Syllabus and Regulations Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives

Indian Nursing Council

Combined Council Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi -110002

Preface

Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) play major role in improvement of the health and family welfare service. The millennium development goals can be achieved with their active work (involvement) in the community. Infectious diseases such as HIV/ AIDS, TB and Malaria can be prevented and health promotion can be strengthened for all ages especially maternal and child health.

The National Rural Health Mission has been launched by Government of India to bring about improvement in the health system and health status of the people, especially those who live in the rural areas of the country. Some of the objectives of the mission are universal access to public health care services with emphasis on services addressing women and child health, sanitation, immunization, prevention and control of communicable disease including locally endemic disease, access to integrated comprehensive primary health care, population stabilization, gender and demographic balance etc.

With this background the Indian Nursing Council revised the syllabus by having series of consulation with various stakeholders. The components of skilled birth attendant (SBA) and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) has been integrated in the syllabus. Candidates who will qualify after the implementation of the revised syllabus will be able to provide effective qualitative primary health care services in the rural area effectively.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Nursing experts and staff of INC in the preparation of this document.

(T. Dileep Kumar)

Nursing Advisor to Govt. of India, President-Indian Nursing Council New Delhi Contents

Abbreviation Introduction

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- Purpose
- General Objectives

Minimum Standard Requirements

Course of Study

CURRICULUM THEORY Community Health Nursing

Community Health Nursing

- Health Promotion
- A. Nutrition
- B. Human body and Hygiene
- C. Environmental Sanitation
- D. Mental health

Primary Health Care -

(Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health)

- A. Infection and Immunization
- B. Communicable disease
- C. Community Health Problems
- D. Primary Medical Care
- E. First Aid and Referral

Child Health Nursing Midwifery

Health Center Management

Curriculum Practical Community Health Nursing And Health Promotion Child health nursing Midwifery Primary Health Care and Health Centre Management

Introduction

Philosophy

Health is a fundamental human right. Maintenance of optimum level of health entails individual as well as social responsibility. However health can never be adequately protected by health services without active involvement of the community.

Indian Nursing Council (INC) believes that ANM/FHW plays a vital role in the rural health care delivery system. She should be sensitive and accountable to meet the health needs of the community. She should be able to provide accessible, equitable, affordable and quality health care. ANM/FHW can act as a catalyst for promoting inter-sectoral convergence in promotive and preventive health care

ANM curriculum intends to prepare skilled and effective female health workers to achieve the goals of National Rural Health Mission which aims at bringing about dramatic improvement in the health system and health status of the country. ANM/ FHW would be trained in community health skills to practice basic health care at a defined level of proficiency in accordance with local conditions and to meet local needs'. Further, the programme fits into the general educational pattern as well as nursing education system

Purpose

The purpose of the ANM/FHW course is to prepare an ANM to function at the community level/village with specific skills to fulfill the health needs of the community. She will be an active link between the community and the health care system.

General objectives:

On completion of the course, the ANM/FHW will be able to:

• Appreciate the concept of holistic health and understand the influence of socioeconomic and environmental factors on the health status of the community.

• Identify health problems/needs and resources in the community and mobilize social support for active participation of the community in health care activities.

Provide preventive, promotive, restorative and emergency health care to individuals and community as required.

Provide treatment of minor ailments

Provide skilled midwifery services to all mothers in the community and refer mothers at risk to hospitals.

Provide skilled care to all neonates in community and refer neonates at risk to the appropriate levels.

Render skilled child care services at home, clinic and school.

Guide/Train birth attendants, Anganwadi workers (AW\Y)s , other community health activists and volunteers.

Provide need-based information and counselling related to health of individuals, family and groups.

Participate in all the National health and Family welfare programmes at community level

Act as a team member in the health care delivery system

Coordinate and collaborate with the other health team members and community based organizations, non-govt. organizations (NGO) and village administration

Manage the health centre including equipments and supplies, and maintain the records in order to provide quality based people friendly services.

Update knowledge and skills for professional and personal growth.

Note: The competencies, guidelines and protocols as given in the following documents should from the basis of teaching.

- 1. SBA module of MOHFW including use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.
- 2. IMNCI Module for basis health worker

- 3. Standard safety guidelines for infection control practicies (Universal precausions)
- 4. Biomedical waste management policies

Guidelines for starging a School of Nurshing for conductiong

ANM/ FHW Training

- Any organization under the Central Government, State Government, Local body or a Private or Public Trust, Mission or Voluntary, registered under Society Registration Act or, a Company registered under company's act that wishes to open an ANM Training School, should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State government.
- 2. If any Nursing Programme is recognised by Indian Nursing Council, then the will be institution will be exempted from NOC/Essentiality certificates for ANM from the state government.
- 3. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the institution to start ANM training program, will undertake the **first inspection** to assess the suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
- 4. After the receipt of the permission to start ANM training program from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
- 5. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
- 6. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection every year till the first batch completes the programme. Permission will be given year by year till the first batch completes.

Minimum Standard Requirements

A school for training of the ANMs should be located in a Community Health Centre (PHC annexe) or a Rural Hospital (RH) having minimum bed strength of 30 and maximum 50 and serving an area with community health programmes. The school should also be affiliated to a district hospital or a secondary care hospital in order to provide experiences of secondary level health care and an extensive gynae-obstertical care.

An organization having a hospital with 150 beds with minimum 3j>50 obstetrics and gynaecology beds, and 100 delivery cases monthly can also open ANM school They should also have an affiliation of PHC/CHC for the community health nursing field experience.

Existing ANM schools attached to District Hospitals should have PHC annexe (accommodation facility for 20-30 students) for community health field experience.

Clinical Facilities

School has to be affiliated to district hospital or a secondary care hospital with minimum 150 beds, in order to provide adequate maternity, childcare and basic medical surgical experiences. The hospital to have adequate number of trained nursing staff round the clock. Bed occupancy on the average to be between 60% - 70%.

Teaching facility

Teaching faculty for 20-40 annual admission:

Category	Minimum qualification and experience				
Principal	M.Sc. Nursing with 3 years of teaching experience or B.Sc (N) with 5 years of teaching experience.				
Nursing Tutor	B.Sc. Nursing/Diploma in Nursing Education & Administration/Diploma in Public Health Nursing with 2 years				

clinical experience.

Teacher student ratio at any time should not be less than 1:10

Note:

There should be provision for appointing part-time teachers for subjects required,

Salary of the teaching staff should be at par with the government as far as possible,

Independent family accommodation should be available in or near the campus of

the Hospital/CHC Rural Health Treatment Centre for 80% of the teaching staff.

Non Teaching Staff

Accountant cum cashier	-	one
Clerk cum typist	-	one
Driver	-	one
Cleaner	-	one
Office attendant	-	one
Sweeper	-	one

There should be provision for temporary appointment of reliever in any post when required.

Staff for the hostel

Warden cum house keeper		one
Cook cum helper	-	three
Sweeper	-	one
Chowkidar/Seeurity Guard	-	three

- Provision of leave reserve should be there.
- > Family quarter should be provided lor the warden in the hostel so that she
- > can be residential to look after the students, and available at the time of

- ➤ emergency.
- > Cleaning, security, mess facilities may be engaged on contractual basis

Physical Facilities

• School building - There should be a separate building for the school and hostel. It should have an open space to facilitate outdoor games for the students.

Office - There should be individual furnished office rooms for: Principal, Teachers, Clerical staff. A separate telephone connection for the school is necessary.

- Class-room There should be two adequately large classrooms, accommodating required number of students (i.e., for 20-40 students size of the room should be 72p sq. ft.). Rooms should be well ventilated and properly lighted. There should be chairs with arms or desks according to the number required. Suitably placed black/green or white board should be available in the classrooms.
- *Nursing laboratory* There should be a demonstration room with at least two to four beds and adequate number of cupboards with necessary articles for demonstration. Pro vision should be made for community, midwifery and first aid demonstration and practice.
- *Nutrition laboratory* There should be provision for nutrition practical. Cooking gas, stove and wash basin with tap connections, suitable working tables and sufficient number of necessary utensils for conducting cooking classes should be available.
- *Library cum study* There should be a room of adequate size in order to accommodate 40 students at a time, with sufficient number of cupboards, library books and adequate number of chairs and tables for the students. Library should have updated edition of textbooks, referral books, few

professional journals and general knowledge magazines as well as storybooks etc. in sufficient numbers.

- Audio *visual aid* School must have a TV, DVD player, an overhead projector, LCD projector, laptop for projection computer facility, models, charts, skeleton & manikin/simulators, neonatal resuscitation equipment, home visiting bags, delivery kits etc.
- **Toilets** There should be adequate toilets facility in the school building for the students and teachers atleast in the ratio 1:10
- *Garage* There should be a garage for (he mini bus.

