolyte therapy calculation of fluids and itsadministration</p> <p>Pain management</p> <p>Wound care</p> <p>Infection control</p> <p>Prevention and management of burn complications</p> <p>Grafts and flaps</p> <p>Reconstructive surgery</p> <p>Rehabilitation</p>
XIV	5	<p>Obstetrical Emergencies</p> <p>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinicaltypes, Clinicalfeatures,diagnosticPrognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursingmanagement of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia,eclampsia, Obstructedlabourandruptureduterus, Post partumhaemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock</p>

XV	10	<p>Neonatal Paediatric emergencies</p> <p>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imper forate anus Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute bronchopneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus</p>
XVI	2	<p>Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role</p> <p>Brain death</p> <p>Organ donation & Counseling</p> <p>Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)</p> <p>Euthanasia</p> <p>Living will</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advance directives 2. End of life care
XVII	2	<p>Quality assurance</p> <p>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</p> <p>Infection control; Standard safety measures</p> <p>Nursing audit</p> <p>Staffing</p> <p>Design of ICU/CCU</p>

Practical**Total = 660 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Burns ICU	2	60
2	Surgical ICU	8	240
3	Surgical ICU	12	360
4	CCU	2	60
5	Emergency Department	3	90
6	Dialysis Unit	1	30
7	Transplant Room	2	60
8	Paediatric / NICU	2	60
	Total	32	960

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS**Procedures Observed****I. Procedures Observed**

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. EEG
4. Hemodialysis
5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram(ERCP)
6. Heart/ Neuro/GI/ Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic cardiac life support
3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
4. Arterial blood gas
5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation therapy
8. Arterial Catheterization
9. Chest tube insertion
10. Endotracheal intubations
11. Ventilation
12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
13. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management
 - a) Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b) Oxygen therapy
 - c) CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
 - d) Care of tracheostomy
 - e) Endotracheal extubation
2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- 3) Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4) Gastric lavage
- 5) Assessment of critically ill patients Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities
- 6) Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7) Nutritional needs – gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8) Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9) Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10) Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11) Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 12) Collection of specimen.
- 13) Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV. Other Procedures :

References :

1. Melander (S), Pocket Companion for Critical Care Nursing, Saunders, America, 1999.
2. Kaplow (R), Critical Care Nursing Synergy for Optimal, Jones & Bartlett, America, 2007.
3. Schell (HM), Critical Care Nursing Secrets, Elsevier, New Delhi, 2nd Ed, 2006.
4. Lippincotts, Emergency Nursing, Lippincotts, New York, 2005
5. Strawn (RM), Ready Reference for Critical Care, All India Publisher, Chennai, 2nd Ed, 2003.
6. Kathleen (S), Emergency Nursing Secrets, Hanley & Belfus, Philadelphia, 2001.
7. Sole (ML), Introduction to Critical Care Nursing, Elsevier, America, 4th Ed, 2005.
8. Chulay (M), AACN Essentials of Critical Care Nursing, Mcgraw Hill, America, 2006.



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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mr.Y, 35 years old male is admitted in the cardiac ward with the diagnosis of coronary artery disease and posted for coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG); (15)
 - a) List the indications for CABG. (3)
 - b) Describe the preoperative and postoperative nursing management of Mr.Y. (5)
 - c) Explain the post cardiothoracic surgery rehabilitation of Mr.Y. (7)
2. Mrs.X, 25 years old female is brought to the emergency ward with septic shock due to septic abortion. (15)
 - a) Define shock. (3)
 - b) List the types and signs & symptoms of shock. (5)
 - c) Discuss the nursing care management of Mrs.Y. (7)
3. Mr.A, 45 years old is admitted in the male medical ward with the diagnosis of hepatic failure; (15)
 - a) What are the causes of hepatic failure? (3)
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of hepatic failure. (5)
 - c) Describe the nursing care management of Mr.A (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Concepts & principles of critical care nursing.
2. Buerger's disease
3. Thrombolytic therapy.
4. Legal & ethical issues in critical care nursing
5. Role of nurse in hemodynamic monitoring
6. Organ donation.
7. Hyperglycemic Hyperosmolar Non ketotic Syndrome (HHNS).

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

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

V	10	<p>Levels of prevention and care</p> <p>Primary prevention Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer, Self examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular</p> <p>Secondary prevention early diagnosis, Screening</p> <p>Tertiary prevention disability limitation</p> <p>Rehabilitation :Mobility , Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc</p> <p>Patient and family education, Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.</p>
VI	25	<p>Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role</p> <p>Surgery</p> <p>Principles of surgical oncology</p> <p>Current surgical strategy, Determining surgical risk</p> <p>Special surgical techniques</p> <p>Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care</p> <p>Acute and chronic surgical complications</p> <p>Future directions and advances</p> <p>Chemotherapy</p> <p>Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics</p> <p>Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity.</p> <p>Calculating drug doses</p> <p>Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance</p> <p>Safety precautions</p> <p>Radiation Therapy</p> <p>Physics of radiotherapy</p> <p>Types of ionizing rays</p> <p>Radiation equipments : Linear accelerator, cobalt,Implants,Isotopes,</p> <p>Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selection therapy</p> <p>Effects of radiation on the body tissue, Radiation biology cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration oftumor kinetics.</p> <p>Approaches to radiation therapy</p> <p>External radiotherapy, Internal radiotherapy unsealed Sealed sources.</p> <p>Effectiveness of radiotherapy- Radio sensitivity, treatment effects</p>

		<p>Complications of radiotherapy</p> <p>Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC)</p> <p>Bone Marrow Transplantation / Stem Cell Transplantation</p> <p>Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management</p> <p>Types and donor sources</p> <p>Preparation and care of donor and recipient</p> <p>Bone marrow bank</p> <p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)</p> <p>Concepts and principles</p> <p>Classification of agents</p> <p>Treatment and applications</p> <p>Gene Therapy</p> <p>Current Concepts and practices</p> <p>Alternative and Complementary Therapies</p>
VII	10	<p>Current practices</p> <p>Pain management:- Theories, types and Nature of cancer pain</p> <p>Pathophysiology of pain</p> <p>Pain threshold</p> <p>Assessment of pain</p> <p>Principles of cancer pain control</p> <p>Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy</p> <p>Patient controlled analgesia (PCA)</p> <p>Other invasive techniques of pain control</p> <p>Recent developments in Cancer pain</p> <p>Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-</p> <p>Complementary therapies (Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, biofeedback etc)</p> <p>Psychological intervention in pain control</p> <p>Alternative system of medicines</p> <p>Role of nurse</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Pain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute • Chronic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nociceptive - Neuropathic

VIII	5	<p>Palliative care</p> <p>Definition and scope, philosophy Concept and elements of palliative care Global and Indian perspective of palliative care Quality of life issues Communication skill Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Palliative care Hospice care- End of life care. Home care Hospice care Role of nurse in palliative care</p>
IX	2	<p>Infection control:</p> <p>Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care Standard safety measures</p>
X	30	<p>Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders</p> <p>Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies Genito urinary system malignancies - prostate Bladder, renaltesticular malignancies Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias. Malignancies of musculoskeletal system Endocrine malignancies Skin Head and Neck -brain tumors Other malignancies Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies(Kaposi's Sarcoma)</p>
XI	10	<p>Paediatric malignancies Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies</p>

		<p>Paediatric malignancies</p> <p>Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma</p> <p>Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma</p> <p>Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies</p>
XII	15	<p>Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient</p> <p>Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences: Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia , nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations</p> <p>Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures, foot drop</p> <p>Other symptoms</p> <p>Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea</p> <p>intestinal obstruction,</p> <p>Fungating wounds</p> <p>Anxiety & depression, insomnia</p> <p>Lymph edema</p> <p>Impact of cancer on sexuality:</p> <p>Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient</p> <p>Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction</p> <p>Sexual counseling</p>
XIII	10	<p>Cancer Emergencies</p> <p>Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)</p> <p>Malignant pleural effusion</p> <p>Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression</p> <p>Superior venacava syndrome</p> <p>Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia</p> <p>Surgical emergency</p> <p>Urological emergency</p> <p>Hemorrhage</p> <p>Organ obstruction</p> <p>Brain metastasis</p> <p>Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies</p> <p>PALLIATIVE CURRICULUM</p> <p>Hyper calcemia</p> <p>Febrile Neutropenia</p>

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

Practical**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Medical Oncology Ward	6	180
2	Surgical Oncology Ward	6	180
3	Bone Marrow Transplantation	2	60
4	Operation Theatre	2	60
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4	120
7	Out Patient Department And Pain Clinic	2	60
8	Pediatric Oncology Ward	2	60
9	Palliative Care Ward	2	60
10	Community Oncology	2	60
11	Hospice	1	30
12	Other Field Visits	1	30
	Total	32	90

Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
- 3) PET Scan(Positron Emission Tomography)
- 4) Ultra sound
- 5) Mammography
- 6) Radio Nuclide Imaging
- 7) Bone Scan
- 8) Thyroid Function Test
- 9) Functional and Metabolic Imaging
- 10) Transportation of radioactive materials
- 11) Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1) IV cannulation – Open method
- 2) Chemotherapy
- 3) Radiotherapy – Brachytherapy – Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 4) Interstitial implantation
- 5) Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
- 6) Teletherapy – Treatment planning
- 7) Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy

- 8) Biopsy – tissue
- 9) FNAC – Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 10) Advance Cardiac life support
- 11) Endotracheal intubation
- 12) Defibrillation Ventilation
- 13) Tracheostomy
- 14) Thoracentesis
- 15) Paracentesis
- 16) Lumbar Puncture
- 17) Arterial Blood Gas
- 18) Nerve Block
- 19) Chest tube insertion
- 20) Intercostal drainage
- 21) CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

- 1) Screening for cancer
- 2) Assessment of pain
- 3) Assessment of Nutritional status
- 4) Care of Tracheostomy
- 5) Endotracheal intubation
- 6) Gastric gavage
- 7) Pap smear
- 8) IV cannulation
- 9) Care of surgical flaps
- 10) Care of ostomies
- 11) Blood transfusion and component therapy
- 12) Counseling
- 13) Practice standard safety measures
- 14) Care of dead body and mortuary formalities Other Procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

References :

- 1) Yarbro (CH), Cancer Nursing, Jones & Bartlett, America, 6th Ed, 2005.
- 2) Casciato (DA), Manual of Clinical Oncology, LWW, America, 6th Ed, 2009.
- 3) Jaggi (OP), Cancer Causes, Prevention & Treatment, Orient Paper Backs, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 1990.

