



Syllabus **M Sc (Nursing)** **at the AIIMS**



All India Institute of Medical Sciences
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029

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at the
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All India Institute of Medical Sciences

New Delhi - 110 029

Academic Affairs

Concerned Officials

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PREAMBLE

The Health Survey and Development Committee, popularly known as the Bhore Committee, in its report published in 1946, recommended very strongly the establishment of a national medical centre at Delhi which will concentrate on training of highly qualified teachers and research workers in order that a steady stream of these could be maintained to meet the needs of the rapidly expanding health activities throughout the country. After the attainment of independence the Union Ministry of Health proceeded to implement this challenging idea and a munificent grant of one million pounds by the Government of New Zealand through the Colombo Plan helped to translate the idea into reality. An act of Parliament in 1956 established the All India Institute of Medical Sciences as an autonomous institution of National importance and defined its objectives and functions.

The prime concern of the Institute is to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all the branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education to all medical colleges and other allied institutions in India. This educational experience is to be imparted in an atmosphere of research.

By virtue of the Act, the Institute grants its own medical degrees and other academic distinctions. The degrees granted by the Institute under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act are recognized medical qualifications for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, Dental Council of India and Indian Nursing Council, notwithstanding anything contained therein, are deemed to be included in the first schedule of that Act, entitling the holders to the same privileges as those attached to the equivalent awards from the recognized Universities of India.

The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient-care. AIIMS conducts teaching programmes in medical and para-medical courses both at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and awards its own degrees. Teaching and research are conducted in 43 disciplines. In the field of medical research AIIMS is the leader, having more than 1000 research publications by its faculty and researchers in a year. AIIMS also runs a College of Nursing, training students for B.Sc.(Hons) Nursing, M.Sc. (Nursing) and B.Sc. Nursing (Post Certificate) degrees. Twenty-Five clinical departments including four superspeciality centres manage practically all type of disease conditions with support from pre-clinical and para-clinical departments. AIIMS also runs a 60 bedded hospital for Comprehensive Rural Health Centre at Ballabgarh in Haryana and provides health cover to about 4.5 lakh population through the Centre for Community Medicine.

All India Institute of Medical Sciences was established under an Act of Parliament in 1956 as a Central Government autonomous institution of National importance. This is fully financed by the Central

Government of India under the aegis of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. All Central Government rules with regard to service matters are applicable at the AIIMS mutatis mutandis.

The AIIMS imparts high quality state of the art training in nursing vide seven courses, viz:

1. M.Sc. Nursing in Cardiological / CTVS nursing
2. M.Sc. Nursing in Critical care nursing
3. M.Sc. Nursing in Neurosciences nursing
4. M.Sc. Nursing in Oncological nursing
5. M.Sc. Nursing in Nephrological nursing
6. M.Sc. Nursing in Pediatric nursing
7. M.Sc. Nursing in Psychiatric nursing

Board areas covered during the course tenure are highlighted here. The syllabus has been developed in consultation with the faculty of the College of Nursing and further scrutinized by the Academic Section under the supervision of the Dean.

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MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING PROGRAMME

COLLEGE OF NURSING, AIIMS

AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

At the end of the training program the students will be able to:

- 1 Utilize /apply the concepts, theories and principles drawn from nursing and allied sciences in her/his area of nursing specialty.
- 2 Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing in her/his area of nursing specialty.
- 3 Function effectively as educator and manager of nursing and allied health disciplines.
- 4 Demonstrate leadership abilities to initiate and bring about change in her/his area of practice in the health delivery system.
- 5 Demonstrate competence in conducting nursing research and interpret and utilize the findings of health related research
- 6 Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

NUMBER OF SEATS

There are **fourteen seats, two in each of the following specialties:**

- i) Cardiological/CTVS nursing
- ii) Critical care nursing
- iii) Neurosciences nursing
- iv) Oncological nursing
- v) Nephrological nursing
- vi) Pediatric nursing
- vii) Psychiatric nursing

DURATION

The duration of the Master of Science in nursing course is of two academic years.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY AND THEIR PLACEMENT

PLACEMENT	SUBJECT	HOURS OF INSTRUCTION	
		THEORY	PRACTICAL
1ST YEAR	1. Advance Nursing & Allied subjects	150	250
	2. Nursing Education	150	150
	3. Research & Statistics	150	100
	4. Clinical Nursing I	150	600
	Total	600	1100
2ND YEAR	1. Nursing Management	150	200
	2. Clinical Nursing II	150	800
	3. Thesis		300
	Total	300	1300

EXAMINATION

Examination for the award of the degree of M. Sc. Nursing shall be held once a year in the month of May and shall be open to those candidates who have completed their prescribed course of study and thesis approved. The supplementary examination will be held in the month of December. The Examination shall consist of following papers.