Residential Facilities for Students

ANM training, being a residential programme, has to have adequate hostel facilities for the students. The hostel has to accommodate 40-80 students. It has to have the following facilities:

- Safe drinking water facility should be available. All the rooms should to have adequate number of lights and fans.
- Dinning room to accommodate forty students at a time with a hygienic kitchen, pantry and storing facility
- There should be sufficient number of living rooms, to accommodate all students, preferably not more than two in a room.
- Bathrooms and toilets sufficient in number (one for every 10 students).
- One visiting room with sitting arrangement and an attached toilet.
- One recreation room with TV, radio & indoor games.
- One sick room to accommodate 2-4 students, with toilet attached.
- Other facilities like hot water arrangement for winter and water cooler for summer should be there.
- Hostel should have telephone connections,

1 Budget

School should have separate budget and Principal/Principal Nursing Officer should be the drawing and disbursing officer. Budget should make provision for the following:

Salary of Staff

Remuneration of external lecturers

Purchase of library books

Cost of fuel for the school vehicle

Purchase of audio visual aids

Office expenses

Water, electricity, telephone charges etc. :

Contingency

Stipend for students (if given)

Inspection and affiliation fees

ANM School Management committee

The school should have a management committee comprising of:

Principal /Principal Nursing Officer	- Chairperson
Nursing Tutor	- Secretary
Nursing Tutor/PHN	- Member
District Public health Nurse/Nursing Offic	er - Member
Nursing Superintendent/Nursing incharge	
of the Hospital/CHC/RH	- Member
Superintendent/Medical Officer incharge	
of Hospital/CHC/RH	- Member
Quartarly (Once in three months) meetings	to be convened regula

Quarterly (Once in three months) meetings to be convened regularly to monitor curriculum implementation and examinations.

Transport

- School must have a 20-25 seater minibus
- There should be 6-8 Mopeds for students for community health nursing practice.

Communication

- School must have an independent telephone line.

Annual Admission

Minimum students intake is 20

Maximum students intake is 40

Duration of Course

The total duration of the course is 2 years (18 months + 6 months internship)

First Year:

i.	Total weeks	- 52 weeks
ii	Vacation	- 4 weeks
iii	Gazatted holidays	- 2 weeks
iv	Preparatory holidays and examination	-3 weeks
v.	Teaching hours in weeks	- 43 weeks
vi.	Teaching hours per week	- 43 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks=1720 hrs
Seco	ond Year (including internship)	
i.	Total weeks	- 52 weeks
ii	Vacation	- 4 weeks
iii	Gazatted holidays	- 2 weeks
iv	Preparatory holidays and examination	- 2 weeks
v. vi.	Teaching hours in weeks Teaching hours per week	 - 44 weeks - 44 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks = 1760 hrs

Admission Terms and Condition

- 1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st December of the year in which admission is sought.
- 2. The maximum age for admission shall be 30 years.
- 3. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of 12 years of schooling (10+2 year course) recognized by CBSE/ICSE/SSSCE/HSCE or a recognized equivalent examination.

I Medical Fitness

Admission is subject to satisfactory medical examination report.

Course of Study

First Year

	Nursing Courses	Class room hours		Experien	ce		
Sr. No.	Course title and description	Theory	Demon stration	Total	Hospital	Community	Total
Ι	Community Health Nursing	120	50	170	10	100	110
	Health Promotion	120	75	195	20	180	200
	A. Nutrition	35	30	65			
	B. Human body and Hygiene	35	20	55			
	C. Environmental Sanitation	20	15	35			
	D. Mental helath	30	10	40			
III	Primary health care nursing I-	130	150	280	90	300	390
	A. Infection and Immunization	25	20	45			
	B. Communicable disease	40	25	65			
	C. Community Helath Problems	30	50	80			
	D. Primary Medical care	20	20	40			
	E. First Aid and Referral	25	35	60			

IV	Child health nursing	75	110	185	80	100	180
	Total hours	450	385	835	200	680	880
	Total= 1720hours						

Second Year (First six months)

	Nursing Courses	Class roo	Class room hours		Experience		
Sr.	Course Title and	Theory	Demonstration	Total	Hospital	Community	Total
No.	descirption						
V	Midwifery	200	160	360	220	160	380
VI	Health centre Management	40	40	80	-	60	60
	Total hours	240	200	440	220	220	440

Total= 880 hours

Second Year (Internship-six months)

Sr. No.	Nursing Courses	Experience			
	Course title and description	Hospital	Community	Total	
i	Midwifery	240	240	480	
	• Antenatal ward	40			
	• Intranatal/ labour room	120			
	• Post natal ward	40			
	• Neonatal care unit	40			
ii	Child Health	80	160	240	
iii	Community health and health center management		160	160	
	Total hours			880	

Total= 880 hours in the internship period

Grand total- 1760 hrs.

Guidelines for intership:

a. The ANM students (in a group of 4-5) should beposted in the sub center/ primary health centre with a regular ANM for one month/ 4 weeks for super vised independent practice in the community which should be residential.

- b. The students should participate in all National Health and Family Welfare programms during their clinical experience.
- c. At least 80% of all the clinical requirements should be completed before appreating for the final (second year) examination.
- d. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program completed 100% of the clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/ diploma by the state nursing council/ examination board.
- e. The casebook and competency record book should be completed and signed by the competent authority of the school before appearing for the second year practical examination.

Scheme of Examination:

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the first year

Paper	Course	External Assessment	Internal Asessment	Duration
Theory	Community Health	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-I	Nursing			
Theory	Health Promotion	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-II				
Theory	Primary Health Care	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-III	Nursing			
Theory	Child Health Nursing	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-IV				
Practical I	Community Health	100	100	-
	Nursing and Health			
	promotion			
Practical II	Child Health Nursing	100	100	-
	Total	500	300	-

Grnad total for first year 800 marks.

Paper	Course	External	Internal	Duration
		Assessment	Assessment	
Theory	Midwifery	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper V				
Theory	Helath Centre management	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper VI				
Practical	Midwifery	100	100	-
III				
Practical	Primary Health care nursing	100	100	3 hrs.
IV	and helath center			
	management			

Thepry and practical examinations at the end of the course, (Second Year)

Grand total for second year 600 marks

Note

Question paper for Nursing courses to be set by qualified nursing teachers only.

The venue for practical examination shall be Government District Hospital for

all the students of government and private ANM institutions.

Practical examination should be for only 10 students per day.

Supplementary examination should be conducted at six monthly intervals for the failures.

Internal assessment should be done on class test, assignments, report of visits and group work.

All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas and on patients.

One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.

An examiner should be a BSc nursing teacher with minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in ANM programme

or

M.Sc (N) with 3 years of teaching experience in ANM programme Internal assessment will be made on the basis of classroom tests, written assignments, performance in the community and clinical area along with records and reports maintained by the students.

Pass mark for each nursing subject on aggregate will be 50%

A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.

Average internal marks of the total students shall not be more than 75% i.e, if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.

Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt

Maximum duration of completion of the course is 4 years

A candidate failing in more than one subject will not be promoted to the next year.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear in the second year examination unless the candidate has passed the first year examination.

Eligibility for Admission to Examination

- 1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 2. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before the award of completion certificate/diploma by the state nursing council examination board.

- 3. On completion of practical experience, records to be signed by the tutor and countersigned by the principal.
- 4. The examination for the 2nd year should happen at the end of the year. A certificate of completion of internship by each student should be provided by the principal before entering for the examinations.

Grading and Certification

Distinction shall be in aggregate	= 75%
First division	= 70% & above
Second division	= 60% - 69%
Third division	= 50% - 59%

Certificate will be issued on successful completion of training requirement. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program, 100% clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/diploma by the state nursing councils/examination boards. Qualified ANMs have to be registered by the State Nursing Councils under the provision of the State Nursing Councils and Indian Nursing Council Act as ANMs, before joining services as a qualified Female Health worker and to practice as ANM.

Community Health Nursing

Theory- 120 hours Demonstration- 50 hours Total- 170 hours

Learning objectives;

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Describe the concept of community health, primary health (-are.
- 2. Understand health policies, plans and programmes of the country,
- 3. Understand the concept of community.
- 4. Appreciate the role of the health team.
- 5. Demonstrate home visit techniques and practices in the community
- 6. Describe structure, function, characteristics and administrative set up of a community.
- 7. Identify leaders, resources persons, community-based organizations, NGOs, and local resources.
- 8. Identify community health needs and problems
- 9. Describe concepts and methods of communication for health information.
- 10. Describe the purposes, principles and methods of health counseling.

Unit	Т	ime	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(F	Irs.)	outcomes		Learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1.	10		and explain itsdimensionsList determinantsof health	 changing concepts. Dimensions of health Determinants of health Primary health care, definition, 	 Lecture discussion. Posters.
2.	10		 Describe health concepts and practices of community. Enumerate health related cultural beliefs and practices 	 Community Health practices Health concepts of people and health care providers. Health behaviours, beliefs and cultural practices of community. Ethics and behaviour related to community practices. Method of home visiting. 	 Lecture discussion. Practice session. Demonstration
3.	15	5	 Describe National health problems Explain specific health programmes at National, state and community levels Trends and 	 Health problems and policies Overview of health problems of communities in India. 	• Lecture discussion.

		development in national health programmes and policies • National health programmes and its implementation at community level. • Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc.		
4. 1	0 5	 Explain the organization of health services at different levels Describe the referral system. Explain the Role of National and International health agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations 	 Health Organization Organization of SC, PHC, CMC and district hospital. Organization of health care delivery system at different levels Referral system Health agencies: International: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDPA, World Bank, FAO, DANIDA, European Commission. Red Cross, US aid, UNESCO. Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association 	 Lecture discussion. Field Visits to various available organizations.