- 4) Knox (SM), The Breast Cancer Care Book, Head Lines, Secunderabad, 1st Ed, 2005.
- 5) Varricchio (CG), A Cancer Source Book for Nurses, Jones & Bartlett, Canada, 8th Ed, 2004.
- 6) Lin (EM), Advanced Practice in Oncology Nursing, W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia, 2002.
- 7) Buchesal (PC), Oncology Nursing in the Ambulatory Setting, Jones & Barlett, Canada, 2nd Ed, 2005.
- 8) Higgs (GJM), Women and Cancer, Jones & Bartlett, Canada, 2nd Ed, 2000.



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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
ONCOLOGY NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. **Mr. A 24 yrs old male, admitted in the oncology ward with the diagnosis of leukemia and is on chemotherapy regimen.** (15)
 - a. Principles of chemotherapy? (3)
 - b. Classification of chemotherapy. (5)
 - c. Nurses role in administration of drug & care of patient with chemotherapy. (7)
2. **Mrs. B 35 yrs old female, is admitted in the oncological ward with the diagnosis of breast cancer & posted for mastectomy.** (15)
 - a. List the risk factors of breast cancer. (3)
 - b. Prepare the pre operative teaching plan for Mrs.B (5)
 - c. Describe the post operative nursing care management of Mrs.B. (7)
3. **Mr.X 40 yrs old male, is admitted in the oncology ward with the diagnosis of cancer rectum & posted for surgery.** (15)
 - a. List the types of colostomies. (3)
 - b. Explain the pre operative & post operative nursing care management of Mr.X. (5)
 - c) Describe the rehabilitative teaching for Mr.X. (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Theories of cancer & carcinogenesis.
2. Diet for prevention of cancer.
3. Ethical issues in care of cancer patients.
4. Oncologic emergencies.
5. Role of tumor markers in diagnosing cancer.
6. Radiotherapy.
7. TNM classification.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction :</p> <p>Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing</p> <p>History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education</p> <p>Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgeryand its implication to nursing.</p> <p>neurological and neurosurgical problems</p> <p>Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</p> <p>Ethical and legal issues</p> <p>Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing</p>
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <p>Major health problems-</p> <p>Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.</p> <p>Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification andits implications to nursing</p> <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>
III	10	<p>Review of Anatomy and physiology</p> <p>Embryology</p> <p>Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberalcirculation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions</p> <p>Sensory organs</p>
IV	15	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <p>Assessment</p> <p>History taking</p> <p>Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment</p> <p>Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation &its relevance to nursing.</p> <p>Common assessment abnormalities</p> <p>Diagnostic measures</p> <p>Cerebro spinal fluid analysis</p> <p>Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral</p>

		<p>Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography (SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology.</p> <p>Electrographic studies- Electroencephalography, MEG, EMG, video EEG, Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials</p> <p>Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,</p> <p>Immunological studies</p> <p>Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain.</p> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients</p> <p>Basic nutritional requirements</p> <p>Metabolic changes following injury and starvation</p> <p>Nutritional assessment</p> <p>Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs</p> <p>Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances</p> <p>Chronic fatigue syndrome</p>
VI	5	<p>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</p> <p>Classification</p> <p>Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse</p>
VII	10	<p>Traumatic conditions.</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Cranio cerebral injuries.</p> <p>Spinal & Spinal cord injuries.</p> <p>Peripheral nerve injuries.</p> <p>Unconsciousness</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Care including palliative & EOLC</p>
VIII	10	<p>Cerebro vascular disorders.</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Stroke & arterial venous thrombosis.</p> <p>Haemorrhagic embolus.</p> <p>Cerebro vascular accidents.</p> <p>Intracranial aneurysm.</p>

		<p>Subarchnoid Haemorrhage.</p> <p>Arterio venous fistula.</p> <p>Brain tumours</p> <p>Diseases of cranial nerves;Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.</p>
		<p>Degenerating and demyelinating disorders</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis</p> <p>Management: medical, surgical andNursing management of Motor neuron diseases.</p> <p>Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors</p> <p>Dementia.</p> <p>Parkinson's disease.</p> <p>Multiple sclerosis.</p> <p>Alzemier's</p>
X	10	<p>Neuro infections</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical andNursing management of Neuro infections</p> <p>Meningitis-types</p> <p>Encephalitis.</p> <p>Poliomyelitis.</p> <p>Parasitic infections.</p> <p>Bacterial infections</p> <p>Neurosyphilis.</p> <p>HIV & AIDS.</p> <p>Brain abscess.</p>
XI	10	<p>Paroxysmal disorders.</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Epilepsy and seizures.</p> <p>Status epilepticus.</p> <p>Syncope.</p> <p>Menier's syndrome.</p> <p>Cephalgia.</p>
XII	10	<p>Developmental disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic,</p> <p>Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical andNursing management of Hydrocephalus.</p> <p>Craniosynostosis.</p>

		<p>spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele syringomyelia. Cerebro vascular system anomalies. Cerebral palsies. Down's syndrome</p>
XIII	10	<p>Neuro muscular disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Polyneuritis G B Syndrome. Muscular dystrophy. Myasthenia gravis. Trigeminal neuralgia. Bell's palsy. Menier's disease Carpal tunnel syndrome Peripheral neuropathies</p>
XIV	5	<p>Neoplasms surgical conditions. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Space occupying lesions -types Common tumors of CNS,</p>
XV	5	<p>Other disorders Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipid us, metabolic encephalopathy Sleep disorders Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory Myopathies</p>
XIV	10	<p>Neuro emergencies Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Increased intracranial pressure Unconscious Herniation syndrome Seizures Severe head injuries Spinal injuries Cerebro vascular accidents</p>

XVII	5	<p>Rehabilitation.</p> <p>Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation.</p> <p>Factors affecting quality of life and coping</p> <p>Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, headinjury and degenerative disorders of brain</p> <p>Physiotherapy.</p> <p>Counseling</p> <p>Care giver's role</p> <p>Speech & Language.-Neurogenic communication disorders, Speechtherapy</p>
XVIII	5	<p>Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing</p> <p>Brain death and organ transplantation</p> <p>Euthanasia</p> <p>Negligence and malpractice</p> <p>Nosocomial infections</p>
XIX	5	<p>Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice</p> <p>Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing</p> <p>Professional practice standards</p> <p>Quality control in neurologic nursing</p> <p>Nursing audit</p> <p>Neuro ICU</p> <p>Philosophy, aims and objectives</p> <p>Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU</p> <p>Team approach, functions</p> <p>Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuroICU,</p> <p>In-service education</p>

Practical**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	OPD	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro Psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical Wards	4	120
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	2	60
7	Head Injury Ward	4	120
8	Head Injury Ward	3	90
9	ICU- Neuro Medicine	4	120
10	I.C.U.- Neuro Surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	32	960

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS**I. Procedures Observed**

- 1) CT scan
- 2) MRI
- 3) PET
- 4) EEG
- 5) EMG
- 6) Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
- 7) Radiographical studies
- 8) Neuro surgeries
- 9) Nerve conduction studies
- 10) Ultrasound studies
- 11) Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1) Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2) Lumbar Puncture
- 3) Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4) Arterial Blood Gas
- 5) ECG Recording
- 6) Blood transfusion
- 7) IV cannulation – open method
- 8) Endotracheal intubation
- 9) Ventilation
- 10) Tracheostomy
- 11) ICP monitoring
- 12) Gama Knife

- 13) Cerebral angiography
- 14) Myelography
- 15) Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed :

- 1) Airway management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- 2) Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
- 3) Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- 4) Gastric Lavage
- 5) IV Cannulation
- 6) Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7) Care of patients with incontinence, bladder trainingCatheterization
- 8) Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9) Blood Administration.
- 10) Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11) Guidance and counseling
- 12) Monitoring – management and care of monitors.

IV. Other Procedures :

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- 1) Bader (MK), AANN Core Curriculum for Neuroscience Nursing, Saunders, America, 4th Ed, 2004.
- 2) Mitra (PK), Hand Book of Practical Neuro Physiotherapy, Jaypee, New Delhi, 2nd Ed, 2009.
- 3) Spillane (J), Bickerstaff's Neurological Examination in Clinical, Blackwell Science, London, 6th Ed, 1996.
- 4) Thaler (M), The only EKG Book You Will Ever Need, LWW, America, 1999.
- 5) Sunder (S), Text Book of Rehabilitation, Jaypee, New Delhi, 20th Ed, 2002.
- 6) Boon (NA), Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine, Churchill Livingstone, America, 8th Ed, 2005.
- 7) Fuller (G), Neurological Examination Made Easy, Churchill Livingstone, New York, 3rd Ed, 1999.



