

COURSE STRUCTURE

Master of Science

Nursing

Yearly Structure System









COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Teaching scheme

M.Sc Nursing I Year

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teachir	ng Scheme	(Hours)	Credits
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	
FNM115001	NURSING EDUCATION	150	0	150	0
FNM115002	ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE	150	0	200	0
FNM115003	NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS	150	0	100	0
FNM115101	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115201	MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING	150	0	650	0
FNM115301	MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115401	CHILD HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0
FNM115501	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I	150	0	650	0

M.Sc Nursing II Year

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teachir	ng Scheme ((Hours)	Credits
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical	
FNM125101	NURSING MANAGEMENT	150	0	150	0
FNM125102	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125202	MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING	150	0	950	0
FNM125302	MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125402	CHILD HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125502	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II	150	0	950	0
FNM125103	DISSERTATION & VIVA	0	0	300	0







PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

A student upon successful completion of master's degree in nursing should be able to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

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









FNM115001 - NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : Ist Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 150 Hours Total : 300 Hours

Course Description :-

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

Objectives :-

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

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods inteaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation

Programs innursing.

- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursingcurriculum



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including selection and organization of clinical experience.

- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process innursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	10		 Introduction : Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies& their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political &technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India









II	20	30	Teaching – Learning Process
			□ Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition,
			theories of teaching and learning, relationship between
			teaching and learning.
			 Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels,
			elements and writing of educational objectives
			 Competency based education(CBE) and outcomebased education(OBE)
			□ Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson,
			writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats.
			□ Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion,
			demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel,
			symposium, problem solving, problem based learning
			(PBL), workshop, project, role- play(socio- drama),
			clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self
			directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer
			assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning
			(CAL)
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods
III	10	10	□ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in
III	10	10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education
III	10	10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different
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III	10	10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation:
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination,
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.
		10	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids,multi media, video-tele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination,









V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests :
	12	10	 Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	Administration, Scoring and Reporting
			 Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.
VIII	5	6	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	12	25	 Continuing Education in Nursing Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learningneeds, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. Research in continuing education. Distance education in nursing.









X	10		10 Cu	rriculum Development
A	10			Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. uivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	8		4 Te	acher preparationTeacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities,Preparation of professional teacherOrganizing professional aspects of teacher paration programsEvaluation: self and peer itical analysis of various programs of teacher education.
Units		Hou	rs	Course Content
	Theory	y	Practical	
XII	10		5	 Guidance and counseling Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling.









XIII	15	10	Administration of Number of Convious
	13	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum
			□ Role of curriculum coordinator – planning,
			implementation and evaluation.
			□ Evaluation of educational programs in nursing-
			course and program.
			□ Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and
			techniques of working together.
			□ Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.
			□ Curriculum research in nursing.
			 Different models of collaboration between education
			and service
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions
			Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment,
			discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare
			services, library services, hostel,
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
XV	5	5	 Development and maintenance of standards and
			accreditation in nursing education programs.
			□ Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration
			Nursing Councils, Boards and University.
			□ Role of Professional associations and unions.
			- Role of Professional associations and amons.

REFERENCE BOOKS:-

1. Aggarwal J.C, "Principles, methods & Techniques of Teaching", Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd, II Edn.

2. Basavanthappa B.T, "Nursing Education", Jaypee brothers, Edn I .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs	
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
CO s 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
CO s 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
CO s 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	









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COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115002 - ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1ST Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 200 Hours Total : 350 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

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









Course Content :-

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Nursing as a Profession
		 History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing (INC). Futuristic nursing.
II	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, nongovt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC).









III	10	Genetics
		□ Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance,
		human genome project, The Genomic era.
		□ Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA.
		□ Approaches to common genetic disorders.
		 Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	Epidemiology
1,	10	□ Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,
		 Morbidity, mortality,
		 Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,
		 Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health
		survelliance and health informatics
		\square Role of nurse
V	20	Bio-Psycho social pathology
		□ Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation
		□ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and
		psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style
		□ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte
		imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage
]and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep
		pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.
		□ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care
		aspects,
		 Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
		□ End of life Care
		□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety
		measures, bio-medical waste management.
		□ Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best
		practices
VI	20	Innovations in nursing Philosophy and Theories of Nursing
V I	20	 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual models, approaches.
		 Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's,
		Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's,
		Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications,
		 Health belief models, communication and management, etc
		 Concept of Self health.
		Evidence based practice model.









VIII	10	Nursing process approach
,		□ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals,
		family, community), Identification of health- illness problems,
		health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.
		□ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to
		nursing process.
		Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation,
		modification and evaluation of care.
IX	30	Psychological aspects and Human relations
		□ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development,
		personality development, defense mechanisms,
		□ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and
		group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior,
		□ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception
		through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young &
		middle adult, and Older adult)
		□ Sexuality and sexual health.
		\Box Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,
		□ Coping with loss, death and grieving,
X	10	Principles and techniques of Counseling.
Λ	10	Nursing practice
		 Framework, scope and trends. Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and
		Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies.
		 Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive,
		curative and restorative health care delivery system in community
		and institutions.
		\square Health promotion and primary health care.
		□ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery
		practitioner.
		□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside
		nursing.
		\square Models of Prevention,
		□ Family nursing, Home nursing,
		□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
		□ Disaster nursing.
		 Geriatric considerations in nursing.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices
		Trans-cultural nursing.
XI	25	Trans-cultural nursing.Computer applications for patient care delivery system and
XI	25	Trans-cultural nursing.Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice
XI	25	Trans-cultural nursing.Computer applications for patient care delivery system andnursing practice□□Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and
XI	25	Trans-cultural nursing.Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice



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□ Internet, literature search,	
 Statistical packages, 	
Hospital management information system:	softwares.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Potter A. P., Perry A. G.2005 Fundamental of Nursing C. V. Mosby company, Louis 6th edition. 2. Kozier B et al, Fundamentals of nursing concepts, process and practice, Pearson education

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

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COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
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COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115101 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 650 Hours Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

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

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

Objectives :-

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical



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- **11.** Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients
- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction:
		□ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.
		□ Current status of health and disease burden in India.
		\Box Current concept of health.
		Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.
		□ Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.
		□ Rights of patients.
		□ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older
		people.
		□ National goals.
		□ Five year plans.
		□ National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	Health Assessment of patients
		□ History taking.
		Physical examination of various systems.
		Nutritional assessment.
		 Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.









III	5	Care in hospital settings:
		\square Ambulatory care.
		\Box Acute and Critical care.
		\Box Long term care.
		□ Home Health Care.
		□ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary
		team.
		□ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.
		Stressors & reactions related to disease process.
		Nursing care using Nursing process approach.
IV	10	Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice. Debehilitation and follow up
T 7	10	Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V	10	Management of patients with disorders of nervous system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical
		 manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		 Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		\square Ireatment modalities and trends. \square Nursing management.
		\square Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.









VI	10	Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		 investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management. Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VII	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system
	10	 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
	_	Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of blood
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders stiple rule - Review Clinical
		 Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies
		Evidence based nursing practice
		Rehabilitation and follow-up
IX	10	Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system
		 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
X	10	
X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system □ Review of anatomy and physiology.
X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system
X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system □ Review of anatomy and physiology.
X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical



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		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XI	10	Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal
		system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management.
		 Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XII	8	Management of patients with disorders of integumentory system
	Ŭ	 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		 Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management.
		 Related research studies.
		 Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT
	C	 Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		Treatment modalities and trends.
XIV	8	Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		\square Related research studies.
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		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XV	8	Conistria nursing
Λν	o	Geriatric nursing Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.
		 Ageing; Demography: Mythe and realities
		 Demography; Myths and realities.
		 Concepts and theories of ageing.
		 Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.
		Normal biological ageing.
		 Age related body systems changes.
		 Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.
		□ Medications and elderly.
		□ Stress & coping in older adults.
		Common Health Problems & Nursing Management;
		Psychosocial and Sexual.
		□ Abuse of elderly.
		□ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional,
		communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.
		\square Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.
		□ Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.
		□ Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures,
		□ Legal & Ethical Issues.
		Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community
		Programs and health services;
		□ Home and institutional care.
		Issues, problems and trends.
XVI	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually
		transmitted diseases:
		□ Review of immune system.
		□ Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.
		 Review of infectious disease process.
		□ Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
* 7 * 7 *		Treatment modalities and trends.
XVI	8	Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure
I		DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)
		□ Trauma, burns, poisoning
		Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications,
		prognosis.









 Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.
• Treatment modalities and trends.
• Nursing management.
• Related research studies.
• Evidence based nursing practice.
Rehabilitation and follow-up.

REFERENCE BOOKS :-

- 1. Brunner and Suddarth's, Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 9th edition , Lippincott , Raven Publishers.
- 2. John Luckmann, Medical Surgical Nursing, 3rd edition, Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115201 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 Hours. Practical : 650 Hours.

Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal andchild health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritualaspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductiveperiod and newborns.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursingprocess approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining topregnancy, child birth and lactation









- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

Course Content :-

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	 Introduction Historical and contemporary perspectives Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health Magnitude of maternal and child health problems Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
II	15	 Human reproduction Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female Hormonal cycles Embryology Genetics, teratology and counseling Clinical implications









III	25	Pregnancy
		Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial
		• Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal
		measures:History taking , exmanination-General, physical and
		obstetrical measure, identification of high risk,
		• Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol,
		Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE),
		Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),
		 Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra
		Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress
		Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,
		 Radiological examination,
		□ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications
		□ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of
		pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and
		parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birthsetting,
		importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role
		of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy
		and refer Alternative/complementary therapies
		□ Alternative/complementary therapies
IV	25	Normal Labour and nursing management:
		□ Essential factors of labour
		□ Stages and onset
		First stage: Physiology of normal labour
		• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis,
		evidence based studies
		Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour
		Nursing management
		Second stage
		• Physiology, intrapartum monitoring
		 Nursing management.
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast
		feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India)
		Third stage
		• Physiology and nursing management
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing
		management.
		Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc
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		• Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner Alternative/complementary therapies
V	20	 Normal puerperium and nursing management Physiology of puerperium Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breastfeeding ,Baby friendly hospital intitative(BFHI) Assessment of postnatal women . Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain Evidence based studies
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner Alternative/complementary therapies
VI	20	 Normal Newborn Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management ofnursing services in NICU Observation and care of newborn Parenting process
VII	10	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics □ Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn □ Calculation of drug dose and administration □ Effects of drugs used □ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics □ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	10	 Family welfare services Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings



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		-		
		Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner		
		□ Family life education		
		□ Evidence based studies		
		□ Information, Education and Communication(IEC)		
		□ Management information and evaluation system(MIES)		
		Teaching and supervision of health team members		
IX	5	Infertility		
		Primary and secondary causes		
		Diagnostic procedures		
		□ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive		
		technology(ART)		
		□ Recent advancement in infertility management.		
		□ Adoption procedures		
		Role of nurses in infertility management.		
Χ	5	Menopause		
		Physiological, psychological and social aspects		
		Hormone Replacement Therapy		
		Surgical menopause		
		□ Counseling and guidance		
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner		
XI	5	Abortion		
		□ Types, causes		
		Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility		
		□ Abortion procedures		
		□ Complications		
	1	Numeric a management		
		Nursing management		
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner		

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, "high Risk Maternity Nursing Manual" Edn, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
- 2. ennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, "Myle" text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill , Livingstone









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COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115401 - CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : Ist Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours

Practical 650 Hours

Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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



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- 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	 Introduction Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; Current status of child health in India; Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care Rights of children National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. National goals, Five year plans, National health programs related to child health.
II	10 Hrs	Assessment of pediatric clients History taking Developmental assessment Physical assessment Nutritional assessment Family assessment
III	10	 Hospitalized child Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child andfamily Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices









IV	15	Pre-natal Pediatrics
1,	10	□ Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing
		growth and development of fetus,
		□ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal
		aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical
		aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in
		genetic counseling,
		□ Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	15	Growth and Development of children
·		 Principles of growth and development,
		 Concepts and theories of growth and development,
		 Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to
		adolescence, developmental milestones,
		□ Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing
		□ Parent child relationship,
		□ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral
		pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure
VII	15	Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing
V 11	10	□ Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,
		 Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal
		aspects of preventive pediatrics,
		universal immunization program and cold chain,
		□ Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns
		of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast
		feeding,
		Health education, nutritional education for children
		□ Nutritional programs
		□ National and international organizations related to child health,
		Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.
VIII	30	Neonatal Nursing
		□ New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born,
		\square Assessment of the new born,
		□ Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born
		and family,
		□ High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth
		retarded babies,
		 Identification and classification of neonates with infections,
		HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.
	STOBAL UNITS	Exactly of Nursing









		- High risk new born- Identification, classification and		
		nursing management		
		□ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport,		
		neonatal intensive care unit, organization and managementof		
		nursing services in NICU.		
IX	30	IMNCI		
		(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)		

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Achar ST and Viswanathan ; "Text book of Paediatrics; A Clinical Approach "Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 2. Alexander NM,Brown MS; "Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses" McGrew Hill Book Co, New York

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

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COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7







FNM115301 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 hours Practical 650 hours Total : 800 hours

Course Description

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- 9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role









- 11. Reco-gnize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
- 12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
- **13.** Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing









Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
Ι	15	Introduction
		Mental Health and Mental Illness
		Historical perspectives
		Trends, issues and magnitude
		Contemporary practices
		□ Mental health laws/Acts
		National mental health program -National mental health
		authority, state mental health authority
		Human rights of mentally ill
		Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum
		 Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM
		Standards of Psychiatric nursing
		Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing
		Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse
		Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology
		□ The Nervous System:
		An Anatomical Review
		• The Brain and limbic system
		Nerve Tissue
		Autonomic Nervous system
		Neurotransmitters
		Neuroendocrinology
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland
		Circadian Rhythms
		□ Genetics
		Neuro psychiatric disorders
		Psychoimmunology
		Normal Immune response
		Implications for psychiatric Illness
		Implications for Nursing









III	10	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing	
		practice	
		Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's	
		□ Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's	
		□ Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's	
		□ Theory of object relations	
		Cognitive Development Theory	
		□ Theory of Moral Development	
		□ A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau	
IV	5	Stress and its management	
		□ An introduction to the concepts of stress	
		Psychological Adaptation to stress	
		Stress as a Biological Response.	
		□ Stress as an Environmental Event.	
		□ Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the	
		Environment.	
		□ Stress management.	
V	10	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship	
		 Review communication process, factors affecting 	
		communication	
		Communication with individuals and in groups	
		Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy	
		 Barrier of communication with specific reference to 	
		psychopathology	
		□ Therapeutic attitudes	
		 Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; 	
		Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness	
		□ Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions	
		essential to development of a therapeutic relationship	
		Therapeutic impasse and its management	
VI	10	Assertive Training	
		Assertive Communication	
		Basic Human Rights	
		Response Patterns	
		(Nonassertive Behavior	
		Assertive Behavior	
		Aggressive Behavior	
		Passive-Aggressive Behavior)	
		 Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior 	
		 Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior 	
		 Thought-Stopping Techniques Method 	
		Role of The Nurse	
	1		








Units	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Promoting Self-Esteem	
		Components of Self-Concept	
		□ The Development of Self-Esteem	
		□ The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem	
		□ Boundaries	
		\square Role of The Nurse	
	5	Women and Mental Health	
	_		
		Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium	
		and its management.	
		□ Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic	
VIII	10	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing	
		Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status	
		examination	
		□ Physical and neurological examination	
		Psychometric assessment	
		Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis	
		\Box Interpretation of investigations	
		□ Nurse's role	
		Critical pathways of care	
		Problem-oriented recordingFocus	
		charting	
		The PIE method	
IX	35	Psycho social and physical therapies	
		□ Individual therapy	
		□ Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy,	
		positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery,ab-	
		reactive therapy	
		□ Group Therapy	
		□ Family Therapy	
		□ Milieu Therapy	
		□ The Therapeutic Community	