			• Describe health team with special focus on the ANM\ FHW	of India etc • Non-Governmental organizations Role of health team. • Team concept and Functions of the health team • Role and Responsibilities of ANM \ FHW • Code of ethics for ANM	 Lecture discussion. Observation of activities rendered by the health team members.
6	10	5	 Describe physical structure of village and urban area Identify social groups, organizations and leaders • Explain administrative set up at the village 	Structure of community • Rural community- . Characteristics, changes in the village community development, major rural problems • Urban Community- Characteristics, changes and adjustments to urban environment, major urban problems • Village: Physical structure - Administrative set up • Function of Panchayat • 73 ^r " and 74 th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health. • Structure of an urban community slum	 Lecture discussion. Field visits: village mapping, slum mapping, resource mapping. Drawing of Panchayat structure and urban wards. Listing of formal and informal leaders groups in the community. Visit to a village and meet Panchayat members, visit block office. List their role in health care.

				Social groups	
				organizations. leaders	
				Community	
				resources	
	10				
7.	10	5	 Describe the interaction between different groups and communities within the village Describe social traditions and customs in the village. 	 Dynamics of community Social processes- individual and process of socialisation Interaction between different social groups in the village. Traditions and customs and their influence on health. Social stratification: Influence of Class. Caste and Race on health and health practices Family and marriage: Types Changes & 	 Lecture discussion. Interaction with different groups in the village. Prepare a list of different customs and traditions.
				• Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India - marriage a els	
8.	20	6	• Demonstrate methods of community need assessment	 Scope and Methods of community need assessment Survey: Planning Preparation of tools: questionnaires, interview schedules, check list etc Community survey: Principles and methods: data collection, conducting interviews, focus group discussions 	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of questionnaire Field visits/ community: Conduct survey.

					1
				(FGD) and case	
				studies	
				 Participatory 	
				learning for	
				action(PLA)	
				 Analysis of data, 	
				Preparation of report	
9.	20	15	• Explain the	Communication	Lecture
			concept, principles	methods & media	discussion.
			and methods of	• Principles, Methods	Demonstration
			communication	and Process of	of different
			• Prepare simple	communication.	methods of
			and low cost aids	• Inter personal	communication
			of communication.	relationship (IPR):	• Role/Play.
			 Conduct health 	communication with	5
			education	different groups and	• Prepare health
				health team members.	messages using
				• Types and use of AV	different media
				aids	and methods.
				• Use of local folk	• Preparation of
				methods and media for	IEC material.
				disseminating health	• Practice using
				messages.	one folk method.
				BCC(Behavioural	Preparation of
				change	health education
				communication), IEC	plan
				(Information,	Conduct BCC
				Education and	session.
				communication):	• Evaluate and
				Aims, Scope, concept	follow up of
				and approaches	health education.
				 Teaching learning 	neurin education.
				process, concept,	
				characteristics, steps of	
				learning,	
				characteristics of	
				learner	
				 Principles, methods 	
				of teaching	
				 Planning of health 	
				education activities:	
				equivalion activities.	

10.	5	5	• Explain concept and principles of	 Role and responsibilities of ANM's/Health workers in BCC Counseling. Concept, Principles 	• Lecture discussion.
			 counseling Describe the technique of counseling Describe role of counsellor 	 and Techniques of counseling. Identifying needs and areas for counseling in the community. Role of counselor Role of ANM/ Female Health worker as counselor 	• Conduct counseling session and follow up.
11.	5	2	 State health conditions where rehabilitation is required. List the various resources available in a community. 	Community based rehabilitation • Health Conditions needing rehabilitation • Community Resources available • Educate individuals, family and community.	 Lecture discussion Case discussion

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Health organizational chart.
- Return demonstration of home visit.
- Field visits
- Preparation of IEC material
- Demonstration of counseling technique.
- Village mapping.
- Community survey.

HEALTH PROMOTION

Theory - 120 hours Demonstration - 75 hours Total - 195 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness.
- 2. Promote nutrition of a individual, family and community
- 3. Explain principles of hygiene and its effect on health.
- 4. Describe hygiene for self and individuals.
- 5. Describe importance of environmental sanitation and waste management.
- 6. Promote mental health of individual, family and community

A. Nutrition

Theory - 35 hrs.

Demonstration - 30 hrs.

Total - 65 hrs.

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	outcomes		Learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	10	5	 List essential nutrients Describe classification of food and their nutritive values and functions. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness. 	 Essential nutrients Importance of nutrition in health and sickness Essential nutrients, functions, sources and requirements Classification of foods and their nutritive value 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Models and Charts. Exhibit raw food item showing balanced diet

			Dlan halanaad	• Normal	
			• Plan balanced	• Normal	
			diet for different	requirements at	
			age groups	different ages.	
				Balanced diet for	
				different age group	
2.	10	5	• Identify	Nutritional	• Lecture
			malnutrition and	problems	discussion.
			nutritional	Nutritional	• Visit ICDs project
			deficiencies.	deficiencies:	and discuss the
			 Counsel women 	• Deficiencies,	program.
			with anaemia.	correction,	Explain using
			• Describe special	treatment and	Models and Charts.
			diet for sick.	referral - protein	• Planning diets for
			• Explain role of	energy malnutrition	anemic women and
			ANM's/FHW/	Vitamin and	other deficiency
			AWWs.	mineral	conditions
				deficiencies:	
				Nutritional anaemia	
				in women	
				• Under five	
				nutrition	
				• The role of	
				ANM's/ FHW/	
				AWWs in	
				supplementary food.	
				• Special diets of	
				individuals for	
				different age group.	
3.	5	5	Assess nutritional	Nutritional	• Lecture
5.	5	5	status of individual	assessment	discussion.
			and family.	Methods of	Demonstration
			Identify local	nutritional	• Field visits.
			-		• Field visits.
			foods for enriching	assessment of individual and	
			diet.		
			• Identify good	family: mother and	
			food habits from	child	
			harmful food fads	• Identification of	
			and customs.	local food sources	
				and their value in	
				enriching diet.	

				• Food fads, taboos,	
				customs and their	
				influence on health.	
4.	10	15	 Plan diet for a 	Promotion of	• Lecture
			family	nutrition	discussion.
			 Counsel for 	 Planning diets 	• Plan diet for
			improving diet of	and special diets	the family
			the family.	for a family	assigned.
			• Demonstrate safe	• Methods of using	• Health
			preparation and	locally available	education.
			cooking methods.	foods for special	• Visit a milk
			 Explain methods 	diet	pasteurization
			of safe	 Principles and 	plant.
				methods of	 Demonstration
				cooking	of various
				 Promotion of 	methods of
				kitchen gardens	cooking.
				 Food hygiene and 	
				safe preparation	
				 Storage and 	
				preservation	
				 Food adulteration 	
				 Precautions 	
				during festivals	
				and Melas.	

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Cooking of special diet.
- Nutrition education to a group.
- Planning diet of a family assigned.

B. Human body and hygiene

Theory - 35 hrs.
Demonstration - 20 hrs.
Total - 55 hrs

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching
		Demo			Learning Activities
1.	20		 Describe the structure and functions of the various systems of body State (unctions of different organs. 	 Structure and functions of human body. Body systems and their functions digestive system respirator' system. genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, muscular system, endocrine system, 	 Lecture discussion. Identification of body parts. Explain using Models and Charts.
2.	5	15	 Understand importance of personal hygiene for self and individuals health. Care for sick to maintain their personal hygiene and comfort 	 special sensory organs. Hygiene of the body Personal and individual hygiene Care of mouth skin, hair and nails. Sexual hygiene Menstrual hygiene. Hygiene and comforts needs of the Sick: Care of skin: Bath sponging, back care, care of pressure points, position changing, Care of hair: hair wash Care of hand and nails: hand washing 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.

			a State the basis	 Care of eyes: eye wash, Mouth care: Elimination Care of bowels and bladder 	
3.	5	5	 State the basic human needs. Explain importance of fulfilling these basic needs. 	 Optimal functioning of the body Basic human needs Rest, sleep, activity, exercise, posture etc Food, eating and drinking habits Participation in social activities. Self-actualisation and spiritual need. Interpersonal and human relations Lifestyle and healthy habits. 	 Lecture discussion. Health education regarding healthy life style.

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Preparation of anatomy practical book
- Return demonstration of personal hygiene including care of various organs of body.

C. Environmental Sanitation

Theory - 20 hrs. Demonstration - 15 hrs. Total - 35 hrs.

Unit	Time	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes		learning Activities
1	5	2	Explain the importance of basic sanitation at home and in the community.	 Environmental Sanitation Environment and ecology for healthy living: basic sanitary needs. Air, sunlight and ventilation. Home environment -: smoke, animals, water, drains and toilets etc. 	 Lecture discussion. Case study.
2	5	4	 Describe the importance of safe water for health. Describe methods of purifications of water. 	 Safe water Sources of water & characteristics of safe water - sources of contamination and prevention. Purification of water for drinking : methods- small and large scale. Disinfections of well, tube well tank and pond in a village. Waterborne diseases and prevention. 	 Lecture discussion. Village mapping: water sources, drains, ponds and contamination areas. Visit to a water purification plant.
3	5	4	• Explain the importance of safe	Disposal of excreta and waste.	• Lecture discussion.

			disposal of waste and its role in prevention of diseases.State the hazards due to waste	 Methods of excreta disposal - types of latrine. Handling animal excreta. Methods of waste disposal Hazards due to waste 	 Demonstration. Visit to sewage disposal unit and sanitary latrine
4	5	5	Involve community in sanitation activities. Educate community for safe disposal of different types of waste.	 Community participation Drainage and preparation of soak pits. Maintaining healthy environment within and around village - cleaning and maintenance of village drains, ponds and wells. Common waste, excreta and animal waste - disposal in the village. 	 Lecture discussion. Construction of a small scale soak pit at school or health centre premises. Disinfection of a well, tube well along with village leaders or members of community. Organize village meeting.