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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mr. Anadhan, 30 yrs old admitted in Neuro-ICU with the diagnosis of head injury. (15)
 - a. How will you assess head injured clients? (3)
 - b. Describe the nursing management for Mr. Anadhan. (5)
 - c. How will you rehabilitate the patient with head injury? (7)
2. Mr. X, age 45 yrs is admitted in Neuro Medical Ward with the complaints of fever, vomiting and neck rigidity. (15)
 - a. List down the infectious conditions of brain. (3)
 - b. Discuss the risk of neuro infection among HIV/AIDS affected person. (5)
 - c. Describe the medical and nursing management for bacterial infections of brain. (7)
3. Mrs. Sindhu, 42 yrs, admitted in Neuro Medical ward with the complaints of spinal cord injury. (15)
 - a. Define spinal cord injury. (2)
 - b. What are the causes & clinical manifestation for spinal cord injury? (5)
 - c. As a nurse how will you manage the patient with spinal cord injury? (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Ethical & legal issues in Brain death and organ donation.
2. Rehabilitation for patients with Parkinson's disease.
3. Multiple sclerosis.
4. Anti convulsant therapy.
5. Neural tube defects.
6. Gullian barre syndrome.
7. Care of stroke patient.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. neurological and neurosurgical problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing</p>
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <p>Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tractinfections, Glomueral disorders, obstructive disorders ad otherurinary disorders Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism,dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification andits implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>
III	5	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system</p> <p>Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney</p>
IV	20	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <p>History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis,urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning onurination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria</p>

		<p>Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology</p> <p>General Concept of immunopathology</p> <p>Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease</p> <p>Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease</p>
VI	15	<p>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of</p> <p>Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra</p> <p>Urinary tract infections-</p> <p>Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities</p> <p>Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)</p> <p>Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters</p> <p>Urethral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters,</p>
VII	25	<p>Glomerular disorders and nursing management</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of</p> <p>Glomerular nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome</p> <p>Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.</p> <p>Renal calculi</p> <p>Renal tumours-benign and malignant</p> <p>Renal trauma</p> <p>Renal abscess</p> <p>Diabetic nephropathy</p> <p>Vascular disorders</p> <p>Renal tuberculosis</p> <p>Polycystic</p> <p>Congenital disorders</p> <p>Hereditary renal disorders</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Nursing Management including EOLC</p>

VIII	10	<p>Management of Renal emergencies</p> <p>Anuria</p> <p>Acute Renal failure</p> <p>Poisoning</p> <p>Trauma</p> <p>Urine retention</p> <p>Acute graft rejection</p> <p>Hematuria</p> <p>Nurse's role</p>
IX	10	<p>Drugs used in urinary disorders</p> <p>Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</p> <p>Role of nurse</p>
X	10	<p>Dialysis</p> <p>Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals</p> <p>Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent</p> <p>Peritoneal dialysis</p> <p>Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance,</p> <p>Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis</p> <p>Complications-</p> <p>Counseling</p> <p>patient education</p> <p>Records and reports</p>
XI	10	<p>Kidney transplantation</p> <p>Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation</p> <p>Kidney transplantations- a historical review</p> <p>Immunology of graft rejections</p> <p>The recipient of a renal transplant</p> <p>Renal preservations</p> <p>Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation</p> <p>Surgical techniques of renal transplantations</p> <p>Chronic renal transplant rejection</p> <p>Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological,cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication</p> <p>KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP</p> <p>KTP in developing countries</p> <p>Results of KTP</p> <p>Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant</p> <p>Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations</p> <p>Ethics in transplants, Cadaveric transplantation</p>

XII	5	<p>Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems</p> <p>Risk factors and prevention</p> <p>Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant</p> <p>Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions</p> <p>Family and patient teaching</p>
XIII	10	<p>Pediatric urinary disorders</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases-UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, wilms' tumour</p>
XIV	5	<p>Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit</p> <p>Philosophy, aims and objectives</p> <p> Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units</p> <p> Team approach, functions</p> <p>Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit</p> <p>In-service education</p> <p>Ethical and legal issues</p>
XV	5	<p>Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice</p> <p>Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing</p> <p> Professional practice standards</p> <p>Quality control in nephrological nursing</p> <p>Nursing audit</p>

Practical**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	OPD	6	180
2	Nephrology Ward	2	60
3	Critical Care	2	60
4	Urology Ward	6	180
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60
7	URO OT	2	60
8	Emergency Wards	2	60
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	90
	Total	32	960

I. Procedures Observed

- 1) CT Scan
- 2) MRI
- 3) Radiographic studies
- 4) Urodynamics
- 5) Hemodialysis
- 6) Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1) Blood transfusion
- 2) I V cannulation therapy
- 3) Arterial Catheterization
- 4) Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 5) Connecting lines for dialysis
- 6) Peritoneal dialysis
- 7) Renal biopsy
- 8) Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

III. Procedure Performed

- 1) Health assessment
- 2) Insertion of urethral and suprapubic catheters
- 3) Urine analysis

- 4) Catheterisation
- 5) Peritoneal dialysis
- 6) Bladder irrigation
- 7) Care of ostomies
- 8) Care of urinary drainage
- 9) Bladder training
- 10) Care of vascular access
- 11) Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 12) Procedures for prevention of infections:
- 13) Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 14) Collection of specimen.
- 15) Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring -fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance
- 16) Nutritional needs, diet therapy & patient education Counseling

IV. OTHER PROCEDURES :

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1. Black, Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for positive outcomes, Elsevier, 7th Edition.
2. Willams, Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing, Jaypee, 3rd Edition.
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4. Lewis, Medical Surgical Nursing Assessment & Management of Clinical Problems, Elsevier 7th edition
5. Ignatavicius, Critical Thinking for Collaborative Care, Elsevier, 5th Edition.
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7. Gulanick, Nursing Care Plans: Nursing Diagnosis & Interventions, Mosby, 5th edition
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9. Ulrich, Nursing Care Planning Guides: For adults in acute extended & Home care settings, Elsevier, 6th edition.
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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
NEPHRO – UROLOGY NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mr.A 40 years old, is admitted in the male medical ward with the diagnosis of chronic renal failure. (15)
 - a. What are the causes of renal failure? (3)
 - b. Explain the clinical features of renal failure. (5)
 - c. Describe the nursing care management of Mr.A. (7)
2. Mr. B 45 yrs old male is admitted in the urology ward with diagnosis of Benign Prostate Hypertrophy (BPH) & posted for surgery. (15)
 - a. What are the causes of BPH. (3)
 - b. Explain the medical & surgical management of BPH. (5)
 - c. Explain the nursing care management of Mr.B. (7)
3. Mr.Y 30 yrs old male, is admitted in the urology ward with the diagnosis of renal calculi. (15)
 - a. What are the causes & types of renal calculi.? (3)
 - b. Explain the surgical & nursing management of renal calculi. (5)
 - c. Describe the discharge health teaching for Mr.Y (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Radiological investigation for renal disorders.
2. Criteria for renal transplantation (donor& recipient).
3. Peritoneal dialysis.
4. Rehabilitation of patient with urinary diversion.
5. Nephrotic syndrome.
6. Organization of a dialysis unit.
7. Role of nurses in prevention of renal disorders.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Historical perspectives History and trends in orthopedic nursing</p> <p>Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing</p> <p>Anatomy and physiology of Musculo - skeletal system</p> <p>Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system.</p> <p>Nervous system - Main nerves</p> <p>Healing of - Injury, bone injury</p> <p>Repair of ligaments</p> <p>Systemic response to injury</p> <p>Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures</p> <p>Orthopedic team</p>
II	8	<p>Assessment of Orthopedic Patient</p> <p>Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection,palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.</p> <p>Diagnostic studies Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes,serologic studies</p>
III	10	<p>Care of patients with devices</p> <p>Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast</p> <p>Various types of tractions,</p> <p>Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses</p> <p>Comfort devices</p> <p>Implants in orthopedic</p> <p>Prosthetics and Orthotics</p>
IV	15	<p>Injuries</p> <p>Trauma & Injuries</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursingmanagement of :</p> <p>Early management of Trauma Fractures</p> <p>Injuries of the</p> <p>Shoulder and arm</p> <p>Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand</p> <p>Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot</p> <p>Spine</p> <p>Head injury</p> <p>Chest injury</p> <p>Polytrauma</p> <p>Nerve injuries</p> <p>Vascular injuries</p> <p>Soft tissue injuries</p>

V	8	<p>Infections of Bones and Joints</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of :</p> <p>Tuberculosis</p> <p>Osteomyelitis</p> <p>Arthritis</p> <p>Leprosy</p>
VI	5	<p>Bone Tumours</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:</p> <p>Bone tumors Benign, Malignant and metastatic</p> <p>Different types of therapies for tumors</p>
VII	10	<p>Deformities</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis</p> <p>Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee,</p> <p>Varus and valgus deformities,</p> <p>Deformities of digits,</p> <p>Congenital torticollis.</p> <p>Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,</p> <p>Chromosomal disorders.</p> <p>Computer related deformities</p>
VIII	5	<p>Disorders of the spine</p> <p>Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine</p> <p>Low back disorder Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, Spondylosis</p>
IX	5	<p>Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:</p> <p>Rickets,</p> <p>Scurvy,</p> <p>Hyper vitaminosis A and D,</p> <p>Osteomalacia,</p> <p>Osteoporosis, Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism,</p> <p>Dwarfism,</p> <p>Acromegaly.</p> <p>Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders</p>