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Units Hours Content Х 10 **Psychopharmacology** □ Historical Perspectives Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy Antianxiety Agents • Antidepressants Agents • Mood stabilizers Antipsychotics Sedative-Hypnotics • Central Nervous System Stimulants Future developments XI 5 Electroconvulsive Therapy □ Historical Perspectives Indications Contraindications Mechanisms of Action Side Effects Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy XII 15 Alternative systems of medicine in mental health \Box Types of Therapies Herbal Medicine Unani • Siddha Homeopathic • Acupressure and Acupuncture • Diet and Nutrition • **Chiropractic Medicine** Therapeutic Touch and Massage . Yoga . Pet Therapy









REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bhatia, B.D. and Craig, M: Elements of psychology and mental hygiene for nurses; Chennai : Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Dandekar, W.N. : Fundamentals of experimental psychology ; Kolhapur : Moghe Prakashan

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

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COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115501 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours. Practical: 650 Hours.

Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
- 7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
- 9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health



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nursing care.

- 10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.
- 13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
- 16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice









Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Introduction
		 Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing Health status of the Community-community diagnosis Scope of Community health Nursing practice Ethical and legal issues Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing National Policies, plans and programmes National health policy National Health and welfare Programmes National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies Planning process: Five year plans National Rural Health Mission Panchayat raj institutions
		National Rural Health Mission
	10	
II	10	Health
		 Concepts, issues Determinants
		□ Measurements
		□ Alternate systems for health promotion and management of
		health problems
		□ Health economics
		Health technology
		Genetics and health Waste disposal
		 Waste disposal Eco system
III	15	Population dynamics and control
		□ Demography
		□ Transition and theories of population
		 National population policy
		 National population programmes
		 Population control and related programmes Matheda of families limiting and appaired
		 Methods of family limiting and spacing Research Census National Family Health Survey
		Research, Census, National Family Health Survey







Unit	Hours	Content		
IV	30	Community health Nursing		
		D Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles,		
		Functions		
		Community health Nursing theories and models		
		□ Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards,		
		competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits		
		□ Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach		
		□ Family health nursing process		
		 Family health assessment 		
		 Diagnosis Diagnosis 		
		 Planning Intervention 		
		 Evaluation 		
		0 Evaluation		
		□ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women,		
		elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural		
		population at large		
		□ Community nutrition		
		□ Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse		
		practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills,		
		professionalism, legal issues		
V	45	Maternal and neonatal care		
		□ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood		
		Illnesses) module		
		□ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module		
VI	15	Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in		
		emergencies)		
X/XX	10			
VII	10	Information, education and communication □ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies		
		 Communication Skills Management information and evaluation system: Records and 		
		reports		
		□ Information technology		
		 Tele-medicine and tele-nursing 		
		□ Journalism		
		\square Mass media		
		\square Folk media		
L	L	<u> </u>		









VIII	15	Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult
		areas
		□ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre,
		Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs,
		equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO
		□ Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies,
		recommendations and nursing perspectives
		□ Alternative systems of medicine
		□ Training and supervision of health workers
		□ Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions
		□ Inter-sectoral coordination
		Public private partnership
		□ Challenges of health care delivery system

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Karon Saucier Lundy; Sharyn James; "Caring for the Public Health" Jones & Barlett Publishers
- 2. Philis E Schubert ; Janice E (EDT)" Community Health Nursing: Caring in action"; Thomson Delmor learning .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
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COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 16	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM115003 - NURSING RESEARCH AND STATITICS

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours. Practical: 100 Hours.

Total: 250 Hours

Part-A : Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours

Practical 50 Hours Total : 150 Hours

Course Description

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

General Objectives:

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

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



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Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	10		 Introduction: Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Concept of evidence based practice Ethics in research Overview of Research process
II	5	5	 Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.
ш	12		 Research Approaches and designs Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
IV	10	5	 Research problem: Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	 Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.









VI	6		 Sampling Population and sample Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques Sample size Probability and sampling error
			□ Problems of sampling
VII	20	10	 Tools and methods of Data collection: Concepts of data collection Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development Validity and reliability of tools Procedure for data collection
VII I	5		Implementing research plan Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	 Analysis and interpretation of data Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion
X	10		 Reporting and utilizing research findings: Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal









Part – B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction Theory 50 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total : 100 Hours

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

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









Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
Π	4	4	Measures of central tendency: • Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; □ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
V	6	8	 Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latinsquares.
VII	8	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	 Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallelforms, split half method.









Hours Unit **Course Content** Practical Theory IX 4 2 **Application of statistics in health:** Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. □ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality X 4 8 Use of Computers for data analysis □ □ Use of statistical package.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Basavanthappa, B.T., Nursing Research, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi .
- 2. Garrrett, H.E. Statistic in Psychology & education. Vakils, Feffer and Samons, C Bombay.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs	
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7	









FNM125101 - NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 150 Hours Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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



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Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	10	 Introduction Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis healthcare delivery system: National, State and Local Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans, 		
II	10	 Management Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management Nursing management Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models 		
III	15	 Planning Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education 		
IV	15	 Organisation Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) 		









Unit	Hours	Content	
		Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etcApplication to	
		nursing service and education	
V	15	 Human Resource for health Staffing Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education 	
VI	15	 Directing Roles and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations Delegation; common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education 	
VII	10	 Material management Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital Inventory control Condemnation 	
		Application to nursing service and education	



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Unit	Hours	Content	
VIII	15	Controlling	
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement	
		Standards	
		• Models	
		Nursing audit	
		 Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, 	
		Management, interviews	
		Supervision and management: concepts and principles	
		Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus	
		destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings-enquiry	
		etc	
		□ Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization	
		review	
		Application to nursing service and education	
IX	15	Fiscal planning	
		□ Steps	
		 Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and 	
		revenue	
		 Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget 	
		□ Audit	
		□ Cost effectiveness	
		□ Cost accounting	
		Critical pathways	
		□ Health care reforms	
		□ Health economics	
		□ Health insurance	
		Budgeting for various units and levels	
		Application to nursing service and education	
X	10	Nursing informatics	
		□ Trends	
		□ General purpose	
		□ Use of computers in hospital and community	
		□ Patient record system	
		 Nursing records and reports 	
		 Management information and evaluation system (MIES) 	
		 E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing 	
		 E- nursing, referictence, telenarsing Electronic medical records 	
	1		









XI	10	Leadership	
		 Concepts, Types, Theories 	
		□ Styles	
		Manager behaviour	
		□ Leader behaviour	
		Effective leader: Characteristics, skills	
		□ Group dynamics	
		□ Power and politics	
		□ lobbying	
		 Critical thinking and decision making 	
		Stress management	
		Applications to nursing service and education	
		Applications to hursing service and education	
XII	10	Legal and ethical issues	
		Laws and ethics	
		□ Ethical committee	
		□ Code of ethics and professional conduct	
		□ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities	
		 Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character 	
		 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues 	
		 I datent care issues, management issues, emproyment issues Medico legal issues 	
		 Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation 	
		 Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) 	
		 Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing 	
		Professional responsibility and accountability	
		□ Infection control	
		Standard safety measures	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Awasthi and Maheshwari, 'Public Administration' Lakshmi Narayan Aggrawal Educational Publishers, Agra.
- 2. Chatterjee S.S.An introduction to Management, world press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125102 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY - CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours.

Practical: 950 Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with



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cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.

- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- **10.** Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measure
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.









Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content	
I	5	 Introduction Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem. Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units) 	
II	5	 Epidemiology Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions Alternate system of medicine Complementary therapies 	
III	5	 Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. Coronary circulation Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function. 	
IV	20	 Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: History taking Physical assessment Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV Diagnostic tests Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, 	









Unit	Hours	Content	
		output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring).	
		Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand	
	Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, ch findings		
		 Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- 	
		Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance,	
		• Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques	
		• Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.	
		 Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care 	
		• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period	
		• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data	
		• Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies	
		• Interpretation of diagnostic measures	
		• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests	
		 Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs. Interpretation and role of nurse 	









\mathbf{V}	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:		
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related		
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		• Hypertension		
		Coronary Artery Disease.		
		• Angina of various types.		
		• Cardiomegaly		
		 Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure 		
		 Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. 		
		Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases		
		• Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis,		
		Myocarditis, Pericarditis.		
		 Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. 		
		 Arrhythmias, heart block 		
		• Annyunmas, neart block		
		Associated illnesses		
VI	10	Altered pulmonary conditions		
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related		
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		• Bronchitis		
		Bronchial asthma		
		Bronchiectasis		
		Pneumonias		
		• Lung abscess, lung tumour		
		 Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc 		
		 Pleuritis, effusion 		
		Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax		
		 Interstitial Lung Disease 		
		 Cystic fibrosis 		
		 Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions 		
		 Acute and Chrome obstructive pullionary disease (conditions leading to) 		
		Cor pulmonale		
		 Acute respiratory failure 		
		 Adult respiratory distress syndrome 		
		 Pulmonary embolism 		
	1	Pulmonary Hypertension		









Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Vascular disorders and nursing management	
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Disorders of arteries Disorders of the aorta Aortic Aneurysms, Aortic dissection Raynaud's phenomenon Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities Venous thrombosis Varicose veins Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers Pulmonary embolism 	
VIII	10	 Cardio thoracic emergency interventions CPR- BLS and ALS Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker Post resuscitation care. Care of the critically ill patients Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care Stress management; ICU psychosis 	
		• Role of nurse	
IX	10	Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airwayAssessmentUse of artificial airwayEndotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its careComplication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubesOxygen delivery systems.Nasal CannulaOxygen mask, Venturi maskPartial rebreathing bagBi-PAP and C-PAP masksUses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.	
		 Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. Mechanical Ventilation Principles of mechanical ventilation Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaningoff the ventilator. Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient. 	









Unit	Hours	Content	
X	10	Congenital Heart Diseases,	
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnois, prognosis, related	
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:	
		• Embryological development of heart.	
		• Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.	
		• Tetralogy of Fallots.	
		• Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's	
		complex.	
		 Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window 	
		Truncus Arteriosus.	
		• Transposition of great arteries.	
		• Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.	
		• Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.	
		Coarctation of aorta.	
		• Ebstein's anomaly	
		Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic leftheart	
		syndrome.	
XI	10	Pharmacology	
		□ Review	
		Pharmacokinetics	
		Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents	
		□ Antibiotics, antiseptics	
		Drug reaction & toxicity	
		 Drugs used in cardiac emergencies Blood and blood components 	
		□ Blood and blood components	
		Antithrombolytic agents	
		• Inotropic agents	
		Beta-blocking agents	
		Calcium channel blockers.	
		Vaso constrictors	
		Vaso dilators	
		• ACE inhibitors.	
		Anticoagulents	
		• Antiarrhythmic drugs.	
		Anti hypertensives	
		• Diuretics	
		• Sedatives and tranquilizers.	
		• Digitalis.	









Unit	Hours	Content	
		Antilipemics	
		 Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses 	
	• 0	and care of drugs	
ХП	20	 Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery Indications, selection of patient Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. Chest physiotherapy Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine. 	
		Follow up care	
XIII	5	Cardiac rehabilitation	
		 Process Physical evaluation 	
		□ Life style modification	
		□ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise	
		□ Counseling	
		□ Follow up care	









XIV	5	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: □ Quality assurance • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome □ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. □ Mobile coronary care unit. □ Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

REFERENCE BOOKS :-

- 1. Brunner and Suddarth's, Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 9th edition , Lippincott , Raven Publishers.
- 2. John Luckmann, Medical Surgical Nursing, 3rd edition, Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
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COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 15	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 16	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 17	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 18	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 19	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125202 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

Hours of InstructionTheory:150 hrsPractical950 hrsTotal1100 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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



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- 12. Counsel women and families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
- 14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner









Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content		
Ι	25	Management of problems of women during pregnancy		
		□ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals.		
		Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of		
		diagnosis.		
		 Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical 		
		complication		
		Pernicious Vomiting.		
		• Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and		
		gestational trophoblostic diseases.		
		 Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum 		
		hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta.		
		• Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia,		
		Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Plateletcount		
		(HELLP)		
		Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility		
		• Hematological problems in pregnancy.		
		Hydramnios-oligohydramnios		
		• Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity.		
		Multiple pregnancies.		
II	15	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems		
		□ Metabolic conditions.		
		Anemia and nutritional deficiencies		
		□ Hepatitis		
		□ Cardio-vascular disease.		
		□ Thyroid diseases.		
		□ Epilepsy.		
		Essential hypertension		
	 Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders 			
		Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes		
		(TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS,		
		Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis		
		□ Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers,		
		sexual abuse, substance use		
		 Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, 		
		prolapse, ovarian cyst		









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









VI	15	HIV/AIDS			
		\square HIV positive mother and her baby			
		□ Epidemiology			
		□ Screening			
		 Parent to child transmission(PTCT) 			
		 Prophylaxis for mother and baby 			
		□ Standard safety measures			
		□ Counseling			
		 Breast feeding issues 			
		National policies and guidelines			
		 Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation 			
		Role of nurse			
VII	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management			
		Gynecological assessment			
		 Gynecological procedures 			
		Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing			
		management of			
		Menstrual irregularities			
		• Diseases of genital tract			
		Genital tract infections			
		• Uterine displacement			
		Genital prolapse			
		• Genital injuries			
		• Uterine malformation			
		• Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic			
		inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies,			
		hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.			
		• Sexual abuse, rape, trauma, assault			
X/TTT	5	Administration and management of obstetrical and			
VIII	5	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit			
		□ Design & layout			
		□ Staffing,			
		 Equipment, supplies, 			
		 Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures 			
		 Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports, 			
		Norms, policies and protocols			
		 Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit 			
		<i>bit is a set of the s</i>			









IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecologicalcare	
		□ Staff orientation, training and development,	
		\Box In-service education program,	
		□ Clinical teaching programs.	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, "high Risk Maternity Nursing Manual" Edn, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
- 2. ennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, "Myle" text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill , Livingstone

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 12	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 13	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 14	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7







FNM125402 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours. Practical: 950 Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

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

Objectives

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

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








Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		 Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
	35	 Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation Child with cardio-vascular disorders: Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalits, guillian- Barre syndrome Child with Neurological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors Child with skin disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation



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III	35	□ Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and	
		non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including	
		cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric	
		surgical problems/ Disorders	
		• Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions	
		requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal	
		fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon,	
		malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,	
		gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation,	
		omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia	
		• Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida,	
		Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus	
		• Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias,	
		Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder	
		• Anomalies of the skeletal system	
		• Eye and ENT disorders	
		• Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries:	
		General principles of managing Pediatric trauma	
		- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body	
		obstruction, burns	
		- & Bites	
		Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood,	
		Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma	
IV	10	Intensive care for pediatric clients	
		 Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric 	
		patients	
		□ Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy	
		and childhood	
		□ Care of child requiring long-term ventilation	
		 Nutritional needs of critically ill child Least and athiest issues in pediatric intensive core 	
		□ Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care	
		□ Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques	
X 7	20	Documentation	
V	20	High Risk Newborn	
		 Concept, goals, assessment, principles. 	
		 Nursing management of Post mature infant, and haby of dishetic and substances 	
		• Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substanceuse	
		mothers.	
		• Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax,	
		pneumo mediastinum	
		 Icterus neonatorum. 	
		 Birth injuries. Uvnovia incharmia encenholonothy. 	
		 Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy Concentration 	
		Congenital anomalies.	
		Neonatal seizures.	



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		 Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU 	
VI	10	 Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing Adjustment reaction to school, Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia. 	
VII	10	 Challenged child and implications for nursing Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management Cerebral palsied child, Mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children 	
VIII	5	 Crisis and nursing intervention The hospitalized child, Terminal illness & death during childhood Nursing intervention-counseling 	
IX	5	 Drugs used in Pediatrics Criteria for dose calculation Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood Drug interactions Adverse effects and their management 	
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation	
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.	



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Achar ST and Viswanathan ; "Text book of Paediatrics; A Clinical Approach "Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 2. Alexander NM,Brown MS; "Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses" McGrew Hill Book Co, New York

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125302 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

PYSCHIATRY (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours. Practical: 950 Hours.

Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.
- 4. Identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders
- 6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorders
- 7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
- 8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric



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nursing.

- 9. Identify areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric units/emergency units/hospitals
- 11. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.









Course Content

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









VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders	
		Delirium	
		Dementia	
		\square Amnesia	
		 Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing 	
		Management	
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders	
		□ Substance-Use Disorders	
		□ Substance-Induced Disorders	
		Classes Of Psychoactive Substances	
		Predisposing Factors	
		□ The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders	
		□ The Impaired Nurse	
		□ Codependency	
		 Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and 	
		 Nursing Management 	
VIII	10	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)	
		□ Nature of the Disorder	
		Predisposing Factors	
		□ Schizophrenia -Types	
		Disorganized Schizophrenia	
		•	
		Catatonic Schizophrenia Derengid Schizophrenia	
		Paranoid Schizophrenia Un differentiate d. Schizophrenia	
		Undifferentiated Schizophrenia	
		Residual Schizophrenia Other Develoption disorders	
		Other Psychotic disorders	
		Schizoaffective Disorder	
		Brief Psychotic Disorder	
		Schizophrenicform Disorder	
		• Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition	
		Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder	
		Treatment and Nursing Management	
IX	8	Mood Disorders	
		□ Historical Perspective	
		□ Epidemiology	
		\square The Grief Response	
		Maladaptive Responses To Loss	
		Types Of Mood Disorders	
		Depressive disorders	
		 Bipolar disorders 	
		Treatment and Nursing Management	









Unit	Hours	Content	
X	8	Anxiety Disorders	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		□ How Much is too Much?	
		□ Types	
		Panic Disorder	
		Generalized Anxiety Disorder	
		• Phobias	
		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
		Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	
		• Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition	
		Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	
		□ Treatment Modalities	
		Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management	
XI	5	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders	
		□ Somatoform Disorders	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Pain Disorder	
		Hypochondriasis	
		Conversion Disorder	
		Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
		□ Sleep Disorder	
		Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	
VII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management	
XII	4		
		 Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management 	
XIII	4	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders	
		 Development Of Human Sexuality 	
		 Sexual Disorders 	
		 Sexual Disorders Variation In Sexual Orientation 	
		 Nursing Management 	
XIV	4	Eating Disorders	
		Epidemiological Factors	
		Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa	
		obesity	
		Psychopharmacology	
		Treatment & Nursing Management	









Hours	Content			
4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders			
	Historical and Epidemiological Factors			
	Adjustment Disorders			
	Impulse Control Disorders			
	Treatment & Nursing Management			
4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors			
	□ Asthma			
	Coronary Heart Disease			
	□ Peptic Ulcer			
	□ Essential Hypertension			
	Migraine Headache			
	Rheumatoid Arthritis			
	□ Ulcerative Colitis			
	Treatment & Nursing Management			
8	Personality Disorders			
	Historical perspectives			
	Types Of Personality Disorders			
	Paranoid Personality Disorder			
	Schizoid Personality Disorder			
	Antisocial Personality Disorder			
	Borderline Personality Disorder			
	Histrionic Personality Disorder			
	Narcissitic Personality Disorder			
	Avoidance Personality Disorder			
	Dependent Personality Disorder			
	Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder			
	Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders			
	□ Identification, diagnostic, symptoms			
	 Psychopharmacology 			
	 Treatment & Nursing Management 			
8	The Aging Individual			
	Epidemiological Statistics			
	Biological Theories			
	Biological Aspects of Aging			
	Psychological Aspects of Aging			
	Memory Functioning			
	□ Socio-cultural aspects of aging			
	\square Sexual aspects of aging			
	□ Special Concerns of the Elderly Population			
	Psychiatric problems among elderly population			
	□ Treatment & Nursing Management			
	4 4 8			

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Unit	Hours	Content	
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease	
		Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS	
		□ Counseling	
		Treatment & Nursing Management	
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect	
		Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric	
		patients, under privileged, challenged	
		Predisposing Factors	
		Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling	
XXI	7	Community Mental Health Nursing	
		National Mental Health Program- Community mental health	
		program	
		The Changing Focus of care	
		□ The Public Health Model	
		□ The Role of the Nurse	
		Case Management	
		□ The community as Client	
		Primary Prevention	
		Populations at Risk	
		• Secondary prevention	
		• Tertiary Prevention	
		Community based rehabilitation	
XXII	5	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health	
		Nursing	
		Ethical Considerations	
		□ Legal Consideration	
		□ Nurse Practice Acts	
		□ Types of Law	
		 Classification within Statutory and Common Law 	
		Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing	
		Nursing Liability	
XXII	5	Psychosocial rehabilitation	
I		 Principles of rehabilitation Disability assessment 	
		 Disability assessment 	
		Day care centers	
		 Half way homes Bointegration into the community 	
		Reintegration into the community Training and support to care givers	
		 Training and support to care givers Shaltared workshops 	
		 Sheltered workshops Correctional homes 	









Unit	Hours	Content	
XXIV	5	Counseling	
		Liaison psychiatric nursing	
		Terminal illnesses-Counseling	
		□ Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling	
		Death dying- Counseling	
		□ Treatment, care and counseling –	
		• Unwed mothers	
		• HIV and AIDS	
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units	
		including emergency units	
		□ Design & layout	
		□ Staffing,	
		□ Equipment, supplies,	
		Norms, policies and protocols	
		Quality assurance	
		Practice standards for psychiatric nursing	
		Documentation	
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care	
		□ Staff orientation, training and development,	
		□ In-service education program,	
		Clinical teaching programs.	
L	1	1	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bhatia, B.D. and Craig, M: Elements of psychology and mental hygiene for nurses; Chennai : Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Dandekar, W.N. : Fundamentals of experimental psychology ; Kolhapur : Moghe Prakashan

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

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COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7









FNM125502 - CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 900 Hours Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursingreproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
- 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family



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welfare programme

- 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health cenre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.









Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	S Content	
Ι	20	 Epidemiology Introduction Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology Contribution of epidemiology Implications Epidemiological methods Measurement of health and disease: Health policies Epidemiological approaches Study of disease causatives Health promotion Levels of prevention Epidemiology of Communicable diseases Non-communicable diseases Mational Integrated disease Surveillance Programme Health information system Epidemiology study and reports Role of Community health nurse 	
Unit II	40	 National Health and Family Welfare Programmes Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP) National Filaria Control Programme National Leprosy Eradication Programme Revised national TB Control Programme National Programme for Control of Blindness National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme National Cancer Control Programme RCH I and II Non- communicable disease programmes 	



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Unit	Hours	Content	
III	15	School Health	
		□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,.	
		□ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral	
		and follow up,	
		□ Safe environment	
		□ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor	
		ailments	
		 Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management 	
		□ Guidance and counseling	
		□ School health records - maintenance and its importance	
		□ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse	
IV	15	International health	
		 Global burden of disease 	
		 Global health rules to halt disease spread 	
		 Global health priorities and programes 	
		International quarantine	
		□ International travel and trade	
		□ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food	
		 Disaster management 	
		□ Migration	
		□ International health agencies –World Health organizations,	
		World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US	
		AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc	
		 International health issues and problems 	
		International nursing practice standards	
		□ International health vis-a vis national health	
		International health days and their significance	
V	15	Education and administration	
		□ Quality assurance	
		Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	
		Infection control; Standard safety measures	
		□ Nursing audit	
		Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/	
		Community health center	
		□ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance	
		appraisal Budgeting	
		 Budgeting Material management 	
		 Material management Bala and responsibilities of different estagories of 	
		□ Role and responsibilities of different categories of	
		personnel in community health	
		Referral chain- community outreach services	









Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals 	
VI	10	Geriatric Concept, trends, problems and issues Aging process, and changes Theories of ageing Health problems and needs Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders Myths and facts of aging Health assessment Home for aged-various agencies Rehabilitation of elderly Care of elderly Elderly abuse Training and supervision of care givers Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community	
VII	10	Rehabilitation Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, Rehabilitation team Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation Ethical issues Rehabilitation Council of India Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices Psychosocial rehabilitation Restorative rehabilitation Restorative rehabilitation Noted of voluntary organizations Guidance and counseling Welfare measures Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	









Unit	10	Community mental health	
VIII		□ Magnitude, trends and issues	
		National Mental Health Program- Community mental	
		health program	
		□ The Changing Focus of care	
		□ The Public Health Model	
		□ Case Management-Collaborative care	
		□ Crisis intervention	
		□ Welfare agencies	
		Population at Risk	
		□ The community as Client	
		Primary Prevention	
		Secondary prevention	
		Tertiary Prevention	
		□ Community based rehabilitation	
		□ Human rights of mentally ill	
		□ Substance use	
		□ Mentally challenged groups	
		• Role of community health nurse	
IX	15	Occupational health	
		□ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims,	
		Objectives, Workplace safety	
		Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions	
		Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision	
		making, Critical thinking	
		 Occupational hazards for different categories of people- 	
		physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents,	
		Occupational diseases and disorders	
		□ Measures for Health promotion of workers; Preventionand	
		control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and	
		rehabilitation	
		Women and occupational health	
		 Occupational education and counseling 	
		□ Violence at workplace	
		□ Child labour	
		 Disaster preparedness and management 	
		□ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO	
		recommendations, Factories act, ESI act	
		□ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health	
		Team	







REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Karon Saucier Lundy; Sharyn James; "Caring for the Public Health" Jones & Barlett Publishers
- 2. Philis E Schubert ; Janice E (EDT)" Community Health Nursing: Caring in action"; Thomson Delmor learning .

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

Cos	POs/ PSOs
COs 1	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 2	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
Cos 3	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 4	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 5	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 6	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 7	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 8	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 9	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 10	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7
COs 11	Pos-1, PSOs-1 to 7