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Purification of water at home, community
- Disinfections of a well/tube well.
- Construction of a small scale soak pit.
- Health education for use of sanitary latrine.

D. Mental Health

Theory - 30 hrs. Demonstration - 10 hrs. Total - 40 hrs.

Unit	it Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		-		C
			Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	10	2	 Explain relationship between body and mind. Identify the factors necessary for normal mental health Educate for promoting mental health . 	 Mental Helath Concept of mental health Body-mind Relationship. Factors influencing mental health. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person. Developmental tasks of different age groups Different defense mechanisms 	 Lecture discussion. Observation. Use of quesliormaire to do assessment for mental health status.
2.	3	2	 Identify causes of maladjustment Educate family in solving problems. 	Maladjustment • Features of a maladjusted individual. • Common causes of maladjustment. • Counselling an individual, family and community.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration of counselling for maladjusted individual in the community.
3.	12	4	 Identify signs of mental illness. Identify them early and refer. Guide family members in home 	Mental illness • Identify abnormal behaviours. • Types of mental illnesses and treatments.	 Lecture discussion. Visit to a mental hospital/ clinic.

			care • Counsel for prevention of mental illness.	 Early detection and referral of mentally ill Prevention of mental illness Home care and counselling Refer psychiatric emergencies. 	
4.	5	2	 Explain process of ageing. Identify characteristics of elderly Provide need based care. 	Old age care • Process of ageing - physical, psychological changes. • Needs and problems • Care of elderly at home. • Rehabilitation and agencies of caring elderly.	 Lecture discussion. If available visit an old age home.

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Assessment of mental health status of Individual
- Care plan for an elderly person at home.

Primary Health Care-

(Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health)

Theory - 130 hours Demonstration - 150 hours Total - 280 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Explain concept of infection and causation of diseases.
- 2. Describe body defense mechanisms and development of immunity against diseases
- 3. Perform immunization effectively.
- 4. Describe different methods of disinfections and sterilization.
- 5. Describe common communicable diseases and their management.
- 6. Explain prevention of common communicable diseases and their control.
- 7. Describe care of the sick in community with common ailments and refer if required.
- 8. Explain recognition of conditions related to different body systems.
- 9. Describe and demonstrate routes of administration of drugs
- 10. List common drugs used for emergencies and minor ailments, their indications, dosage and actions

A. Infection and Immunization

Theory - 25 hours Demonstration - 20 hours Total - 45 hours

Unit	it Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	2	-	 Understand concept of occurrence of diseases Describe classification of diseases. 	 Concept of disease. Concept and definition of illness Disease causation Classification of diseases. 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Charts.
2	4	2	 Understand process of infection. Describe characteristics of microbes Narrate methods of spread of infection State factors affecting spread of infection. 	 Infection Meaning and types of infection. Causes of infection Classification and characteristics of micro organisms: Pathogenic and Non-pathogenic Incubation period and spread of infection transmission Factors affecting growth and destruction of microbes. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using microscepe.
3	6	2	 Understand body defence mechanism State types of immunity Describe different types of vaccine and their 	 Immunity and body defense mechanisms Body's defense mechanism Immunity - concept Hypersensitivity: Antigen antibody reaction 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Field visits for cold chain.
			preservation.	 Types of immunity Types of vaccines Storage and care - cold chain maintenance. 	
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4	6	4	 State immunization schedule Give immunization Organize immunization camps Prepare articles for immunization Participate in special drives. 	Immunization • Immunization against different infections - immunization schedule • Injection safety • Methods of administering vaccine • Sterilization of syringes and needles. • Immunization in the community • Immunization Hazards • Precautions while giving vaccines • Special immunization drives and programmes. • Records and reports	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Posters on immunization schedule Visit immunization camp/ outreach camp
5	2	4	 Collect specimens correctly Handle body discharges safely Give health education for disposal of body discharges. 	 Collection of specimen Principles and methods of collection of specimens and handling body discharges. Collection of specimens of blood, sputum, urine, stool Safe disposal of 	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of malaria slide. Collection of sputum. Collection of urine and stool. Labeling of the specimens.

		1		1 1 1 1	T 7 1 1 1
				body discharges.	• Visit to the
					laboratory
6.	3	6	• Explain	Disinfection and	• Lecture
			difference	sterilization	discussion.
			between	 Principles and 	 Demonstration
			antisepsis,	methods of antisepsis,	• Visit
			disinfection and	disinfection and	sterilization
			sterilization	sterilization	department of a
			• Describe the	• Methods of	hospital.
			principles of	disinfecting different	-
			antisepsis,	equipments	
			disinfection and	• Methods of	
			sterilization	sterilizing different	
			• Perform	equipments	
			disinfections and	- 1. 1	
			sterilization of		
			various		
			equipments		
7.	2	2	Explain the	Waste Disposal	• Lecture
/.	2	2	methods of waste	Waste disposals-	discussion
			disposal	infectious and non-	
			disposal	infectious:	 Demonstration
				concepts.	
				principles, and	
				methods at	
				different levels	

- Demonstration of sterilization of syringes and needles/using pressure cooker/ small autoclave
- Demonstration of preparation of Malaria slides.
- Techniques of vaccination
- Assignment on cold chain system.
- Prepare poster/chart on immunization schedule.
- Demonstrate different methods of waste disposable

B. Communicable Diseases

Theory - 40 hrs. Demonstration 25 hrs. Total - 65 hrs.

Unit	Time	9	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1.	7	5	 Understand epidemiological concept of occurrence of diseases. Describe levels of prevention and general measures for control of communicable diseases. Explain importance of Surveillance. notification reporting. 	Introduction to communicable diseases • Common communicable diseases; Epidemiological concepts - Incidence and prevalence, mortality and morbidity. • Levels of prevention • Control and prevention of communicable diseases General measures • Surveillance, isolation, notification. reporting.	 Lecture discussion Calculation of mortality and morbidity for different diseases. Visit isolation unit Surveillance
9	25	5	 Describe signs and symptoms of different communicable diseases. Explain preventive measures for different communicable diseases. 	Communicable diseases. • Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following: - Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis - Chicken pox,	 Lecture discussion. Visit infectious disease hospital / center. Demonstration. Supervised Clinical Practice.

3.	6	8	 Describe care and referral for different communicable diseases. State the principles of care of infectious cases. Enumerate Standard safety measures Understand preventive measures Provide health education 	mumps, rubella, enteric fever, hepatitis, rabies, malaria, dengue, filaria, kala-azar trachoma, conjunctivitis, scabies, STDs and HIV/AIDS - Encephalitis - Leptospirosis - Acute respiratory infections. - Diarrhoeal diseases - Worm infestations - leprosy. - Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM Care in communicable diseases - Care of patients with communicable diseases. - Isolation methods. - Standard safety measures (Universa precautions) - Health education and messages for different communicable diseases. - Role and responsibilities of health worker /ANM	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Prepare health education messages Prepare chart on Standard safety measures.
				health worker /ANM	
4.	2	7	• Identify causes of	Epidemic	• Lecture

	epidemics • Define role of health worker/ ANM in relief work.	Management • Definitions and causes of epidemics. • Epidemic enquiry in a community and epidemic mapping • Relief work and role of health worker/	discussion. • Community mapping. • Health Education.
		ANM.	

- Suggested activities of Evaluation
 Preparation of surveillance report
 Conduct Health education
- Demonstration on :-•
- Standard safety measures in Nursing Practice

C. Community Health Problems

Theory - 30 hrs. Demonstration 50 hrs. Total - 80 hrs.