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

XV	30	<p>Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions</p> <p>Gait analysis</p> <p>Urodynamic studies</p> <p>Prevention of physical deformities</p> <p>Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immunesystems</p> <p>Immobilization cast, splints, braces and tractions</p> <p>Prevention and care of problems related to immobility</p> <p>Altered sleep patterns</p> <p>Impaired communication</p> <p>Self care and activities of daily living</p> <p>Bladder and bowel rehabilitation</p> <p>Sensory function rehabilitation</p> <p>Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.</p> <p>Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders</p> <p>Maintaining sexuality</p> <p>Spirituality A rehabilitative prospective</p> <p>Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries</p> <p>Replacement surgeries Hip, Knee, Shoulder</p> <p>Spine surgeries</p> <p>Grafts and flaps surgery</p> <p>Deformity correction.</p> <p>Physiotherapy</p> <p>Concepts, Principles, purpose</p> <p>Mobilization Exercises: types, re-education in walking:Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques</p> <p>Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers</p> <p>Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,</p> <p>Chest physiotherapy</p>
XVI	8	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <p>Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process</p> <p> Various types of therapies</p> <p> Special therapies and alternative therapies</p> <p> Rehabilitation counseling</p> <p> Preventive and restorative measures.</p> <p>Community based rehabilitation (CBR)</p>

		<p>Challenges in rehabilitation.</p> <p>Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,</p> <p>Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing</p> <p>Occupational therapy</p>
XVII	5	<p>National Policies and Programmes</p> <p>National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes</p> <p>Regional rehabilitation centers etc.</p> <p>Public policy in rehabilitation nursing</p> <p>The persons with disabilities act 1995,</p> <p>Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992</p> <p>The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000</p> <p>Rehabilitation Council of India</p> <p>Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing</p> <p>Rehabilitation health team and different categories of teammembers.</p>
XVIII	4	<p>Quality assurance</p> <p>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</p> <p>Nursing audit</p> <p>Staffing</p> <p>Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit</p>

Practicals :

- 1) Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2) Applications of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- 3) Apply Theorizes and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4) Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5) Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6) Unit management and plan – designing

Total = 960 Hours**Clinical Experience :****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240
2	Orthopedic Operation Theatre	4	120
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	4	120
5	Casualty/Emergency And Trauma	4	120
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120
8	Paediatric / Paediatric Surgery Unit	2	60
9	Field Visit	2	60
	Total	32	960

Procedures Observed

- 1) X Ray
- 2) Ultrasound
- 3) MRI
- 4) C T Scan/bone scan
- 5) Arthroscopy
- 6) Electrothermally – assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermalcapsulorrhaphy)
- 7) Fluroscopy
- 8) Electromyography
- 9) Myelography
- 10) Discography
- 11) Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1) Blood Transfusion
- 2) IV cannulation and therapy

- 3) Ventilation
- 4) Various types of tractions
- 5) Orthopedic surgeries – Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, auto grafting, allografting.
- 6) Injection – Intra articular, intra osseous.
- 7) Advance Life Support

Procedures Performed

- 1) Interpretation of X ray films.
- 2) Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
- 3) Care of tractions – skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
- 4) Cold therapy.
- 5) Heat therapy
- 6) Hydrotherapy
- 7) Therapeutic exercises
- 8) Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
- 9) Techniques of transportation
- 10) Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
- 11) Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
- 12) Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
- 13) Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation.
- 14) Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15) Surgical dressings – Debridement.
- 16) Bladder and bowel training

Other Procedures

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- 1) Kotwal (PP), Text Book of Orthopaedics, Elsevier, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 2005.
- 2) Maheshwari (J), Essentials Orthopaedics, Mehta Publishing, New Delhi, 3rd Ed, 2005.
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- 5) Varma (HS), Orthopedics for Undergraduate, Modern Publishing, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 2004.
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- 7) Mcrae (R), Practical Fracture Treatment, Churchill Livingstone America, 4th Ed, 2002.



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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II – MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mr.A 40 yrs old male, admitted in the ortho ward with diagnosis of Rheumatoid arthritis. (15)
 - a. What are the causes of Rheumatoid arthritis? (3)
 - b. Explain the pathophysiology & the diagnostic evaluation of Rheumatoid arthritis (5)
 - c. Describe the nursing care management of Mr.A. (7)
2. Mrs.Y 45 yrs old female, is admitted in the ortho ward for total knee replacement. (15)
 - a. List the indications of total knee replacement. (3)
 - b. Explain the pre operative & post operative care of Mrs.Y. (7)
 - c. Describe the rehabilitation measures for Mrs.Y. (5)
3. Mr.B 30 yrs old male is admitted in the ortho ward with diagnosis of both fracture shaft of femur (right leg) and is on skin traction. (15)
 - a.) List the types of immobilization devices. (3)
 - b.) Explain the types & methods of traction application. (5)
 - c) Describe the nurses role in care of Mr.B. (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Physical assessment of orthopedic patient.
2. Meningocele & Spina Bifida.
3. Legal & ethical issues in orthopaedic nursing.
4. Congenital anomalies.
5. Osteoporosis
6. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
7. Nursing care of patient who underwent above knee amputation.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

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

		<p>Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase Liver biopsy</p> <p>Miscellaneous tests : Gastric analysis, fecal analysis</p> <p>Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism serum cholesterol Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	25	<p>Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Periodontal disease, Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis), Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw</p> <p>Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional</p> <p>dyspepsia, Chronic Nonspecific (functional) abdominal pain Disorders of the small intestine Malabsorption syndrome tropical sprue Glutensensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)</p> <p>Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen: appendicitis, Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome</p> <p>Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease Infestations and infections Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome</p> <p>Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhoea</p> <p>Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoids, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Perianal disease, Anal condylomas, Warts</p>
VI	15	<p>Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management</p> <p>Disorders of liver biliary tract :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Viral Hepatitis A, B, C, D & E</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Toxic hepatitis</p> <p>Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis</p> <p>Liver abscess,;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Parasitic and other cysts of the liver</p> <p>Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Cholecystitis</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Cholelithiasis</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Choledocholithiasis</p>

		<p>Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis</p> <p>Benign tumors of islet cells</p> <p>Disorders of the Peritoneum</p> <p>Infections of the peritoneum</p> <p>Surgical peritonitis</p> <p>Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis</p> <p>Tuberculosis peritonitis</p> <p>Disorders of the Diaphragm</p> <p>Diaphragmatic hernia</p> <p>Congenital hernias</p> <p>Paralysis of diaphragm</p> <p>Tumors of the diaphragm</p> <p>Hiccup</p>
VII	15	<p>Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of:</p> <p>Esophageal varices,</p> <p>Ulcer perforation,</p> <p>Acute cholecystitis</p> <p>Diverticulitis</p> <p>Fulminant hepatic failure</p> <p>Biliary obstruction</p> <p>Bowel obstruction</p> <p>Gastroenteritis</p> <p>Intussusception</p> <p>Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation</p> <p>Acute pancreatitis</p> <p>Cirrhosis of liver complications</p> <p>Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries</p> <p>Acute appendicitis /peritonitis</p> <p>Acute abdomen</p> <p>Food poisoning</p>

VIII	15	<p>Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus</p> <p>Esophageal atresia</p> <p>Tracheo esophageal fistula</p> <p>Esophageal stenosis</p> <p>Esophageal duplications</p> <p>Dysphagia Lusoria aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus</p> <p>Esophageal rings schalzkiring</p> <p>Esophageal webs</p> <p>Congenital Anomalies of Stomach</p> <p>Gastric atresia</p> <p>Micro gastria</p> <p>Gastric diverticulum</p> <p>Gastric duplication</p> <p>Gastric teratoma</p> <p>Gastric volvulus</p> <p>Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis</p> <p>Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis</p> <p>Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal</p> <p>Duodenal Atresia or stenosis</p> <p>Annular pancreas</p> <p>Duodenal duplication cysts</p> <p>Malrotation and mid gut volvulus</p> <p>Developmental anomalies of the intestine : Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis)</p> <p>Meckel's diverticulum</p> <p>Intestinal atresia</p> <p>Hirschsprung's disease</p>
XI	15	<p>Pharmo Kinetics</p> <p>Drugs used in GIT</p> <p>Principles of administration</p> <p>Roles responsibilities of nurses</p> <p>Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease</p> <p>Proton Pump inhibitors</p> <p>H2 Receptor Antagonists</p> <p>Cytoprotective Agents:</p> <p>Drugs used in Diarrhea</p> <p>Drugs used in constipation</p> <p>Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease</p>

		<p>Aminosalicylates</p> <p>Corticosteroids</p> <p>Immunomodulators</p> <p>chemotherapy</p> <p>Antibiotics</p> <p>Antiemetics:</p> <p>Anticholinergics</p> <p>Antihistaminics</p> <p>Anthelminthics</p> <p>Vitamin Supplements</p>
X	10	<p>Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system</p> <p>Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions</p> <p>Therapeutic diets</p> <p>Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods</p> <p>Malnutrition- etiology , clinical manifestations and management</p> <p>Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition</p> <p>Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management</p> <p>Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa</p> <p>Recent advances in nutrition</p>
XI	15	<p>Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland</p> <p>Esophageal , Gastric , Carcinoma of bowel - Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma,</p> <p>Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma</p>
XII	5	<p>Administration and management of GE unit</p> <p>Design & layout</p> <p>Staffing,</p> <p>Equipment, supplies,</p> <p>Infection control; Standard safety measures</p> <p>Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols</p> <p>Practice standards</p>
XIII	5	<p>Education and training in GE care</p> <p>Staff orientation, training and development</p> <p>In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs</p>

Clinical Experience :**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240
6	OT	2	60
7	ICU	4	120
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60
9	Oncology	2	60
10	GE OPD	2	60
	Total	32	960

