APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

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

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

$T-Theory, L/E-Lab/Experiential\ Learning$

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology 	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual 	• Short answer • Objective type
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	Short answerObjective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answerObjective

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Withous
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and	• Immunity: Types, classification	• Discussion	type
			immunization	Antigen and antibody reaction	Demonstration	Visit report
				Hypersensitivity reactions	Visit to observe vaccine storage	
				Serological tests	 Clinical practice 	
				• Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties	• Chinical practice	
				Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases		
				Immunization Schedule		

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		rs) Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
I	2	2 (E)	evidence based and effective	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	 Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning 	Knowledge assessmentMCQShort answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			setting	Associated events (VAE)		
				- Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)		
				Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		
п	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessmentOSCE
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	 Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion 	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	stermzation in	 Disinfection and sterilization Definitions Types of disinfection and sterilization Environment cleaning Equipment Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding's principle 	 Lecture Discussion Experiential learning through visit 	Short answerObjective type
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	 Specimen Collection (Review) Principle of specimen collection Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens 	Discussion	 Knowledge evaluation Quiz Performance assessment Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)		BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	 Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through	 Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance

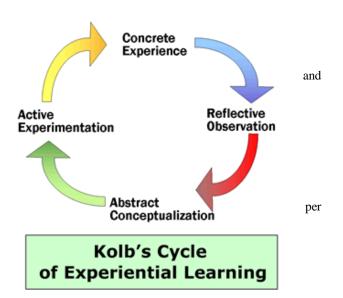
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment				
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods				
				Waste management process and infection prevention	visit	assessment				
				• Staff precautions						
				Laundry management						
				Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation						
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	Short answer				
			about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR	• Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship	• Discussion	Objective type				
				Anti-Microbial Resistance	Written assignmentRecent AMR	 Assessment of assignment 				
			MRSA/MDRO	 Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting 	(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines					
			and its prevention		_					
VIII	3	5 (L/E)		Patient Safety Indicators	• Lecture	Knowledge				
			safety indicators followed in a	Care of Vulnerable patients	Demonstration	assessment				
			1 1.1	Prevention of Iatrogenic injury	Experiential	Performance assessment				
			the role of nurse	• Care of lines, drains and tubing's	learning	Checklist/ OSCE				
			in the patient safety audit process	 Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical 						
			*	Blood & blood transfusion policy						
				Prevention of IV Complication						
				• Prevention of Fall						
				• Prevention of DVT						
				• Shifting and transporting of patients						
				Surgical safety						
				 Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration 						
				• Prevention of communication errors						
				• Prevention of HAI						
				Documentation						
				Incidents and adverse Events						
				Capturing of incidents						
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality	• RCA (Root Cause Analysis)						
				CAPA (Corrective and Preventive						
						events for quality			Action)	
			improvement	Report writing	• Lecture	assessmentShort answer				
						Short answer				

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					Role playInquiry Based Learning	Objective type
IX	1		and application of the goals in the patient care settings.	 Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	Lecture Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	various safety protocols and its applications	 Safety protocol 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster 	Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist
XI	2		importance of employee safety	Employee Safety IndicatorsVaccinationNeedle stick injuries (NSI)	LectureDiscussion	Knowledge assessment by short answers,

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
	T	P	indicators Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	prevention • Fall prevention • Radiation safety • Annual health check Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure • Occupational health ordinance • Vaccination program for healthcare staff	Lecture method Journal review	objective type • Short answer
				Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis		

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge is created through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As the need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

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

- 1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	Lecture cum	Short answer
		Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type
		Classification,	Nature & Sources of drugs	• Guided reading and written assignment	Assessment of
		principles of administration of drugs	Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration	on schedule K drugs	assignments
			Terminology used		
			 Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures 		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
			 Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion 		
			 Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization 		
			 Factors affecting dose, route etc. 		
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			Rational Use of Drugs		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	Drug study/	o ogcome og p
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation	
Ш	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs	Discussion	Objective type
		responsibilities	 Emetics and Antiemetics 	Drug study/ presentation	
			 Laxatives and Purgatives 	r	
			Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs		
			 Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine 		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			_	
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system &	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	Drug study/	Objective type
			 Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) 	presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/	 Short answer Objective type
		responsibilities	 Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics 	presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			 Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators 		
			Antianginals		
			• Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			• Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 		
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
			• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	Drug study/	Objective type
			Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			○ Corticosteroids		
			Anabolic steroids		
			• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			o Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
VII	, ,		Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	• Short answer • Objective type

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.

- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
I	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	• Lecture	Short answer
		common terms used in	Importance of the study of pathology	Discussion	Objective type
		pathology	 Definition of terms in pathology 	• Explain using slides	
		Identify the	Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	• Explain with clinical scenarios	
		deviations from normal to abnormal	 Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis 		
		structure and	• Inflammation:		
		functions of body system	 Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) 		
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 		
			Wound healing		
			 Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route 		
			 Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock 		
			• Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates		
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer
		pathological changes in	Pathological changes in disease conditions of	• Discussion	Objective type
		disease	selected systems:	Explain using	
		conditions of various		slides, X-rays and	
		systems	1. Respiratory system	scans	
			 Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis 	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis 	and OT	
			• Tumors of Lungs		
			2. Cardio-vascular system		
			• Atherosclerosis		
			Ischemia and Infarction.		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) – 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical – 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Introduction Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors 	 Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	• Short Answer • OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	Content O Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient O pre-operative O post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures — Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT		• Caring for patient intra operatively
			 Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs Legal aspects 		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management Fluid and electrolyte imbalance Shock Pain	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion 	Short answerMCQCase report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal investigations	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	Short answerQuizOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors Call bladder inflammation		
			o Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors		
			Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques		
			Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems	Lecture, discussion	Care plan
	5 (L)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and	Review of anatomy and	• Demonstration	Drug record
		medical, surgical,	physiology of cardio-vascular system	 Practice session Case Discussion	
		nutritional, and nursing management of	Nursing Assessment: History and	Health education	
		cardiovascular disorders	Thysical assessment	Drug Book/	
		Demonstrate skill in	 Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures 	presentation	
		cardiovascular assessment	Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders	• Completion of BCLS Module	• BLS/ BCLS
		Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures	Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction		evaluation
			Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired		
		Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac	Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies		
		disorders	Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block		
		Complete BLS/BCLS module	Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade		
			Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	• Field visit to blood bank	Interpretation of blood reports
		diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood	Counseling	Visit report
		nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests		
		T	Anemia, Polycythemia		
		Interpret blood reports	Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis • Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain,	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	 contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour 		
		Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system	 Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis 		
		Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	 Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis 		
		Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	Replacement surgeries		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in	 Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/seminar Health education Drug Book/presentation Refer TB Control 	 Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques
		barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	 E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization 	& Management module	

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	o IV cannulation	 Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care 	Clinical evaluationOSCECare Study

	Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
Assist with diagnostic procedures	Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis		• Care Note/ Clinical presentation
the management of	Management patients with respiratory problems		
patients with Respiratory problems	Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask		
problems	Pulse oximetry		
Develop skill in	Nebulization		
managing patients	Chest physiotherapy		
with metabolic abnormality	Postural drainage		
	Oropharyngeal suctioning		
	Care of patient with chest drainage		
	Diet Planning		
	o High Protein diet		
	o Diabetic diet		
	Insulin administration		
	Monitoring GRBS		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro-intestinal Problems	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy 	 Care study – 1 Health teaching 	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation

	Nasogastric aspiration	
Develop skill in	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds	
wound management	Ileostomy/Colostomy care	
	Surgical dressing	
	Suture removal	
	Surgical soak	
	Sitz bath	
	Care of drain	

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	• Cardiac assessment – 1	Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards		Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	 Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices) 	• Care Note – 1	 Clinical evaluation Care note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of patients with	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note
			 Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 		

traction/skeletal traction	
Care of orthotics	
Muscle strengthening exercises	
Crutch walking	
Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	caring for intraoperative	Assisting in major and minor operation	 Assist as circulatory nurse – 4 Positioning & draping – 5 Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4 	Clinical evaluationOSCE