Unit	Tim	ρ	Expected	Contents	Teaching
Cint			-	Contents	C
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	3	10	 Identify common health problems in the community Perform health assessment of individual Render care to the sick at home Advise family members in care of sick 	Care of the sick in the community • Common health conditions in the community -danger signs of illnesses. • Health assessment: Taking history, Physical examination: Vital signs. Weight, Height: recognition of abnormalities • Identification of health problems • Management of the sick: home and community nursing procedures, care of the sick, referral • Health education: individual and family	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
2.	3	8	 Check and record vital signs Describe stages of fever List common conditions causing fever Provide care to patients with fever 	Fever • Vital signs: Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood, pressure • Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever • Fever: Types and stages • Causes of fever -	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice.

				common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection (ARI) etc	
				 Nursing management of patient with fever Alternate system of medicine 	
3.	4	6	 Enumerate causes, sign and symptoms respiratory problems Provide Care to patients with respiratory infections. State common home remedies and their application. 	Respiratory problems • Common respiratory problems: types, classifications- cold and cough, ARI, Asphyxia, tonsillitis, asthma, bronchitis pneumonia and tuberculosis • Causes, sign and symptoms, treatment of respirator problems • Management: Role and responsibilities of ANM/health workers in care of respiratory problems including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Demonstration of steam inhalation, nasal drops, oxygen inhalation Health education discussion Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
4.	2.	2	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	Aches and pains • Causes and nursing management of : Tooth ache, ear ache, abdominal pain, headache, joint pains. • Management as per the standing orders and protocols • Role of ANM/health	 Lecture discussion Demonstration Health education

				 worker in the community including Home care remedies Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	
5.	3	4	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	Digestive problems • indigestion. anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation • Haemorrhoids. hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education
6.	3	3	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	 Urinary problems Signs and symptoms of renal conditions Retention of urine, renal colic, edema Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education
7	3	3	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	Cardiovascular problem • Signs and symptoms of cardiac conditions and blood related problems: heart attack, chest pain, anemia, • hypertension and	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education

r	1				1
				leukemia	
				• Care of a cardiac	
				patient at home	
				• Role of ANM/health	
				worker in the	
				community including	
				Home care remedies.	
				• Integrate accepted	
				practices of AYUSH	
8	2	3	Identify cause	Diseases of the	• Lecture
			and provide care	nervous system	discussion.
			and support	• Signs and symptoms	• Demonstration.
			• Refer when	of neurological	• Health education.
			necessary	problems - Headache,	
			necessary	backache and paralysis	
				• Care of a patient with	
				stroke at home.	
				Care of pressure	
				points, back care	
				changing of positions,	
				active and passive	
				-	
				exercises, body support	
				to prevent contractures. • Role of ANM/health	
				worker in the	
				community including Home care remedies.	
				• Integrate accepted	
9	3	4	• Idontify cause	practices of AYUSH	• Lecture
7	3	4	• Identify cause	Metabolic diseases	• Lecture discussion.
			and provide care	• Diabetes - signs and	
			and support	symptoms,	• Demonstration.
			• Refer when	complications diet and	• Health education
			necessary	medications	
			• Give insulin	• Skin care, foot care	
			injection	• Urine testing and	
			Counsel for	administration of	
			prevention of	insulin injection.	
			complications	 Integrate accepted 	
				practices of AYUSH	

10	2	4	 Identify the conditions provide care to relieve pain Prevent complications and refer 	Diseases of musculo skeletal system • Signs and symptoms of sprain, tear of ligaments and arthritis. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study. Health education
11	2	3	 Identify need of handicapped Ensure need base care at home 	Care of handicap • Handicaps - different types • Counselling for prevention of certain handicaps • Understandings the handicapped person • Helping family to ensure need based care	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study.

Demonstration of

- Urine testing for albumin and sugar.
- Urinary catheterization
- Local application of cold and hot
- Plain water enema
- Checking of B.P. and TPR
- Disease conditions.

D. Primary Medical Care

Theory - 20 hrs.

Demonstration - 20 hrs.

Total - 40 hrs.

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	5	4	• Name different systems of	Types of drugs • Different Systems of medicine: allopathic and	Lecture discussion.Calculation of

			ma di cima	AXZIGH	dagage en 1
			medicine	AYUSH	dosage and
			• Understand	• Classifications of drugs	conversion.
			abbreviations	• Forms and	• Drug study.
			Calculate	characteristics of drugs	
			dosages of	• Abbreviations used in	
			medicines	medication	
			 Understand 	• Administration of drugs:	
			classification	Policies and regulations, as	
			of drugs.	per protocols and standing	
				orders	
				Calculation of dosage	
2	5	10	• Demonstrate	Administration of drugs	• Lecture
			administration	• Routes of administration	discussion.
			of drugs	-Oral, parentral	• Demonstration.
			• Explain	(intradermal,	Practice
			importance of	intramuscular,	session
			observations	subcutaneous, Intra	 Preparation
			and recording.	venous), rectal, local and	and
				others.	administration of
				• Administration of drugs:	IV fluids as per
				Precautions, principles	protocol
				Observations and	 Preparation for
				recording.	blood
					transfusion as
					per protocol.
3	5	2	Administer	Drugs used in minor	• Lecture
			drugs for minor	ailments	discussion.
			ailments	Common drugs for	• Visit
			• Explain the	fever, cold and cough,	subcentre.
			care of drugs.	aches and pains etc.	• Demonstration
				• Drug kit in the	
				subcentre. content and its	
				use	
				• Storage and care of	
				drugs	
4	5	4	Administer	Common emergency	Lecture
			emergency	drugs	discussion.
			drugs	• Methergine,	•
			following	misoprostol injection	Demonstration
			precautions.	I J	• Drug study.
l	I	I	r reconciono.	I	Ling bludy.

	oxytocin, IV fluids,
	antibiotics, injection and
	magnesium sulphate
	deriphylline, avil and
	other antihistaminic,
	pelhecline, vitamin K,
	antirabies vaccine, anti
	snake venoms as per the
	protocol
	Precautions for
	administration
	Storage and Care of
	emergency drugs

- Preparation of list of common drugs used in sub centre, their action dosages and use.
- Demonstration of administration of medication by different routes
- Drug study

E. First Aid and Referral

Theory - 25 hrs.
Demonstration - 35 hrs.
Total - 60 hrs.

	-				1 otal - 60 hrs.
Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	2	7	 Understand principle of first aic care Use first aid kit Demonstrate different type of bandages 	 Need for First Aid Principles of first aid Mobilization of resources Fist aid kit & supplies. Bandages: Types, Uses Principles and methods of 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session.

	T			bandaging	
2.	10	5	• Demonstrate first aid care for Cuts and wounds, Foreign bodies, Burns and scalds •, Health education and referral	Minor Injuries and ailments • Cuts and wounds : types, principles and first aid care • Foreign bodies • Burns and scalds types, principles and first aid care • Health education and referral • Role of ANM/health worker	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session Supervised clinical practice. Health education
3.	5	8	 Identify different bones Describe types of fracture Apply splints and bandages Transfer fractured patients correctly. 	 Fractures Skeletal system and different bones. Fractures: Types. Causes, signs and symptoms, first aid care, Methods of immobilization and transportation. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session
4.	8.	15	• Follow principles of first aid and provide care in different emergencies	Life Threatening Conditions • Bleeding • Drowning • Strangulation, suffocation and asphyxia • Loss of consciousness • Cardio respiratory arrest	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Nasal pack Apply tourniquet. BLS demonstration. Insertion of naso gastric tube

		 Convulsions Foreign bodies Chest injuries Shock and allergic conditions Poisoning, bites and stings Stroke Heat stroke Severe burn 	• Practice session
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- Demonstration of following:
- 1. Wound care
- 2. Splints, slings, bandages
- 3. Transportation of casualties
- 4. BLS Basic Life Supports
- 5. Naso gastric tube insertion
- 6. Care during different emergencies

Child Health Nursing

Theory - 75 hours Demonstration - 110 hours Total - 185 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Assess growth and development of a child at different ages.
- 2. Describe nutritional needs of different age groups of children.
- 3. Provide care to sick children during their common illness.
- 4. Describe school health programme
- 5. Describe ' Rights' of children
- 6. Educate mothers and family member as per need of their children.

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1.	20	20	 Assess growth and development in infants and children Maintain 'road to health' chart Explain the needs of a child Describe the care of a normal child State the common accidents in children and their protection 	 Growth & development Introduction to Growth and development Factors affecting growth and development Growth and development in infants and children: Assessment Physical, psychological and social development of children 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using road to health chart. Health education Visit a school.

				 Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children Care of infants and children - play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination Accidents: causes, precautions and prevention. Congenital anomalies 	
2.	20	20	 Explain the importance of breast feeding Educate mothers regarding breast feeding Explain complimentary feeding Educate for nutrition of children according to age 	Nutrition of infants and children • Exclusive Breast feeding • Nutritional requirements • Complementary feeding • Problems of feeding • Breast feeding Counselling • Infant feeding and HIV • Baby friendly hospital initiative	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
3	5	10	 Describe the rights of children State the steps for prevention of child labour and child abuse. 	Children's Rights • Convention of Rights of the Child • Prevention of child labour • Abuse and legal protection • Special care of girl child.	 Lecture discussion. Survey the areas where child labour is used in the community.

				• Female infanticide	
4.	10	35	 Provide care to the sick children Identify the signs and symptoms of common childhood disorders Identify signs of high risk in case of ARI and Diarrhoea Educate mother and family members regarding prevention of illness. 	Care of the sick child • Common childhood disorders: • Signs, symptoms and management. • Vaccine for preventable diseases • Acute Respiratory tract infections • Diarrhoea vomiting, constipation • Tonsillitis and mumps • Ear infections • Worm infestation • Accidents and injuries • Skin infections • Fever - malaria, measles. • IMNCI strategy	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Preparation of ORS at clinic/ home Demonstration. Explain using slide. IMNCI protocols
5	15	20	 Assess the school child Need based counselling of children, teacher and parents. 	 pare of School children School health: Objectives, problems and programmes Environment of school Assessment of general health of school children Denial and eye problems Nutritional deficiencies School health education for 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education.

6.	5	5	• Explain the various, changes in the adolescents	children • Need based sharing of health information with teachers/ parents/children • Records and reports Care of adolescents • Physical growth during adolescence • Emotional and behavioural changes in girls and boys • Special needs of adolescents. • Sex education for adolescents	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and models.
7	10	10	 Discuss the special needs of girl child Explain the effect girl child discrimination in the family and community Counsel mother and community on need for care of a girl child 	 Counselling Care of adolescent girls Menstruation and menstrual hygiene Special nutritional needs Early marriage and its affects Adolescent girls: pregnancy and abortion Preparing for family life- pre marital counseling. Role of ANM/ female health worker 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Health education.