Procedures Assisted

- 1) Endoscopy room – Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnostic and therapeutic)
- 2) Sigmoidoscopy
- 3) Colonoscopy
- 4) Polypectomy
- 5) Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
- 6) Liver biopsy
- 7) Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudocyst pancreas
- 8) Abdominal paracentesis
- 9) Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess
- 10) GE Lab: PT, HbsAg, Markers – A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

- 1) History and Physical assessment
- 2) RT intubation / extubation / aspiration/suction
- 3) Gastric lavage and gavage
- 4) Bowel wash
- 5) Therapeutic Diets
- 6) Ostomy feeding
- 7) Stoma care
- 8) Monitoring vital parameters
- 9) Plan of in-service education programme for nursing staff and Class-IV employees
- 10) Counseling

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- 3) Colmer (MR), Moroney's surgery For Nurses, Elsevier, Elsevier, 16th Ed, 2005
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- 5) Das (S), A Manual On Clinical Surgery, S.D. Publisher, Calcutta, 7th Ed, 2008
- 6) Huerta (S), The Pocket Review Of Surgery, B.I Publisher, New Delhi, 1st Ed, 2000
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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING GASTRO - ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Mr. Kesavan, age 38 yrs, admitted in the male surgical ward with the complaints of Haemetemesis. (15)
 - a. What are the causes of cirrhosis of liver? (3)
 - b. Discuss the complications of cirrhosis of liver with rationale. (5)
 - c. Describe the management modalities for haemetemesis. (7)
2. Mrs. Vani, age 42 yrs, has undergone Laparotomy surgery. (15)
 - a. Mention the indications for Laparotomy. (3)
 - b. How will you prepare the patient for Laparotomy? (5)
 - c. Describe the post-operative care for Mrs.Vani with appropriate theoretical application. (7)
3. Mr. X age 60 yrs, diagnosed as colo-rectal cancer posted for surgery
 - a. What are the causes for colo-rectal cancer? (3)
 - b. Explain the treatment modalities for colo-rectal cancer. (5)
 - c) Describe the post operative care of Mr.X? (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Peptic Ulcer
2. Treatment modalities for upper GI bleeding.
3. Total parenteral nutrition.
4. Pancreatitis.
5. Malabsorption syndrome.
6. Hepatitis.
7. Dumping syndrome - Prevention & Nursing care.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <p>Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis</p> <p>Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk- due to obstetrical complication Pernicious Vomiting</p> <p>Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases</p> <p>Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta</p> <p>Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP)</p> <p>Isoimmune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility Hematological problems in pregnancy.</p> <p>Hydramnios-oligohydramnios</p> <p>Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity Multiple pregnancies</p> <p>Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy</p> <p>Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane (PROM), intra uterine death</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>Palliative care in BOH (Bad Obstetrical History)</p>
II	15	<p>Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems</p> <p>Metabolic conditions.</p> <p>Anemia and nutritional deficiencies</p> <p>Hepatitis</p> <p>Cardio-vascular disease.</p> <p>Thyroid diseases</p> <p>Epilepsy</p> <p>Essential hypertension</p> <p>Chronic renal failure</p> <p>Tropical diseases</p> <p>Psychiatric disorders</p> <p>Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI); STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis</p> <p>Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst</p>

III	15	<p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <p>Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of</p> <p>Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour</p> <p>Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation</p> <p>Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia</p> <p>Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord</p> <p>Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction</p> <p>Version</p> <p>Manual removal of placenta</p> <p>Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations</p> <p>Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF</p> <p>Complications of third stage of labour:</p> <p>Post partum Hemorrhage.</p> <p>Retained placenta</p> <p>Advanced life support in obstetrics</p>
IV	10	<p>Post partum complications</p> <p>Nursing management of</p> <p>Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism</p> <p>Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis</p> <p>Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis</p>
V	25	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>Concept, goals, assessment, principles</p> <p>Nursing management of</p> <p>Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers</p> <p>Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum</p> <p>Icterus neonatorum</p> <p>Birth injuries</p> <p>Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy</p> <p>Congenital anomalies Neonatal seizures</p> <p>Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia</p> <p>Neonatal heart diseases</p>

		<p>Neonatal hemolytic diseases</p> <p>Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmoneonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Advanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements.</p> <p>Hematological conditions erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</p> <p>Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</p>
VI	15	<p>HIV/AIDS</p> <p>HIV positive mother and her baby</p> <p>Epidemiology</p> <p>Screening</p> <p>Parent to child transmission</p> <p>Prophylaxis for mother and baby</p> <p>Standard safety measures</p> <p>Counseling</p> <p>Breast feeding issues</p> <p>National policies and guidelines Issues : Legal ,ethical , psychosocial and rehabilitation</p> <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	25	<p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <p>Gynecological assessment</p> <p>Gynecological procedures</p> <p>Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of</p> <p>Menstrual irregularities</p> <p>Diseases of genital tract</p> <p>Genital tract infections</p> <p>Uterine displacement</p> <p>Genital prolapse</p> <p>Genital injuries</p> <p>Uterine malformation</p> <p>Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy vaginal and abdominal</p> <p>Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault</p>
VIII	5	<p>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p> <p>Design & layout, Staffing</p> <p>Equipment, supplies,, Infection control; Standard safety measures</p> <p>Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols,</p> <p>Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p>

IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care Staff orientation, training and development In-service education program Clinical teaching programs.
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Total = 960 Hours

Clinical Experience :

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics / Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT	6	180
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180
3	Labour room	4	120
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90
6	Gynae Ward	4	120
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180
	Total	32	960

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

Assisted Reproductive Technology procedures Ultra sonography

Specific laboratory tests Amniocentesis

Cervical & vaginal cytology Fetoscopy

Hysteroscopy

MRI

Surgical diathermy

Cryosurgery

Procedures Assisted

Operative delivery

Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech Exchange blood transfusion

Culdoscopy

Cystoscopy

Tuboscopy

Laparoscopy Endometrial Biopsy Tubal patent test Chemotherapy Radiation therapy

Medical Termination of Pregnancy

Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

History taking

Physical Examination-General Antenatal assessment. – 20

Pelvic examination

Assessment of risk status.

Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being.kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test (Oxytocin challenge test)

Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste

Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum) Utilization of Partograph

Medical & Surgical induction (Artificial rupture of membranes) Vacuum extraction Conduct of delivery

Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route

Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Love set manoeuvre

Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing Vacuum extraction

controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination Manual vacuum aspiration

Postnatal assessment- 20

Management of breast engorgement Thrombophlebitis (white leg)

Postnatal counseling

Reposition of inversion of uterus

Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin,sugar Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess

Postnatal exercise.

Assessment - New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgarscore, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and Withmonitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs

Anthropometric measurement Neonatal resuscitation

Gastric Lavage

Care of newborn in multi channel monitor and ventilator Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator

Kangaroo mother care

Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding

Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteralnutrition Assesment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications: Oral

- I.D.

- I.M.

- I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump

Administration of drug per rectum Capillary blood sample collection Oxygen therapy

Phototherapy

Chest physiotherapy

Counseling - Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc Setting of operation theatre

Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations Pap smear Vaginal smear

Insertion of pessaries

Insertion of IUD and removal Teaching skills

Communication skills Prepare referral slips

Pre transport stabilization

Networking with other stake holders

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Textbook :

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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A & B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. A 25 year old primigravida was admitted with the diagnosis of Ectopic Pregnancy.
 - a) Define Ectopic Pregnancy. (3)
 - b) List the causes for Ectopic pregnancy. (5)
 - c) Sketch out the scheme of management Ectopic pregnancy. (7)
2. A 30 year old multi gravida with 38 weeks of gestation was admitted in labour room with the diagnosis of I stage of Labour.
 - a) Define I stage of Labour. (3)
 - b) Elaborate the physiological changes that occur during the I stage of Labour. (5)
 - c) Formulate the Nursing Care Plan for a woman in I stage of Labour. (7)
3. A 35 year old multi-gravida was admitted in post-natal ward with the diagnosis of Post-Partum Hemorrhage.
 - a) Define Post-Partum Hemorrhage. (3)
 - b) List down the causes for Post-Partum Hemorrhage. (5)
 - c) Elaborate the strategies to manage Post-Partum Hemorrhage. (7)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Retained Placenta.
2. Genital tract injuries.
3. Breast Engorgement.
4. Genital Prolapse.
5. Birth Injuries.
6. Menstrual irregularities.
7. Prevention of Anemia during pregnancy.