PHARMACOLOGY - II

including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

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

- 1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- 4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- 6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
- 8. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)		Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	 Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI − acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answerObjective type
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Antipsychotics Mood stabilizers 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV		Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation,	 Antidepressants Antianxiety Drugs Anticonvulsants Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/	Short answerObjective type
		contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	 Estrogens and progesterones Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy Vaginal contraceptives Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy Uterine stimulants and relaxants Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	presentation	
V		Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period Tetanus prophylaxis Iron and Vit K1 supplementation Oxytocin, Misoprostol Ergometrine Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha Magnesium sulphate Calcium gluconate	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VI		Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune-suppression & nurse's responsibilities	Down and for doubling an	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants 		
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments	Lecture cum DiscussionObservational visit	Short answerObjective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	Fundamental principles of prescribing Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	 Short answer Assignments evaluation

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (Includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological	Special Pathology:	• Lecture	Short answer
		changes in disease conditions of various systems	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems		Objective type
			1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	 Explain using slides, X-rays and 	
			Glomerulonephritis	scans	
			Pyelonephritis	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			Renal calculi	and OT	
			Cystitis		
			Renal Cell Carcinoma		
			Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)		
			2. Male genital systems		
			Cryptorchidism		
			Testicular atrophy		
			Prostatic hyperplasia		
			Carcinoma penis and Prostate.		
			3. Female genital system		
			Carcinoma cervix		
			Carcinoma of endometrium		
			Uterine fibroids		
			Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma		
			Ovarian cyst and tumors		
			4. Breast		
			Fibrocystic changes		
			Fibroadenoma		
			Carcinoma of the Breast		
			5. Central nervous system		
			Meningitis.		
			Encephalitis		
			Stroke		
			Tumors of CNS		
II	5 (T)	Describe the	Clinical Pathology	Lecture	Short answer
		laboratory tests for examination of body	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	• Discussion	Objective type
		cavity fluids, urine and faeces	Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests	 Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab 	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Acuviues	Methods
			 Analysis of semen: Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility Urine: Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity 		
			Faeces:Characteristics		
			 Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests 		

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature,	Introduction:	• Lecture	Short answer
		principles and perspectives of heredity	 Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance 	 Discussion Explain using slides 	Objective type
			 Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) 		
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wiethous
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			• Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening	Genetic testing in the neonates and	• Lecture	Short answer
		methods for genetic defects and diseases in	children	Discussion	Objective type
		neonates and children	• Screening for	• Explain using slides	
			Congenital abnormalities Developmental delay		
			Developmental delay Dysmorphism		
137	2 (T)	11-4:6	-	T .	GI .
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults	• Lecture	• Short answer
		adolescents and adults	Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	Discussion	Objective type
			• Inborn errors of metabolism	• Explain using slides	
			Blood group alleles and hematological disorder		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			Huntington's disease		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of	Services related to genetics	• Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	• Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			Legal and Ethical issues		
			Role of nurse		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with selected medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) • Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat • History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests • Ear • External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors • Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors • Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors • Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis • Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book
			Deafness and its management		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
II	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye	 Lecture and discussion 	• MCQ
	4 (SL)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of	• Review of anatomy and physiology of	• Demonstration of	Short EssayOSCE
			the eye	visual aids, lens, medication	• Drug book
			 History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment 	administration	- Drug book
			Eye Disorders	Visit to eye bank	
		Describe eye donation, banking and	• Refractive errors		
		transplantation	• Eyelids: infection, deformities		
			 Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding 		
			• Cornea: inflammation and infection		
			• Lens: cataract		
			• Glaucoma		
			Retinal detachment		
			• Blindness		
			 Eye donation, banking and transplantation 		
III	15 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems	Lecture cum Discussion	• MCQ
	4 (L/SL) cli di. m. m. an di.	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment	 Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome Renal calculi Acute and chronic renal failure 	 Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit 	 Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
		Prepare patient for	Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra		
		genitourinary investigations	Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy		
		Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi			
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system	• Lecture, Discussion	Short essay
		clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system	 Case Discussion Health education	
		nutritional, and nursing management of male	 History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests 		
		reproductive disorders	• Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers 	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Head injuries Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	 OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book

T) Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	 Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and 	Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS	
pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	 Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies for infection 	Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS	
T) Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	 Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care 	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit Completion of	 OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching
		modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition • Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. • Oncological emergencies • Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy • Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger	modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition • Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. • Oncological emergencies • Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy • Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger • Supportive care

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster: Natural and manmade Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care Refer Trauma care management/ATCN module Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines 	OSCE Case presentations and case study
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age homes 	OSCE Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units • Principles of critical care nursing • Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms • Protocols, equipment and supplies	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in 	 Objective type Short notes Case presentations Assessment of skill on monitoring of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	different ICUs	patients in ICU. • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/ industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders • History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests • Occupational diseases and management	Lecture and discussionIndustrial visit	Assignment on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 Hours) – 20 weeks × 24 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult/geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency/disaster conditions.