- Case studies
- Breast feeding techniques
- Preparation of ORS

- Preparation of complementary feeds
- Assessment of growth and development of children
- Assessment of common childhood illnesses in infant, children and adolescent
- Poster on:
 - Growth and development
 - Prevention of common accidents in children
 - Menstrual cycle.
 - Physical changes in adolescence

Midwifery

Theory - 200 hours **Demonstration** - 160 hours **Total** - 360 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe male and female reproductive organs.
- 2. Explain process of conception and foetal development
- 3. Describe female pelvis and the muscles involved in delivery of foetus.
- 4. Conduct normal delivery and provide care to the newborn.
- 5. Provide care to pregnant mother during ante, intra and post natal period at home and hospital.
- 6. Provide need based counselling to the mother and to her family during .. antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Resuscitate the high risk new born baby
- 8. Identify high-risk pregnancies and refer them immediately for safe motherhood.
- 9. Identify deviation from normal labour in time and take necessary action.

- 10. Provide adequate care identifying abnormal puerperium.
- 11. Administer the drugs as per the protocols
- 12. Educate community for improving quality of life of the family.
- 13. Promote improvement in the status of women in society
- 14. Identify women's health problem and provide guidance and support.
- 15. Provide care and guidance to women with reproductive health problems.
- 16. Participate in reproductive health and family welfare programmes.

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	8		 Describe structure and functions of female reproductive system Describe structure and functions of male reproductive system 	Human Reproductive System • Female reproductive organs - structure and function • Menstrual cycle • Male reproductive organs structure and functions • Process of conception	 Lecture discussion. Explain using birth atlas, posters, models charts and slides.
2.	6	2	 Describe female pelvis and its diameters and relation to foetal skull Explain the muscles and ligaments of the pelvic floor Describe foetal 	Female Pelvis and foetal skull • Structure of the pelvic bones-types of pelvis • Pelvic diameters • Muscles and ligaments of pelvic floor • Foetal skull : bones,	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using models, charts, slides and films.

			skull	diameters, sutures, size, shape, moulding, skull areas, fontanelles	
3.	5	5	 Explain growth and development of foetus Describe placenta, membrane and umbilical cord and their development • State the functions of placenta, membranes and cord. 	Foetus and placenta • Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth • Structure and functions of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using placenta, membrane, specimens • Practice session
4.	10	5	 Describe signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy Describe various tests for conformation of pregnancy Describe physiological changes during pregnancy Provide Care for minor ailments of pregnancy. 	 Normal pregnancy Signs and symptoms of pregnancy various diagnostic tests for conformation of pregnancy Physiological changes during pregnancy Minor ailments during pregnancy and their management Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and family Welfare 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using Models and Charts.
5.	10	8	Provide	Antenatal Care	• Lecture

			antenatal care • Provide need- based information and guidance. • Advise diet and nutrition for the pregnant mothers • Identify risk factors and refer on time. • Prepare mother for delivery	 Registration Taking history of a pregnant woman. Physical examination, Investigation - routine and specific Prophylactic medications Need based health information and guidance Nutrition in pregnancy Special needs of a pregnant woman. Involvement of husband and family. Identification of high risks cases anc referral Preparation of mother for delivery. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Supervised clinical practice.
6.	10	8	 Identify signs and symptoms of normal labour Demonstrate the mechanism of labour Detect a normal lie and presentation of foetus. Identify deviation from 	 Normal Labour Onset and stages of labour, physiological changes Changes in Uterine muscles, and cervix Lie, attitude, position, denominator and presentation of foetus. Foetal skull, Mechanisms of labour Identification of high 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Witness normal delivery Explain using partograph.

			normal progress of labour • Demonstrate plotting of t partograph	risk cases, foetal distress and maternal distress during labour • Partograph in the management of the normal labor Role of ANM/Female health worker and referral Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
7.	12	15	 Use partograph and perform Per Vagina examination. Assist and conduct child birth Resuscitate new- born Deliver the placenta Provide care to mother and newborn throughout delivery Perform necessary recordings 	Care during normal labour • History of labour • Importance of five 'C's • Monitoring progress of labour with partograph preparation for delivery • Care of mother in first and second stage of labour • Assist and conduct childbirth • Immediate care of new-born- resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin Misoprostol drugs: Dose, route, indication, contraindication, action, side effects precautions, role and responsibilities of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using models, charts, films and slides partograph. Supervised clinical practice Practice session Case study.

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				ANM/FHW	
				• Delivery of placenta	
				and examination of	
				placenta	
				• Care of mother in	
				third and fourth	
				stage: Recognise	
				degrees of tear and	
				appropriate care and	
				referral	
				• Establishment of	
				breast feeding,	
				exclusive breast	
				feeding	
				Kangaroo mother	
				care	
				• Baby friendly hospital	
				initiative	
				Record childbirth	
				and ensure birth	
				registration	
				Refer SBA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
8.	10	10	• Perform	Normal puerperium	• Lecture
			postnatal	Physiological Changes	discussion.
			assessment	during postnatal period	• Demonstration.
			• Identify	Postnatal assessment	 Supervised
			deviations from	• Minor ailments	clinical practice
			normal pure	during puerperium and	
			perium and take	their management	
			necessary care.	• Care of mother-diet	
			• Establish breast	rest, exercise,	
			feeding.	hygiene	
				• Management of	
			Provide need	breast feeding.	
			based	Prophylactic	
			information and	medicines	
				Special needs of	
			counselling	postnatal women	
				• Need based health	
		I			

9.	10	10	 Provide immediate care to normal new born Resuscitate new 	education. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare Care of New-born • Assessment of new born for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Lecture discussion.
			 Nesuschate new born at birth Identify "at risk" neonate and state measures to be taken Give immunization as per routine Care for new - born with common minoi disorders 	 Neonatal resuscitation Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders. Exclusive Breast feeding and management Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care Immunization Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, 	• Demonstration.
				respiratory problems • Principles of prevention of infection • Educating mother to look after babies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
10.	5	10	 Identify a pre term / LEW baby and fulfill the special 	High risk New BornPre term / LowBirth weight babies.Special needs of high	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using

			needs. • Provide care required during special conditions in a new-born • Guide in home care of a high risk new -	risk babies • Care at home -referral and follow up • Care during asphyxia, convulsions, vomiting. • Care for thrush, cord sepsis, diarrhoea. • Implementation IMNCI protocol Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and "amily Welfare	charts.
11.	10	3	 Define MMR & IMR State the components of RCH programme Explain preventive measures for safe motherhood Safe mother-hood 	Safe mother-hood • Concept and cause of maternal mortality and morbidity ^e Safe motherhood components: RCH and NRHM • Preventive measures Role of ANM/ Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts.
12.	10	5	 Identify high risk pregnancies Refer them in time ^e Counsel and involve 	 High risk pregnancies High risk pregnancies: Identification. Risk factors, decision making, and 	 Lecture discussion. Case study - 2 Supervised clinical practice. Demonstration

			husband and	management	
				management.Protocols and	
			family		
			members in high	standing orders:Referral and follow	
			risk pregnancies		
				up • Councelling and	
				• Counselling and	
				guidance about	
				high risk conditions	
				• Involvement of	
				husband and	
				family	
				Role of ANM/Female	
				Health worker	
				Refer SBA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
10	15	10			T and an
13	15	10	• Identify abnormalities of	Abnormalities of	• Lecture
				pregnancy	discussion.
			pregnancy in	• Common	• Demonstration.
			time	abnormalities of	
			• Refer to correct	pregnancy: hyperemesis	
			place in time	gravidarum, leaking	
			• State the	and bleeding per vagina	
			diseases	Anaemia of	
			that can affect	pregnant woman	
			during pregnancy	• Eclampsia and pre	
				eclampsia and toxaemia	
				of pregnancy	
				• Indication of	
				premature rupture of	
				membranes, prolonged	
				labour, anything	
				requiring manual	
				intervention, UTI,	
				puerperal sepsis.Obstetrical shocks:	
				• Uterine abnormalities,	

	1		1		r1
				ectopic pregnancy	
				• Diseases	
				complication	
				pregnancy - TB,	
				diabetes.	
				Hypertension	
				 Infections during 	
				pregnancy - RTI/ STIs	
				malaria, HIV, AIDS	
				• Rh factor	
				 Standing orders and 	
				protocols	
				• Role of ANM/ Female	
				Health worker	
				• Refer SBA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
14.	5.	5	• Identify types of	Abortion	• Lecture
			abortion	• Types of abortion,	discussion.
			• Prepare mother	causes of abortion	Suprarenal
			for termination of	• Need for safe abortion	Clinical practice
			pregnancy	- referral	• Observation.
			• Counsel for safe	Complications of	• Demonstration.
			abortion.	abortions	
				• Medical termination of	
				pregnancyCare of woman who	
				had abortion	
				• Role of ANM/ Health	
				worker Refer SBA	
				module of Ministry of	
				health and Family	
				Welfare	
15.	10	10	• Identify	Abnormal childbirth	• Lecture
	Ĩ	-	deviations from	Common	discussion.
			normal child	abnormalities of	• Demonstration.
			birth and refer in	childbirth	• Explain using
			time	Abnormal	through birth
			• Provide Care to	presentations	Atlas and
			the	Abnormal uterine	charts.
			mother in	actions	Explain using
					L'Aprain using

			emergency and while transferring to hospital. • Mobilise support from the family and community.	 Cephalo pelvic disproportion Prolonged labour Identification, immediate management and referral Emergency care of mother during transfer to hospital. Role of ANM/ Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	partograph.
16.	10	10	 Provide emergency care at the time of haemorrhage Identify the cause of different PPH. Identify causes of complications during puerperium and render adequate care. 	Abnormal Puerperium • Postpartum haemorrhage and its management. • Puerperal sepsis and its management • Retention of urine • Breast complications during lactation and • Psychiatric complications Role of ANM/Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts through charts different types of PPH.
17	5	5	• Assist in various surgical intervention in the mother during labour	 Surgical Intervention Assisting in the fallowings: Induction of labour and its management 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration

			. Dandar t		
			• Render care to	- Forceps and Vacuum	
			mothers pre &	extraction	
			post operatively	- Episiotomy and	
			in surgical	suturing	
			intervention.	- Craniotomy	
				- Caesarean section	
				- Pre and post	
				operative care.	
				- Role of ANM/	
				Female health worker	
				Refer SBA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
18	5	5	• Able to identify	Medications used in	• Lecture
			various medicines	midwifery	discussion.
			during child birth	• Pain relieving drugs	 Visit labour
			for mother and	Anaesthetic drugs	room.
			child.	• For uterine	• Demonstration.
			 Understand 	contractions	Any study any
			their action and	 For controlling 	book.
			care needed for	bleeding	
			the mother.	 For preventing 	
			• State the dosage	postnatal infection.	
			of these	• For preventing	
			medicines for	eclampsia	
			mother and child.	 Antibiotics 	
				• IV fluids	
				• Role of ANM/ Female	
				health worker	
				Refer SDA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
19.	3	-	• Describe the	Life cycle approach	• Lecture
			concept of quality	• Quality of life and life	discussion.
			of life	expectancy	
			• Explain how	• People's health	
			quality of life	throughout the life	
			affects life	cycle	
			expectancy and	• Role of education	
			peoples health	economic status,	
			• Describe role of	social status on	

			education on	quality of life	
			quality of life	• Holistic approach to	
			quality of file	life.	
				Refer SBA module of	
				Ministry of health and	
				Family Welfare	
				I annry Wenale	
20.	5	-	• Explain status of	Status of women and	• Lecture
			women in Indian	empowerment	discussion.
			society	• Status of women in	• Demonstration.
			• Enumerate	society	• Visit family of
			factors	• Factors affecting	an under
			affecting women	status - gender	privileged
			status	bias, sex selection	group.
			• Describe the	tests, female	• Group
			importance of	foeticide and	discussion.
			women's health	infanticide sex ratio	
			• Explain the	discrimination and	
			programmes for	exploitation	
			empowering	• Effect of tradition,	
			women	culture and literacy	
			in the society.	• Relationship	
				between status of	
				women and	
				women's health.	
				• Effects of women's	
				health in	
				community : single,	
				divorced deserted	
				woman, widows	
				special needsLaws related to	
				women.	
				• Programmes for women's	
				empowerment.	
				Refer SBA module	
				of Ministry of	
				•	
				health and Family Welfare	
21	10	10	• Explain the		• Looturo
21.	10	10	• Explain the	Women's health	• Lecture

			complications related to child birth. • Identify common and emergency complications and provide care • Take pap smear	 problems Complications related to childbirth WF, RVF, prolapse and incontinence. Cervical erosion and leucorrhoea pruritus Cancers - cervical and breast: Pap smear for detection of cancer cervix Tumours - fibroids Menstrual disorders Menopause and its implications. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	discussion. • Demonstration. • Case study of a women at menopause
22.	6	4	 Describe causes signs and symptoms of STI and RTI Describe the treatment for the STFs and RTI Education on prevention and treatment of RTI's and STIs 	RTIs and STIs • Causes and signs and symptoms of STIs and RTIs • Syndromic approach for treatment • Referral treatment and follow up care. • Information, education and communication for prevention and treatment.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education. Case study.
23.	6	10	 Explain the cause, effect and prognosis of HIV/AIDS Counsel the HIV positive 	HIV /AIDS • Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection • Methods of transmission	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain HIV/ AIDS through charts and

			persons • Explain home care for HIV/AIDS patients	 Effect on immunity and signs and symptoms The AIDS patient community support and home care Counselling: process and techniques Counselling of HIV / positive patients and pregnant women. Standard safety ' measures Voluntary counseling and testing center (VCTC) / Integrated counseling and testing center (ICTC) activities Care continuum and Anti Retro viral 	models. • Role/play.
				 Care continuum and Anti Retro viral Therapy(ART) Prevention of parent to child transmission 	
				(PPTCT): prophylaxis and breast feeding guidelines	
24.	2	2	 Identify cases of infertility Provide counselling to infertile couples Refer and provide follow up care to infertility cases. 	Infertility • Classification and Causes of infertility in male and female • Investigation and treatment • Identification of couples, counselling, referral and follow up. • Role of ANM/ Female Health worker	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and posters. Case study.
25.	4	3	• Explain the	Population	• Lecture

			 impact of population explosion specially on health Enumerate Birth Rate, Death Rate, Net Reproductive Rate etc. Describe the scope of Family Welfare programme. Discuss trends in health and family welfare programmes 	Education • Population trends in India • Vital statistics birth and death rates, growth rate, NRR, fertility rate, couple protection rate, family size. • National family Programme trends and changes RCH-I, RCH-II programme and NRHM • Target free approach forTW • Role of mass media andIEC • Role of ANM/ health worker	discussion. • Visit office of DFWO • Explain using vital statistics.
26.	8	5	 Prepare eligible couple register Describe the different methods of contraception and their effects. Provide guidance to the adopters Provide need based counselling related to contraception. 	 Family welfare Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods. Information related to contraception and importance of choice. Natural and temporary methods of contraception Permanent methods New methods nor- plant and injectables. Emergency contraception Follow up of contraceptive users. Counselling 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Case study. Health education

		• Role of ANM/female Health worker	

- Taking of history and antenatal examination.
- Demonstration of vaginal examination
- Plotting of partograph during labour
- Return demonstration of normal delivery using five 'C's
- Demonstration of perineal care
- Essential Care of newborn
- Apgar score and resuscitation of a new born baby.
- Health education on exclusive breast-feeding
- Midwifery case book.
- Demonstration of immunization
- Drug book
- Records and reports
- Case studies
- Preparation of posters on methods of Family Welfare
- Demonstration of IUCD insertion,
- Information Education and Communication
- Calculation for \1tal indicators

Health Center Management

Total - 80 hours

Theory - 40 hours

Demonstration - 40 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Organise sub center and clinics to carry out scheduled activities.
- 2. Indent and maintain necessary stock

- 3. Participate in the implementation of National health programmes
- 4. Update knowledge and skills
- 5. Provide guidance to TEA, AWW, ASHA and other voluntary health workers.
- 6. Collaborate and coordinate with other health team members and agencies
- 7. Maintain records and reports

Unit	Tim	e	Expected	Contents	Teaching learning		
	(Hrs.)		(Hrs.) Outcomes		Outcomes		Activities
	Th.	Demo					
1	10	5	 Organize and set up a sub centre Prepare a sub centre activity plan Conduct meetings Conduct clinics at sub centre. Display health messages. 	 The sub center Organization of functions and facilities of sub centre Sub centre activity plans Conduct a clinic and special programs and follow up Conducting meetings and counselling sessions. Sub centre action plan Information, education and communication Display of messages 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit sub centre Attend a clinic at the sub centre. 		
2.	4.	10	• Write indents	Maintenance of	• Lecture		

	1	1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			and	stocks	discussion.
			stock position	• Maintenance of	• Explain using
			• Prepare weekly	supplies, drugs,	stock register,
			and monthly	equipment, stock,	indents etc to
			reports.	indenting.	monthly
				Calculation of	reports of the
				indent as per	students.
				population	Calculation of
				requirement	indent as per
				Management	population
				information and	requirement
				evaluation	• Explain the
				system(MIES)	various
				- Maintenance of	records
				records.	
				- Reports of sub	
				centre.	
3.	6	5	• Establish co-	Co- ordination	• Lecture
			ordination with	• Inter-sectoral co-	discussion.
			different	ordination	 Visit local govt
			organization	Co-ordination	departments,
			working in the	with school	NGOs and discuss
			area.	teachers,	their
				ASHA, anganwadi	programs.
			• Demonstrate	workers, panchayat	
			good	• Role of NGOs and	
			relationship with	co-ordination with	
			them.	government	
				departments.	
4.	10	10	• Enumerate the	Implementation of	• Lecture
			National Health	national health	discussion.
			programs	program	• Visit a TB and
			• Describe the role	National Health	a leprosy
			of	programs and the	patient and
			ANM in these	role of the ANM	observe DOTS
			programs.	• Detection, referral, treatment and	program and MDT carried
				follow up of cases	out by health

				of malaria, leprosy tuberculosis, blindness, goiter.	workers.
5.	10	10	 Demonstrate ability in writing reports in correct language Understand the scope of her career advancement and self development 	Update knowledge • Continuing education for self development - circulars, hand- outs, meetings, journals. • Methods of self development • Interacting with community • Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Role /play Exercise on Reading Summerisation Comprehension Practice in public speaking.

- Detection of tuberculosis, malaria, leprosy etc
- Assignment on records and reports maintained at sub centre.
- Peer group teaching on DOTS & MDT.
- Participation of national health programmes at CHC/PHC/SC
- Assignment on organization of sub-centre/clinics

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING AND HEALTH PROMOTION

Hospital - 30 hours

Community - 280 hours

Total-310 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
 Describe community structure Community assessment and home visiting. Health assessment of individuals of different age groups 	• Interviewing, Physical and health need assessment of (five) persons.	 Visit village for understanding the village mapping, physical, social and resources structure of the village. Conduct community need assessment Prepare and use questionnaire for home visits and assessing health
		concepts, behaviours, concepts and practices of five families.
• Describe health organization and team responsibilities.		• Visit to SC/PHC/CHC and prepare a report including organization, functions and the responsibilities of team members Prepare the organization chart.
 Perform nutritional assessment Conduct IEC activities related to nutrition 	Identifies, assesses two patients with malnutrition	 Group work on: Nutrition exhibition in a school / health centre. Cooking demonstration for a group of women in a village. Prepare and maintain a

	nutrition practical book.
• Assess personal hygiene,	Assess personal hygiene
and health education.	of five children in a school
	based on an assessment
	performa.
	Conduct IEC activities
	related to personal hygiene
Assess environmental	• Using a guideline each
sanitation	group assesses a
Conduct IEC activities	community's
related to environmental	environmental sanitation,
sanitation	organizes discussion with
	community and prepares
	plan of action.
	• Disinfects one well and
	one tube well or any other
	activity based on
	community needs.
	Prepare reports.
• Assess mental health of	Assesses mental health
an individual and counsel	of two persons
or refer.	Health education
	Referral
	• Prepare a report.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Hospital - 80 hours Community - 100 hours Total - 180 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
 Assess growth and development of children. Assess health status of children. 	 Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. Assess health status of 10 sick children. 	 Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. Conducts a school health clinic, assesses growth, identifies problems and refers Conducts health

Care of the sick child.	 Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI. Demonstration, preparation and use of ORS to parents. 	education sessions for school children - 2 sessions. • Assess health status of 10 children • Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol • Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI • Give care to children with other ailments • Demonstrate, preparation and use of ORS to parents. • Identify and refer
		 Identify and refer children at high risk Demonstrate home care for a child with diarrhoea and ARI
• Counsel mothers about feeding of infants and young child	Counsel mothers about breast feeding	 Identify and counsel 2 mothers with problems related to breastfeeding. Demonstrate complementary food preparation and use.

*- Number of cases may be from clinical or community

MIDWIFERY

Hospital - 220 hours Community - 160 hours

Total - 380 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
• Assessment and care of	Detecting pregnancy	Registration and
normal pregnant women.	using pregnancy testing	management of vital
	kit. Registration of ant-	events registers.
	enatal mothers.	Conduct antenatal
	• Pre conception	examinations at home.
	counselling.	

 Conducting normal delivery. Recognise different degrees of tears, give emergency care and refer. 	 Measuring the blood pressure, pulse and fetal heart rate, checking for pallor and edema and determining the fundal height, fetal lie and presentation accurately. Hemoglobin estimation and testing urine for protein and sugar Examine 20 antenatal women (in the hospital and community) Provide IFA supplements and administer TT injection to 10 women. Maintain midwifery case book Conducting pelvic assessment to determine pelvic adequacy. PV examination 5 Plotting the partographs and deciding when to refer the women. Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of third stage of labour, using infection prevention 	 Participate in antenatal clinics in the sub center Malaria testing for pregnant mothers Counseling on birth preparedness, complication readiness, diet and rest, infant feeling, sex during pregnancy, domestic violence and contraception. Conduct deliveries in the community (health centers preferably anc home).
	deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of third	
• Assessing and care of	5 episiotomies and tears. • Provide essential care of	• Follow up of 10 postnatal
postnatal mothers and newborns	 the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 	 nonow up of 10 postilatal mothers for 10 days \v1th at least 3 home visits. Care of newborns in the

	• Managing/Counseling on	home-10
	postpartum care and	• Conduct health education
	nutrition	for groups of mothers and
	• Counseling/ supporting	individuals-2 each.
	of mothers for breast	• Integrate accepted
	feeding and preventing/	practices of AYUSH
	managing breast feeding	
	problems	
	Counseling for	
	Kangaroo Mother Care	
	Care of postnatal	
	mothers 10 (in the	
	hospital and community)	
	Conduct health	
	education for groups of	
	mothers and individuals-3	
	each	
	 Follow infection 	
	prevention and	
	biomedical waste	
	management in the labour	
	room and sub center.	
Assessing and referring	Identify high-risk	• Do a case study of a
mothers at risk	mothers and give care	complicated childbirth in
moulors at lisk	Prepare for caesarean	the village.
	sections-2	Conduct a village
	Observe caesarean	C
		meeting for emergency
	sections-2 Observe	transport of women in
	abnormal deliveries 5	labour and at risk.
	• Prepare for MTP and	• Identify and refer
	observe procedure-2	women with unwanted
	• Take care of women	pregnancy for MTP
	with abortion-2	• Interview any 10 women
	• Insert a urinary catheter	and list reasons for unsafe
	in women	motherhood and abortion.
	• Preparation and	• Identify high risk
	administration of oxytocin	mothers 5 and newboms 5
	drip	and refer them to the
	Bimanual compression	higher center.
	of the uterus for the	

	management of PPH.	
	Care of mother with	
	HIV	
	• Digital removal of	
	<u> </u>	
	retained products of	
	conception for incomplete abortion	
	• Provide post abortion	
	care.	
• Counsel eligible couples	• Counseling of	Counsel eligible couples
about different methods of	mother/couples for family	on different methods of
contraception.	planning	contraception.
 Prepare acceptors for 	• Prepare and assist for	• Perform 2 IUCD
sterilization and IIJCDs	sterilization of 5 female	insertions (in the hospital
• Detection of cervical	and 2 male cases (in the	or community) Distribute
cancer	hospital or community)	oral pills-5 Demonstrate
	• Insertion of intra uterine	the use of condoms and
	devices and prescription of	distribute condoms-5
	contraceptives	• Visual inspection of the
	• Perform 2 IUCD	cervix and taking a pap
	insertions (in the hospital	smear test-2
	or community)	
	• Distribute oral pills-5	
	• Demonstrate the use of	
	condoms and distribute	
	condoms-5	
	• Visual inspection of the	
	cervix and taking a pap	
	smear test-2	

Clinical requirements to be completed during the internship period:

In addition to practicing and gaining competency in the above mentioned skills, the students are expected to complete the following requirements during the internship period:

• Assessment and care of normal pregnant	• Examine 15 antenatal women (in the	
woman	hospital and community)	
Conduct normal delivery	Conducting pelvic assessment to	

• Recognize different degrees of t ears	determine pelvic adequacy PV
give emergency care and refer	examination 5
	• Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the
	hospital and community), with active
	management of the third stage of labour,
	using infection prevention practices.
	• Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies
	and tears
Assessment and care of postnatal	• Provide essential care of the newborn-
mothers and newborns	10
	• Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5
	• Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the
	hospital and community)
• Assessing and referring mothers at risk	• Take care ol women with abortion-2
• counsel eligible couples about different	• Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5
methods of contraception	female and 2 male cases (in the hospital
• Prepare acceptors for sterilization and	or community)
IUCDs	• Perform 3 IUCD insertions (in the
• Detection of cervical cancer	hospital or community)
	• Distribute oral pills-5
	• Demonstrate the use of condoms and
	distribute condoms-5
	• Visual inspection of cervix with Acetic
	acicl-2
Management of sick neonates and	• Assessment and care of 5 sick neonated
children (IMNCI)	and 5 sick children as per the IMNCI
	protocols

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NURSING AND HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT

Hospital - 90 hours Community - 360 hours Total - 450 hours

Expected	Hospital Experience	Community
Competency		Experience
• Administer immunization safely.	 Perform immunization for infants and children DPT, measles, BCG, oral polio, hepatitis and maintains record in health centre or hospital. Injection safety measures 	 Perform immunization for infants and children- DPT, measles, BCG hepatitis oral polio and maintains record. Plans and conducts two immunization sessions in the village and sub-centre and records. Injection safety measures
• Give care to the sick.	• Give care to sick people in the health centre \ hospital.	 Assess and take care of sick patients at home. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refers patients to hospital \ health centre and follow up.
• Provide first aid in various emergencies.	• Practice bandaging, splints, slings	• Provide first aid in the health center/ clinic and maintain records.
• Provide primary medical care.	 Administers medication Treatment of minor ailments 	 Conduct health camps Administers medications and refers patients if required Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH
 Organize and manage sub centre Render care at home. 		Intensive experience at a sub -centre and participate with the ANM / FHW in - - Organizing various clinics

- Indenting
- Maintaining stock
books
- Management
information and
evaluation system (MIES)
: vital statistics, family
folders / eligible couple
registers, records and
reports etc.
- Providing emergency
care.
- Home visits and pre,
post and intranatal care at
home