CLINICAL SPECIALTY – II

CHILD HEALTH(PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE CONTENT :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing</p> <p>Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</p>
II	35	<p>Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders</p> <p>* Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis</p> <p>* Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition</p> <p>* Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation</p> <p>* Child with cardio-vascular disorders: Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic</p> <p>* Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia</p> <p>* Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome</p> <p>* Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors</p> <p>* Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation</p> <p>* Child with skin disorders</p> <p>* Common Eye and ENT disorders</p> <p>* Common Communicable diseases</p>

III	35	<p>Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders</p> <p>* Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprung's disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia</p> <p>* Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus</p> <p>* Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder</p> <p>Anomalies of the skeletal system</p> <p>Eye and ENT disorders</p> <p>* Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma</p> <p>Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns & Bites</p> <p>* Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma</p> <p>Management of stomas, catheters and tubes</p> <p>Management of wounds and drainages</p> <p>Palliative Curriculum</p> <p>palliative care</p>
IV	10	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <p>Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients</p> <p>Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood</p> <p>Care of child requiring long-term ventilation</p> <p>Nutritional needs of critically ill child</p> <p>Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care</p> <p>Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques</p> <p>Documentation</p>
V	20	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>Concept, goals, assessment, principles</p> <p>Nursing management of</p> <p>Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers</p>

		<p>Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatalapnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax,pneumo mediastinum</p> <p>Icterus neonatorum</p> <p>Birth injuries.</p> <p>Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy</p> <p>Congenital anomalies</p> <p>Neonatal seizures</p> <p>Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia</p> <p>Neonatal heart diseases.</p> <p>Neonatal hemolytic diseases</p> <p>Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Advanced neonatal procedures</p> <p>Calculation of fluid requirements</p> <p>Hematological conditions erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</p> <p>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</p>
VI	10	<p>Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing</p> <p>Adjustment reaction to school</p> <p>Learning disabilities</p> <p>Habit disorders, speech disorders</p> <p>Conduct disorders</p> <p>Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia</p>
VII	10	<p>Challenged child and implications for nursing</p> <p>Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection &management</p> <p>Cerebral palsied child</p> <p>Mentally challenged child</p> <p>Training & rehabilitation of challenged children</p> <p>Transgender Nursing Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children of LGBTIQA Parents: social, mental issues • Medical and surgical treatment in Intersex condition • Care of Intersex child
VIII	5	<p>Crisis and nursing intervention</p> <p>The hospitalized child,</p> <p>Terminal illness & death during childhood</p> <p>Nursing intervention-counseling</p>

IX	5	<p>Drugs used in Pediatrics</p> <p>Criteria for dose calculation</p> <p>Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood</p> <p>Drug interactions</p> <p>Adverse effects and their management</p>
X	10	<p>Administration and management of pediatric care unit</p> <p>Design & layout</p> <p>Staffing,</p> <p>Equipment, supplies</p> <p>Norms, policies and protocols</p> <p>Practice standards for pediatric care unit</p> <p>Documentation</p>
XI	5	<p>Education and training in Pediatric care</p> <p>Staff orientation, training and development</p> <p>In-service education program,</p> <p>Clinical teaching programs.</p>

Clinical Experience :**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120
3	NICU	4	120
4	Pediatric OT	2	60
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120
8	Field visits*	2	60
	Total	32	960

* Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS village.

Essential**I. Procedures Observed :**

Echo cardiogram

Ultrasound head

ROP screening

(Retinopathy of prematurity) Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

Advanced neonatal life support Lumbar Puncture

Arterial Blood Gas

ECG Recording

Umbilical catheterization – arterial and venous Arterial B P monitoring

Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial IV cannulation & therapy

Arterial catheterization Chest tube insertion Endotracheal intubation Ventilation

Insertion of long line Assist in surgery

III. Procedures Performed:

Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway Oxygen therapy

CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) Care of Tracheostomy

Endotracheal Intubation Neonatal Resuscitation

Monitoring of Neonates – clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG

Gastric Lavage

Setting of Ventilators Phototherapy

Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age,

Anthropometric

assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities.

Admission & discharge of neonates

Feeding - management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling

Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care(KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control

Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.

Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation

Collection of specimens

Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

IV. Other Procedures :

Bibliography :

Textbook :

- 1) Whaley & Wong, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.

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2. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. a. Define Leukemia. Explain the types, pathophysiology & clinical manifestations of leukemia. (5)
- b. Discuss in detail the nursing care of children with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. (10)
2. a. Discuss the types & pathophysiology of Burns (5)
- b. Write in detail the nursing care plan of a 3 year old child, who is admitted with full thickness burns / third degree burns. (10)
3. As a pediatric nurse specialist, you are directed to design & organize the Pediatric Intensive care unit.
 - a. Describe briefly the design & layout of the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. (5)
 - b. Explain in detail the staffing pattern, equipment & supplies in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. (10)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Asphyxia Neonatrum
2. Infantile Autism
3. Nephritis
4. Malnutrition
5. Broncho pneumonia
6. Wilm's Tumor
7. Myelomeningocele

CLINICAL SPECIALTY – II
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention Crisis, Definition Phases In The Development of A Crisis Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology Psychiatric Emergencies and their management Grief and grief reaction Crisis Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of The Nurse
IV	5	The Suicidal Client Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological ,Biological Nursing Management
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence Mentally Challenged Autistic Disorders Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders Oppositional Defiant Disorder Tourette's Disorders Separation Anxiety Disorder Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders Delirium Dementia Amnesia Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management

VII	10	<p>Substance-Related Disorders</p> <p>Substance-Use Disorders</p> <p>Substance-Induced Disorders</p> <p>Classes Of Psychoactive Substances</p> <p>Predisposing Factors</p> <p>The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders</p> <p>The Impaired Nurse</p> <p>Codependency</p> <p>Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management</p> <p>Management</p>
VIII	10	<p>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</p> <p>Nature of the Disorder</p> <p>Predisposing Factors</p> <p>Schizophrenia -Types</p> <p>Disorganized Schizophrenia</p> <p>Catatonic Schizophrenia</p> <p>Paranoid Schizophrenia</p> <p>Undifferentiated Schizophrenia</p> <p>Residual Schizophrenia</p> <p>Other Psychotic disorders</p> <p>Schizoaffective Disorder</p> <p>Brief Psychotic Disorder</p> <p>Schizophreniform Disorder</p> <p>Post partum psychosis</p> <p>Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition</p> <p>Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder</p> <p>Treatment and Nursing Management</p>
IX	8	<p>Mood Disorders</p> <p>Historical Perspective</p> <p>Epidemiology</p> <p>The Grief Response</p> <p>Maladaptive Responses To Loss</p> <p>Types Of Mood Disorders</p> <p>Depressive disorders</p> <p>Bipolar disorders</p> <p>Treatment and Nursing Management</p>

X	10	<p>Anxiety Disorders</p> <p>Historical Aspects</p> <p>Epidemiological Statistics</p> <p>How Much is too Much?</p> <p>Types</p> <p>Panic Disorder</p> <p>Generalized Anxiety Disorder</p> <p>Phobias</p> <p>Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder</p> <p>Post traumatic Stress Disorder</p> <p>Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition</p> <p>Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder</p> <p>Treatment Modalities</p> <p>Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management</p>
XI	5	<p>Somatoform And Sleep Disorders</p> <p>Somatoform Disorders</p> <p>Historical Aspects</p> <p>Epidemiological Statistics</p> <p>Pain Disorder</p> <p>Hypochondriasis</p> <p>Conversion Disorder</p> <p>Body Dysmorphic Disorder</p> <p>Sleep Disorder</p> <p>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</p>
XII	4	<p>Dissociative Disorders and Management</p> <p>Historical Aspects</p> <p>Epidemiological Statistics</p> <p>Application of the Nursing Management</p> <p>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</p>
XIII	4	<p>Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders</p> <p>Development Of Human Sexuality</p> <p>Sexual Disorders</p> <p>Variation In Sexual Orientation</p> <p>Nursing Management</p>
XIV	4	<p>Eating Disorders</p> <p>Epidemiological Factors</p> <p>Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity</p> <p>Psychopharmacology</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>

XV	4	<p>Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders</p> <p>Historical and Epidemiological Factors</p> <p>Adjustment Disorders</p> <p>Impulse Control Disorders</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>
XVI	4	<p>Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors</p> <p>Asthma</p> <p>Cancer</p> <p>Coronary Heart Disease</p> <p>Peptic Ulcer</p> <p>Essential Hypertension</p> <p>Migraine Headache</p> <p>Rheumatoid Arthritis</p> <p>Ulcerative Colitis</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>
XVII	8	<p>Personality Disorders</p> <p>Historical perspectives</p> <p>Types Of Personality Disorders</p> <p>Paranoid Personality Disorder</p> <p>Schizoid Personality Disorder</p> <p>Antisocial Personality Disorder</p> <p>Borderline Personality Disorder</p> <p>Histrionic Personality Disorder</p> <p>Narcissistic Personality Disorder</p> <p>Avoidance Personality Disorder</p> <p>Dependent Personality Disorder</p> <p>Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder</p> <p>Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders</p> <p>Identification, diagnostic, symptoms</p> <p>Psychopharmacology</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>

XVIII	8	<p>The Aging Individual</p> <p>Epidemiological Statistics</p> <p>Biological Theories</p> <p>Biological Aspects of Aging</p> <p>Psychological Aspects of Aging</p> <p>Memory Functioning</p> <p>Socio-cultural aspects of aging</p> <p>Sexual aspects of aging</p> <p>Special Concerns of the Elderly Population</p> <p>Psychiatric problems among elderly population</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>
XIX	5	<p>The person living with HIV Disease</p> <p>Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Counseling</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing Management</p>
XX	5	<p>Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect</p> <p>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</p> <p>Predisposing Factors</p> <p>Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling</p>
XXI	7	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing</p> <p>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</p> <p>The Changing Focus of care</p> <p>The Public Health Model</p> <p>The Role of the Nurse</p> <p>Case Management</p> <p>The community as Client</p> <p>Primary Prevention</p> <p>Populations at Risk</p> <p>Secondary prevention</p> <p>Tertiary Prevention</p> <p>Community based rehabilitation</p>
XXII	5	<p>Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</p> <p>Ethical Considerations</p> <p>Legal Consideration</p> <p>Nurse Practice Acts</p> <p>Types of Law</p>

		<p>Classification within Statutory and Common Law</p> <p>Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</p> <p>Nursing Liability</p> <p>Transgender Nursing Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful Psychiatry practices to LGBTIQA • Mental health issues selective to LGBTIQA Good mental health practices for LGBTIQA
XXIII	5	<p>Psychosocial rehabilitation</p> <p>Principles of rehabilitation</p> <p>Disability assessment</p> <p>Day care centers</p> <p>Half way homes</p> <p>Reintegration into the community</p> <p>Training and support to care givers</p> <p>Sheltered workshops</p> <p>Correctional homes</p>
XXIV	5	<p>Counseling</p> <p>Liaison psychiatric nursing</p> <p>Terminal illnesses-Counseling</p> <p>Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling</p> <p>Death dying- Counseling</p> <p>Treatment, care and counseling</p> <p>Unwed mothers</p> <p>HIV and AIDS</p>
XXV	5	<p>Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units</p> <p>Design & layout</p> <p>Staffing</p> <p>Equipment, supplies</p> <p>Norms, policies and protocols</p> <p>Quality assurance</p> <p>Practice standards for psychiatric nursing</p>
XXVI	5	<p>Education and training in psychiatric care</p> <p>Staff orientation, training and development In-service education program</p> <p>Clinical teaching programs</p>

Clinical Experience :**Total = 960 Hours****1 Week = 30 Hours**

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120
3	De-Addiction Unit	4	120
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120
5	O.P.D (Neuro And Psychiatric)	3	90
6	Child Psychiatric Unit And Child Guidance Clinic	2	60
7	Post Natal Ward	1	30
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60
9	Field Visits	2	60
10	Rehabilitation	2	60
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120
	Total	32	960

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills**Procedures Observed**

- 1) Psychometric tests
- 2) Personality tests
- 3) Family therapy
- 4) Assisted
- 5) CT
- 6) MRI
- 7) Behavioral therapy

Procedures Performed

- 1) Mental status examination
- 2) Participating in various therapies – Physical; ECT
- 3) Administration of Oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
- 4) Interviewing skills
- 5) Counseling skills
- 6) Communication skills
- 7) Psychoeducation
- 8) Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9) Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10) Rehabilitation therapy
- 11) Health education and life skills training
- 12) Supportive psychotherapeutic skills

- 13) Group therapy
- 14) Milieu therapy
- 15) Social/Recreational therapy
- 16) Occupational therapy

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II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. a. Define Crisis (2)
- b. Describe the types of crisis (5)
- c. Explain the role of the nurse in crisis intervention (8)
2. a. Define addiction. (2)
- b. What are the dynamics of addiction. (5)
- c. Describe the nurse's role in the management of alcohol addicted patients in the ward setting (8)
3. a. Define Schizophrenia (2)
- b. Discuss the clinical features of Catatonic Schizophrenia (5)
- c. Write the nursing management of patient with Catatonic Schizophrenia (8)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Nursing management of a patient with suicidal behavior.
2. Attention – Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.
3. Delirium.
4. Primary Prevention of mental illness.
5. Practice standards for Psychiatric nursing.
6. Paranoid personality disorder.
7. Socio – cultural aspects of ageing.

CLINICAL SPECIALTY – II
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 950 Hours
	Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	2	<p>Epidemiology</p> <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology * Contribution of epidemiology Implications * Epidemiological methods * Measurement of health and disease: Health policies * Epidemiological approaches Study of disease causatives Health promotion * Levels of prevention Epidemiology of Communicable diseases Non-communicable diseases * Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics * National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme Health information system * Epidemiology study and reports Role of Community health nurse
II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: * National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP) * NationalFilaria Control Programme * National Leprosy Eradication Programme * Revised national TB Control Programme * National Programme for Control of Blindness * National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme * National Mental Health Programme * National AIDS Control Programme * National Cancer Control Programme * RCH I and II * Non- communicable disease programmes * NRHM * Health Schemes: ESI CGHS * Health Insurance

III	50	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives * Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up * Safe environment * Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments * Inter-sectoral coordination * Adolescent health * Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management * Guidance and counseling * School health records - maintenance and its importance * Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Global burden of disease * Global health rules to halt disease spread * Global health priorities and programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * International quarantine * Health tourism * International cooperation and assistance * International travel and trade * Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disaster management * Migration * International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc * International health issues and problems * International nursing practice standards * International health vis-a vis national health * International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Quality assurance * Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures * Infection control; Standard safety measures * Nursing audit * Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre / Community health center * Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal * Budgeting * Material management

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health * Referral chain- community outreach services * Transportation * Public relations * Planning in-service educational programme and teaching * Training of various categories of health workers preparation of manuals
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept, trends, problems and issues * Aging process, and changes * Theories of ageing * Health problems and needs * Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders * Myths and facts of aging * Health assessment * Home for aged-various agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Rehabilitation of elderly * Care of elderly * Elderly abuse * Training and supervision of care givers * Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly - * Role of NGOs * Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the Community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues Rehabilitation team * Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation * Ethical issues * Rehabilitation Council of India * Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices * Psychosocial rehabilitation * Rehabilitation of chronic diseases * Restorative rehabilitation * Vocational rehabilitation * Role of voluntary organizations * Guidance and counseling * Welfare measures * Role and responsibilities of community health nurse

VIII	10	<p>Community Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Magnitude, trends and issues * National Mental Health Program- * Community mental health program * The Changing Focus of care * The Public Health Model * Case Management- Collaborative care * Crisis intervention * Welfare agencies * Population at Risk * The community as Client in * Primary Prevention * Secondary prevention * Tertiary Prevention * Community based rehabilitation * Human rights of mentally ill * Substance use * Mentally challenged groups <p>Role of community health nurse</p> <p>Transgender Curriculum</p> <p>Determinants of health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transgender culture, taboos, family structure, spirituality, education, occupation, economical status, demographics • LGBT lifestyle, sexual life ● Workplace and LGBTIQA
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety * Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions * Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking * Occupational hazards for different categories of people physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, Accidents * Occupational diseases and disorders * Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation * Women and occupational health * Occupational education and counseling * Violence at workplace * Child labour

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disaster preparedness and management * Legal issues : Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act * Role of Community health nurse, * Occupational health team
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Total = 960 Hours

Clinical Experience :

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl. No	Department / Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Urban and Rural community	17	510
2	School Health	3	90
3	International health	2	60
4	Administration(SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60
5	Occupational health	2	60
6	Community Mental Health	2	60
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60
8	Rehabilitation	2	60
	Total	32	960

Categorization of practical activities

Observed

MCH office and DPHNO CHC/ First Referral Unit(FRU)

Child guidance clinic

Institute/Unit for mentally challenged

District TB centre

AIDS control society

Filariasis clinic RCH clinic

STD clinic

Leprosy clinic

Community based rehabilitation unit Cancer centers

Palliative care Home of old age

Mental health units

De-addiction centres

School health services Industry

Selected industrial health centers ESI unit

Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

Laparoscopic sterilization Vasectomy

All clinics related to RCH

Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed

Conduct various clinics

School health assessment. Health survey.

Health assessment

Drug administration as per the protocols

Treatment of minor ailments

Investigating outbreak of epidemic.

Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease

Presumptive and radical treatment for Malaria.

Counselling

Report writing Referrals

Writing a project proposal

Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance, Training and Supervision of various categories of personnel

Liaison with NGO's

Bibliography :

Textbook :

1. Park (JE), Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Bhanarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur, 19th Edition, 2007.

Suggested Reference :

1. Stanhope(M), Public Health Nursing: Population-centered Health Care in the Community, Elsevier, 7th Edition, 2008.
2. Rao (KS), Introduction to Community Health Nursing, S.I.Publications, Chennai, 1989.
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SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. As a Community Health Nurse you identify an epidemic of Cholera in your area & you design a plan to manage the situation.
 - a. Differentiate epidemic & endemic disease. (2)
 - b. List down the steps in the investigation of epidemics. (5)
 - c. As a community health nurse plan a health education to the community on management of Cholera (8)
2. As a Community Health Nurse you are responsible for proper implementation of school health program
 - a. What are the objectives of school health programme. (5)
 - b. Explain different aspects of school health programme. (2)
 - c. Enumerate the responsibilities of the community health nurse in implementing the school health program (8)
3.
 - a. Define quality. (2)
 - b. What is the role of community health nurse in quality assurance in community (5)
 - c. As a community health nurse, how will you plan to ensure quality assurance in your area? (8)

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Crisis intervention.
2. Emerging & re-emerging diseases.
3. Theories of ageing.
4. Legal issues in occupational health.
5. Material management.
6. Community based rehabilitation.
7. NRHM.

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : SECOND YEAR	Hours of Instruction :
	Theory : 150 Hours
	Practical : 150 Hours
	Total : 300 Hours

Course Description :

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

Objectives :

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTION :

Unit	Hours	Course Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration</p> <p>Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local</p> <p>Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community</p> <p>Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,</p>
II	10	<p>Management</p> <p>Functions of administration</p> <p>Planning and control</p> <p>Co-ordination and delegation</p> <p>Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization</p> <p>Concept of management</p> <p>Nursing management</p> <p>Concept, types, principles and techniques</p> <p>Vision and Mission Statements</p> <p>Philosophy, aims and objective</p> <p>Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration</p> <p>Theories and models. Application to nursing service and education</p>
III	15	<p>Planning</p> <p>Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies</p> <p> Mission, philosophy, objectives</p> <p> Strategic planning</p> <p> Operational plans</p> <p> Management plans</p> <p>Programme evaluation and review technique (PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO)</p> <p> Planning new venture</p> <p> Planning for change</p> <p>Innovations in nursing. Application to nursing service and education</p>

IV	15	<p>Organization</p> <p>Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate</p> <p>Organizing nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care</p> <p>Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <p>Staffing</p> <p>Philosophy</p> <p>Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC)</p> <p>Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis</p> <p>Various research studies</p> <p>Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion</p> <p>Retention</p> <p>Personnel policies</p> <p>Termination</p> <p>Staff development programme</p> <p>Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel</p> <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <p>Roles and functions</p> <p>Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories</p> <p>Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations</p> <p>Delegation; common delegation errors</p> <p>Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus</p> <p>Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager</p> <p>Occupational health and safety</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>

VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <p>Concepts, principles and procedures</p> <p>Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications</p> <p> ABC analysis,</p> <p>VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis</p> <p>Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital</p> <p>Inventory control</p> <p>Condemnation</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <p>Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement</p> <p> Standards</p> <p> Models</p> <p>Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, management, interviews</p> <p>Supervision and management: concepts and principles</p> <p>Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings enquiry etc</p> <p>Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p> <p>NABH Accreditation process , achieving magnet status</p>
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <p> Steps</p> <p>Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue</p> <p>Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget</p> <p> Audit</p> <p> Cost effectiveness</p> <p> Cost accounting</p> <p> Critical pathways</p> <p> Health care reforms</p> <p> Health economics</p> <p> Health insurance</p> <p>Budgeting for various units and levels</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>

X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, telemedicine, tele nursing Electronic medical records
XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics lobbying Critical thinking and decision making Stress management Applications to nursing service and education
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical committee Code of ethics and professional conduct Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation Patients rights, Consumer protection act (CPA) Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability Infection control Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

- 1) Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records.
- 2) Preparation of budget estimate, revised estimate and performance budget.
- 3) Plan and conduct staff development programme.
- 4) Preparation of Organisation Chart.
- 5) Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units.
- 6) Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions.
- 7) Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel.
- 8) Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units.
- 9) Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions.
- 10) Plan of action for recruitment process.
- 11) Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions.
- 12) Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal.
- 13) Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach.
- 14) Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions.
- 15) Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses' notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16) Prepare a plan for disaster management.
- 17) Group work.
- 18) Field appraisal report.

Bibliography:

Textbook :

1. Basavanthappa (BT), Nursing Administration, Jaypee Brother, New Delhi, 2002.

Reference:

1. Stanhope (M), Public Health Nursing: Population-centered Health Care in the Community, Elsevier, 7th Edition, 2008.
2. T.N.A.I., A Community Nursing Manual, New Gian Offset Press, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Bersie (L) and Carol .J, Leadership Roles & Management Functions in Nursing, Lippincott Williams & Williams, Wolters Kluwer Pvt (Ltd), New Delhi
4. Mishra (RC), Classroom Management, APH Publisher
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13. Mamoria (CB), Personal Management, HPH Publisher
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15. JHA (SM), Hospital Management, HPH Publisher



SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

II Year - M.Sc (Nursing) Degree Examination

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 hours

Max Marks = 75

Answer Section A& B in separate answer books :

SECTION - A

(45 MARKS)

I. Answer all the following questions :

3x15=45

1. Explain the role of nurse manager in hospital planning at tertiary level.
2. Discuss the various types of leadership style & explain the appropriate leadership style for nursing practice.
3. Role of nurse administrator in the performance appraisal of nursing staff towards quality care.

SECTION - B

(30 MARKS)

II. Answer any 6 of the following questions :

6x5=30

1. Nursing informatics
2. Conflict management
3. Staff development
4. Recruitment process
5. Fiscal planning
6. Decision making
7. Recent trends in nursing administration



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
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Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.



PATTERN OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT – THEORY

Sl. No	Name of the student	Test (Unit/sessional/revision/model)	Assignment/ seminar	Class teaching	Attendance	Discipline & Conduct	Total	Final Score

SIGNATURE OF THE CO-ORDINATOR



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
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Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.



M.Sc NURSING – I YEAR

NURSING EDUCATION

EVALUATION CRITERIA FORMAT FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Register No:	
Level (Year of Students):	
Topic of Lesson:	
Date:	Time :
Total Score:	50

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks Allotted	Marks Obtained
I.	LESSON PLAN		
	1. Objectives of lesson plan (central and contributory)	2	
	2. Adequacy of Content	2	
	3. Sequence of arrangement	2	
	4. Selection of content	2	
	5. Bibliography	2	
II.	PRESENTATIONS		
	1. Appearance	1	
	2. Introduction	1	
	3. Speech		
	a. Clear	2	
	b. Voice	2	
	c. Simple to complex	2	
	4. Level of students observed	1	
	5. Relevance	1	
	6. Knowledge regarding the topic	1	
	7. Correlation with other subject	1	
	8. Control on language	1	

	9. Information given to the students	1	
	10. Questioning technique	1	
	11. Black board work	1	
	12. Methods used	1	
	13. Special attentions towards the students	1	
	14. Effectiveness	1	
III.	PREPARATION & USE OF RESOURCE MATERIALS		
	1. Appropriate	3	
	2. Visible	3	
	3. Skill in use	3	
	4. Principles observed while making	3	
	5. Types (variety)	3	
IV.	1. Time coverage (complete with time/before time of after time)	1	
	2. Summary (winding class)	1	
V.	ASSESSMENT		
	1. Appropriate to the topic taught	1	
	2. Usefulness for the students	1	
	3. Clear	1	
	4. Resource given	1	
Total Marks Allotted			

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

INTERNAL EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

M.Sc. (N) I YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Justification of Theories (5)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Tray Setting (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Viva (5)	Total (100)
		Bed Side Presentation (5)	Nursing History (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)										Instruments (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Item (5)			

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

M.Sc. (N) II YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-(Sub Specialties)

CARDIO VASCULAR NURSING

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Justification of Theories (5)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Tray Setting (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Viva (5)	Total (100)	
		Bed Side Presentation (5)	Nursing History (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)										Instruments (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Items (5)				

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

M.Sc. (N) II YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-(Sub Specialties)

CRITICAL CARE NURSING

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Justification of Theories (5)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Tray Setting (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Viva (5)	Total (100)
		Bed Side Presentation (5)	Nursing History (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)										Instruments (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Item (5)			

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

M.Sc. (N) II YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-(Sub Specialties)

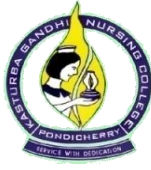
ONCOLOGICAL NURSING

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Justification of Theories (5)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Tray Setting (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Viva (5)	Total (100)	
		Bed Side Presentation (5)	Nursing History (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)										Instruments (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Item (5)				

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

**M.Sc. (N) I YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Application of Theories (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Bag Technique (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Viva (5)	Total (100)	
		Family Presentation (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)	Nutritional Assessment (5)									Vaccine (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Item (5)					

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH (Deemed to be University)

Pillaiyarkuppam, Pondicherry- 607 402.

M.Sc. (N) II YEAR-CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION EVALUATION FORM

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

MARKS: 100

S. No	Register Number	Nursing Assessment			Planning (5)	Nursing Care (10)	Clinical Reasoning (5)	Health Education (5)	Application of Theories (5)	Case Scenario (5)	Differential Diagnosis (5)	Bag Technique (5)	Spotters			Problem Solving Approach (10)	Recording & Reporting (5)	Viva (5)	Total (100)
		Family Presentation (5)	Clinical Exam Findings (10)	Nutritional Assessment (5)									Vaccine (5)	Drugs (5)	Nutritive Item (5)				

SIGNATURE OF THE EXAMINER



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
Pillaiarkuppam, Puducherry



MENTAL HEALTH NURSING –II Year
M.Sc. (N)

Register no.	Assessment		Process recording (10)	Nursing process			Justification of theories (6)	Psycho education (4)	Therapeutic Activities (6)	Spotters		Concept Mapping (6)	Problem solving approach (6)	Viva voice (10)	Total (100)
	History Taking (10)	MSE (14)		Planning (6)	Implementation (10)	Evaluation (4)				Medication (4)	Psychological test (4)				

Internal examiner

External examiner



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry



MENTAL HEALTH NURSING –I Year
M.Sc. (N)

Register no.	Assessment		Process recording (10)	Nursing process			Justification of theories (6)	Psycho education (7)	Therapeutic Activities (6)	Spotters		Problem solving approach (6)	Viva voice (10)	Total (100)
	History Taking (10)	MSE (15)		Planning (6)	Implementation (10)	Evaluation (4)				Medication (5)	Psychological test (5)			

Internal examiner

External examiner



SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH
KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE
MGMC & RI CAMPUS, Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry



EVALUATION PROFORMA FOR DISSERTATION – M. Sc(N) II Year

Register No:					
Title:					
Date:					
Name of the Guide:					
Total Score:		100			
S.No	Criteria	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
		1	2	3	4
1	Introduction				
2	Need for the Study				
3	Objectives				
4	Hypothesis				
5	Operational Definitions				
6	Review of literature				
7	Conceptual Framework				
Methodology					
8	Research design				
9	Setting				
10	Sampling Techniques				
11	Inclusion criteria				
12	Exclusion criteria				
13	Tool - Content Validity				
14	Scoring key				
15	Ethical Clearance				
16	Data Collection Method				
17	Pilot Study & Result				
18	Data Collection Procedure				
19	Analysis & Interpretation (Descriptive & Inferential)				
20	Major findings				
21	Discussion				
22	Implications				
23	Summary & conclusion				
24	Recommendations				
25	Visual guide				
Total					

Grading

- > 80 - Outstanding
- 71 -80 - Excellent
- 61 - 70 - Good
- 51 - 60 - Average / Satisfactory
- < 50 - Poor

Signature of the Examiners

External Examiner Name:	Internal Examiner Name:
Designation	Designation



KASTURBA GANDHI NURSING COLLEGE

(SRI BALAJI VIDYAPEETH)

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