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.

- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasal medications
- Bandage application

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	 Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops/medication 	 ENT assessment Case study/ Clinical presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study/ Clinical presentation

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit		in providing care to	and interpretation • Assisting procedures	 Eye assessment – 1 Health teaching Case study/ Clinical Presentation– 1 	Clinical evaluationOSCEClinical presentation

the	eir families	Pre and post-operative care	
		 Instillation of drops/ medication 	
		• Eye irrigation	
		Application of eye bandage	
		Assisting with foreign body removal	

III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary System Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

• Preparation: dialysis

• Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2		 Assessment of kidney and urinary system History taking Physical examination Testicular self-examination digital rectal exam Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram, Contrast studies: IVP etc. Peritoneal dialysis Hemodialysis, Lithotripsy Specific tests: Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc. Catheterization: care Bladder irrigation I/O recording and monitoring Ambulation and exercise 	 Assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 Care study/ Clinical presentation – 1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis 	 Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	 Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation 	 burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards		Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems	 History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients 	Case study/ case presentation – 1Drug	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	 Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1 	Care noteQuizHealth Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	 History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Pap smear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma therapy Hormonal therapy Immuno therapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation	Assessment – 1 Care study/clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members Visit to palliative care unit	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: primary and secondary survey
- Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	 Practicing _triage' Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement 	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	Clinical evaluationQuiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	and assessment of Geriatric patient	 Geriatric assessment – 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment – 1 Functional status assessment – 1 	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration-infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU 	 Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

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

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a	PROFESSIONALISM	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
			Definition of profession		Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
		Describe the concents	Nursing as a profession		
		Describe the concepts and attributes of	Professionalism		
		professionalism	Definition and characteristics of professionalism		
			 Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism 		
			Challenges of professionalism		
		Identify the challenges of professionalism	 Personal identity vs professional identity 		
		Maintain respectful communication and	 Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records 	• Debate	
		relationship with other health team members, patients and society	 Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making 	Role play	
			o Relationship with patients and society		
		Demonstrate professional conduct	Professional Conduct		
			Following ethical principles		
		Respect and maintain professional	 Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions 	• Case based	
		boundaries between patients, colleagues	Professional etiquettes and behaviours	discussion	
		and society	Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		Describe the roles and responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional organizations	 Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members 		
			Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities		
			Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council	Lecture cum Discussion	
			 Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives 	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
п	(Hrs) 5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	 PROFESSIONAL VALUES Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values Professional values in nursing Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession 	• Lecture cum Discussion • Value clarification exercise • Interactive learning • Story telling • Sharing experiences • Scenario based discussion	Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families
III	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	ETHICS & BIOETHICS Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles • Beneficence	 Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples Flipping/ self-directed learning Role play Story telling Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario Assignment 	 Short answer Essay Quiz Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)		Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			 Conflicts concerning new technologies 		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issuesAbortion		
			AbortionSubstance abuse		
			Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			 Infertility treatment 		
			• End of life issues		
			○ End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			Issues related to psychiatric care		
			o Non compliance		
			Restrain and seclusion		
			o Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of			
		ethical decision			
		making and apply knowledge of ethics			
		and bioethics in			
		making ethical decisions			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and			
		INC			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			renvines	Wichious
		the patients and families to make decisions about health care	Process of ethical decision making		
			 Assess the situation (collect information) 		
			Identify the ethical problem		
			Identify the alternative decisions		
		Protect and respect patients' rights	Choose the solution to the ethical decision		
		patients rights	Implement the decision		
			Evaluate the decision		
			Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities		
			Clinical decision making		
			Research		
			Code of Ethics		
			International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			 Indian Nursing Council 		
			Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			Right to emergency medical care		
			Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to nondiscrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6. Right to information		
			7. Right to records and reports		
			8. Right to informed consent		
			9. Right to second opinion		
			10. Right to patient education11. Right to choose alternative treatment		
			options if available		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal		