VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 4 Credits (320 hours)

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

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counseling
- 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and	2 weeks	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures	 Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures 	Antenatal palpationHealth talkCase study	SimulationCase presentationOSCE
antenatal ward		Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	 Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care Post abortion counselling Counselling infertile couples 		
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis Assist in the management of 	Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	 Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications 	 Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment	Role playAssignmentCase studyCase presentation
		Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section	 Case studies Case presentation	 Simulation Vignettes	
			Care of normal newborn	• PPIUCD	• OSCE
			Lactation management	insertion and removal	
			Postnatal counselling		
		Provide family welfare services	Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care		
			Family welfare counselling		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1 week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies		 Case study Case presentation	 Case presentation Care study
		Perform neonatal	Observation of newborn	Assignments	Care plan
		resuscitation	Neonatal resuscitationPhototherapy and management	Simulated practice	• Simulation, Vignettes
		Care of high risk	of jaundice in newborn	practice	• OSCE
		newborn	Assist in Exchange transfusion		
			Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube		
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator,	Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer		
		incubator etc	• Infection control in the nursery		
			Neonatal medications		
		Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation		
Obstetric/ Gynae	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	Observe/Assist in caesarean section	Assisting in obstetric and	Assignment Tray set up for
operation theatre &			Management of retained placenta	gynecological surgery	Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological
Gynecology				• Tray set-up for	surgeries

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ward		Care for women with gynecological disorders	 Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education 	caesarean section • Care plan	Case presentationSimulationVignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

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

- Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time Learning Outcomes		Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (T) Explain nurses in identification primary management ar referral of clien with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first a	• Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System • Abdominal pain	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral 	 Short answer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

Unit Time Learning (Hrs) Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings Pread and Anter Objects accounts and a settings Anter Objects accounts and a settings Anter Anter Anter Objects accounts account accounts a	esent situation of reproductive, maternal dichild health in India matal care ejectives, antenatal visits and amination, nutrition during pregnancy, anseling licium and iron supplementation in agnancy etenatal care at health centre level eth preparedness gh risk approach – Screening/early entification and primary management of emplications – Antepartum hemorrhage, e-clampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, estational diabetes mellitus, pothyroidism, Syphilis ferral, follow up and maintenance of erral follow up and maintenance of erral labour – process, onset, stages of four entitoring and active management of ferent stages of labour ere of women after labour erely identification, primary management, ferral and follow up – preterm labour, all distress, prolonged and obstructed four, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits and field practice Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health 	• Short answer • Essay • OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth friendly services	o SRH Service needs		
		includy services	Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			 Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS balanced counseling strategy) 		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents		
			Any other new programs		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	 Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data Demography and vital statistics – demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics – Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators – Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques – random and nonrandom techniques 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control	 Disaggregation of data Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) Emergency Contraception Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) Family planning 2020 National Family Welfare Program Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole play	EssayShort answerClinical performance

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	 National/ State Occupational Health Programs Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems 	Suggested field visitsField practice	evaluation
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	 Geriatric Health Care Health problems of older adults Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults Organization of geriatric health services National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE) State level programs/Schemes for older adults Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	Visit report on elderly homeEssayShort answer
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services	Mental Health Disorders Screening, management, prevention and referral for mental health disorders Review: Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia Dementia Suicide Alcohol and substance abuse Drug deaddiction program National Mental Health Program National Mental Health Policy National Mental Health Act Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Health counseling on promotion of mental health Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Essay Short answer Counseling report
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention	Health Management Information System (HMIS) Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues Review: Basic Demography and vital statistics Sources of vital statistics Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Group project on community diagnosis – data 	 Group project report Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan 	management	
IX	12 (T)	Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services	 Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice 	 Essay Short answer Filed visit reports
X	15 (T)	Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	 Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs , ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting 		
			o Preparing a budget		
			o Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			Concepts of records and reports – importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			• Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER		
			• Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting		
XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		initiative in preparing	Disaster types and magnitude	Discussion	
		themselves and the community for	Disaster preparedness	Demonstration	
		disaster	Emergency preparedness	Role play	
		preparedness and management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	• Suggested field visits, and field	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	Mock drills	
			Use disaster management module	Refer Disaster module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC –	
				Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	` '	Describe the importance of bio-	Bio-Medical Waste Management	Lecture cum Discussion	• Field visit
		medical waste management, its process and	Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community	 Field visit to waste management site 	report
		management	Waste management in health center/clinics		
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		various national and international health agencies	 International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA) 	DiscussionField visits	• Short answer

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care	Clinical Skills Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives — condoms, OCP's,	 Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1 Adolescent counseling – 1 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment OSCE
		Promote adolescent health	emergency contraceptives	Family planning counselling –	

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Clinical Skills		
		Provide family welfare services	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)	• Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	 Health assessment of elderly Mental health 	 Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1 	
		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and	screening		Clinical performance evaluation
		refer appropriately	Participation in	Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1	
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Community diagnosis – data management	Mental health screening survey 1	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	 Writing health center activity report Organizing and conducting 	Group project: Community diagnosis – data management	
		Participate in health centre activities	clinics/camp Participation in disaster mock drills	Write report on health center activities – 1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	Project evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical Project: 40 hours

DESCRIPTION: The Course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research, research process and statistics. It is further, structured to conduct/participate in need-based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual/group research project.

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

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	 Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process – overview 	 Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice 	Short answerObjective type
II	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis

Unit	Unit Time (Hrs.)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
Ш	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	 Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerObjective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	 Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methodsand instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure 	 Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	Short answerObjective typeAnalyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	 Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. 	Lecture cum DiscussionPractice on	 Short answer Objective type Computation of

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application 	graphical presentations • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project	 Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and helpto develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.

- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,SL/L-Skill\;Lab,\,C-Clinical$

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
I	12 (T)	Describe the assessment, initial	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy	Lecture	• Essay	
	10 (L)	management, and	management, and	• Assessment of high-risk pregnancy	Discussion	Short answer
	80 (C)	referral of women with problems	Problems/Complications of Pregnancy	Demonstration	Objective type	
		during pregnancy		Video & films	• Assessment of	
			Hyper-emesis gravidarum,	Scan reports	skills with check list	
		Support women with complicated	Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole	Case discussion	• OSCE	
		pregnancy and	Unintended or mistimed pregnancy	Case presentation		
		facilitate safe and positive birthing	Post abortion care & counseling	Drug presentation		
		outcome	Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta	Health talk		
			previa, abruption placenta, trauma	Simulation		
			Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Pre-	Role play		
			eclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease,	• Supervised Clinical practice		
			thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility	WHO midwifery toolkit		
			Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy	• GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism,		
				Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen	screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of	
			COVID-19 & pregnancy and children	GDM		
			Hydramnios			
				Multiple pregnancy		
			Abnormalities of placenta and cord			
			Intra uterine growth restriction			
			Intra uterine fetal death			
			Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy			
			Mental health issues during pregnancy			
			Adolescent pregnancy			
			Elderly primi, grand multiparity			
			Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol			
			Policy for the referral services			

20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	 Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies Maintenance of records and reports Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Simulation 	EssayShort answerObjective typeAssessment of skills with
15 (L)	initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery	Recognition and management of abnormal labour • Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) • Premature rupture of membranes • Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech,	DiscussionDemonstrationCase discussion/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with
15 (L)	initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery	 Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, 	DiscussionDemonstrationCase discussion/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with
		 Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour – Medical & surgical Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour 	 Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	• OSCE
9 (T)	Describe the	Recognition and Management of	• Lecture	• Quiz
5 (L) 40 (C)	assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	 Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia 	 Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice 	SimulationShort answerOSCE
	5 (L)	9 (T) Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal	embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour – Medical & surgical Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Postnatal problems Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management	embolism • Episiotomy and suturing • Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version • Induction of labour – Medical & surgical • Caesarean section – indications and preparation • Nursing management of women undergoing • Obstetric operations and procedures • Drugs used in management of abnormal labour • Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 9 (T) Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions. • Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal eviation from normal • Puerperal complications and its management • Drug presentation • Drug presentation

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(III'S.)		 Urinary complications Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage Vulval hematoma Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem Thrombophlebitis DVT Uterine sub involution Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF) Postpartum depression/psychosis Drugs used in abnormal puerperium Policy about referral 		
IV	7 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe high risk neonates and their nursing management	Assessment and management of Highrisk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Post-maturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia Respiratory distress Jaundice Neonatal infections High fever Convulsions Neonatal tetanus Congenital anomalies Baby of HIV positive mothers Birth injuries SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding Home based newborn care program -	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical practice Integrated Management of Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

	(TT)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs.)				
			community facility integration in newborn care		
			 Decision making about management and referral 		
			Bereavement counseling		
			Drugs used for high risk newborns		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
V	12 (T)	Describe the assessment and	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (L)	management of	Gynecological assessment – History and	• Discussion	Short answer
	80 (C)	women with gynecological	Physical assessment – Thistory and	• Demonstration	• Objective type
		disorders.	Breast Self-Examination	Case discussion/ presentation	 Assessment of skills with
			 Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system 	presentationDrug presentation	check list
			Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical	• Videos, films	• OSCE
			manifestations, diagnosis, treatment	Simulated practice	
			modalities and management of women with	Supervised Clinical	
			 Menstrual abnormalities 	 Practice Visit to infertility clinic and ART centers	
			o Abnormal uterine bleed		
			o Pelvic inflammatory disease		
			o Infections of the reproductive tract		
			o Uterine displacement		
			o Endometriosis		
			 Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps 		
			 Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval 		
			○ Cysts – ovarian, vulval		
			o Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele		
			o Genitor-urinary fistulas		
			 Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors 		
			 HPV vaccination 		
			o Disorders of Puberty and menopause		
			 Hormonal replacement therapy 		
			 Assessment and management of couples with infertility 		
			o Infertility – definition, causes		
			o Counseling the infertile couple		
			o Investigations – male and female		
			 Artificial reproductive technology 		
			 Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation 		