First Year

Title	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Final Exam
Paper I Advance Nursing & Allied subjects	100	25	75
Paper II Nursing Education	100	25	75
Paper III Research & Statistics	100	25	75
Paper IV Clinical Nursing I	100	25	75
Total	400		

Second Year

Title	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Final Exam
Paper I Nursing Management	100	25	75
Paper II Clinical Nursing II	100	25	75
Paper III Practical (Clinical Nursing, Thesis viva, Nursing Education & Management)	300	150	150
Total	500		
Grand Total	900		

RULES OF EXAMINATION

1. The internal assessment shall be determined by evaluation of the student's day to day work, as well as on the basis of the results of the various class examinations and the performance in the tutorials, seminars etc. that are held during the whole course.
2. A candidate shall be deemed to have passed the first year M. Sc. Nursing examination if he/she obtains not less than 50 percent of the total marks separately in each paper.
3. A candidate who fails to pass in any subject, or who does not present himself/herself for the examination in any subject, may be admitted to one or more subsequent examination. A candidate failing in the May examination can reappear in following December examination and vice versa. He/she shall be required to appear only in the subject or subjects in which he/she failed, provided he/she passes the examination in all the subjects during three consecutive examinations inclusive of the first time when the candidate was due to appear in the examination.
4. A candidate who fails to pass in any subject, shall be permitted to continue studies into the second year. However, he/she shall not be allowed to appear for the second year examination till such time that he/she passes all the subjects of the first year M. Sc. Nursing examination.
5. A candidate who fails to pass the first year M. Sc. Nursing examination in the three successive examinations shall not be permitted to continue further in her/his studies at the AIIMS.
6. A candidate shall have passed in all the papers of the first year M. Sc. Nursing examination at least 6 months prior to appearing in second year M. Sc. Nursing examination.
7. A candidate who obtains a minimum of 80% (eighty percent) of the total marks in any subject shall be declared to have distinction in that subject(s) provided he/she passes in all the subjects of the M. Sc. Nursing examination in the first attempt.

8. A candidate shall be deemed to have passed the second year M. Sc. nursing examination if he/she obtains not less than 50 % of the total marks separately in all the papers.

LEAVE

Candidates admitted to M. Sc. Nursing course will be entitled to 30 days leave in the first year and 30 days of leave in the second year of the course. If the leave is extended in a year, then the registration period is also extended and the examination is postponed for a period of six months.

SUBMISSION OF PLAN OF PROTOCOL OF THESIS

Students registered for M. Sc. Nursing course shall have to submit the plan of thesis to the Dean's office within SIX months from the date of the commencement of the course.

SUBMISSION OF THESIS

The last date for submission of thesis of M. Sc. nursing students is 31st January. Any student who does not submit his/her thesis on the aforementioned date may be given extension up to 15 days i.e. up to 15th February with the permission of the Dean. In case, he/she fails to submit the thesis within the extended period, i.e. by 15th February, then he/she will not be eligible to appear in the final examination

COURSE OUTLINES

ADVANCE NURSING AND ALLIED SUBJECTS

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 250hours = 400 hours

PURPOSE: To help the student to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of nursing profession and critically analyze different theories of nursing and allied disciplines.

SPECIFIC 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. Appreciate ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice
3. Appreciate bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system
4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, and approaches relevant to nursing and their application
5. Describe scope of nursing practice
6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach
7. Perform extended roles of nurse
8. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of current nursing practices
9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing
11. Identify the scope of nursing research
12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice
13. Appreciate importance of self development and professional advancement

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Nursing as a Profession:

- History of development of nursing profession, ethical considerations, code of professional conduct, accountability, legal considerations, role of regulatory bodies & professional organizations.
- Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education
- Role of research, leadership and management.
- Quality assurance in nursing.

Unit II Economic and Political aspects of Health care delivery:

- Health care environment, finance and control, political process and nursing profession,
- Health care delivery system and patterns of nursing care delivery in India at national, state, district and local level.
- Health care delivery concerns, programs of government & role of non-government agencies

Unit III Genetics:

- Review of cellular division, mutation and patterns of inheritance.
- Common genetic disorders, genetic testing, prevention of genetic disorders and prenatal diagnosis, genetic counselling
- Practical application of genetics in nursing

Unit IV Epidemiology:

- Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,
- Morbidity, mortality, rates and ratios
- Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,
- Application of epidemiology in health care delivery.

Unit V Bio-Psycho pathology:

- Patho-physiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation: Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease.
- 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.
- Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
- Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures
- Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,
- Care of dying and dead,

Unit VI Philosophy and Theories of Nursing:

- Values, Conceptual models, approaches
- Nursing theories: Handerson's, Roger's, Paplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Jonson's, King's, Newman's, Roy's, and their applications.

Unit VII Scope of nursing practice:

- Alternative modalities of care,
- Extended role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions

Unit VIII Nursing process approach:

- Assessment of health- 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.

Unit IX 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
- Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,
- Coping with loss, death and grieving,
- Principles and techniques of Counseling

Unit X Trends in nursing and the basis of current nursing practices:

- Models of Prevention, Mass communication
- Health promotion and primary health care, Family nursing, Home nursing
- Extended role, NGOs & govt. organizations,
- Independent practice issues,
- Collaboration issues,
- Gender issues in health,
- Issues in care of elderly,
- Leadership and management

Unit XI Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice:

- MS DOS, Windows, MS word, power point,
- Internet, literature search,
- Excel, statistical packages,
- Health care delivery computer programs,
- Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice

NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 Hours +Practical 150 Hours = 300 Hours

PURPOSE: This course aims to develop a broad understanding of the fundamental principles and various issues related to education and nursing education in India, and the key concepts and strategies to function as an effective teacher.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

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

1. Explain the aims and importance of education
2. Describe the major philosophies and their implications to nursing education
3. Appreciate the psychological principles influencing education and its importance to educators
4. Appreciate the factors involved in development of nursing education in India
5. Evaluate the present pattern of nursing education, the problems and issues, and the future trends.
6. Utilize the current trends in educational technology effectively in teaching- learning process
7. Describe the concept and steps in development, planning, organizing the curriculum, and the need and process of curriculum change
8. Explain the concepts and principles of evaluation & assessment
9. Construct various assessment tools
10. Plan and organize guidance & counseling program for students

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Meaning of education:

- Aims of education, major philosophies, traditions and their educational implications, nature and problems of general education, women education, adult education, technical and professional education.
- Current trends and issues in education. Educational reforms and policies. Report of education Commissions in India. Impact of social and technological changes on education

Unit II Teaching – Learning Process:

- Definition and Concepts of teaching, theories of teaching, relationship between teaching and learning.
- Strategies of teaching: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, seminar, problem solving, projects, workshop, laboratory, clinical, team teaching, programmed instruction, micro-teaching, simulation.
- Planning and organizing teaching: Educational objectives, writing objectives, selecting appropriate teaching strategies & teaching aids.
- Lesson planning

Unit III Instructional media & A. V. Aids.

- Key concepts in the use of media in education
- Developing learning resource material using different media
- Teacher's role in procuring and managing A. V. Aids. Projected and non projected aids, multimedia
- Computer assisted learning.

Unit IV Development and trends in nursing education:

- Historical development of nursing education in India
- Overview of nursing education in the world, review of the pattern of nursing education in U.K., USA and India.
- Impact of social changes in nursing education.

Unit V overview of nursing educational programs in India:

- Basic courses - ANM-MPHW(F), Diploma in General Nursing & midwifery, B. Sc. Nursing
- Post-certificate and advanced programs – post basic B. Sc., Specialty programs, Masters and Advanced nursing programs.
- Nurse practitioner programs

Unit VI Continuing education in Nursing:

- Importance, need, and strategies to meet the needs.
- Planning for continuing & in-service programs.
- Concepts of correspondence and distance education in Nursing.

Unit VII Curriculum development:

- Meaning of curriculum,
- Curriculum determinants- societal, educational, learner, and fields of study.
- Curriculum development and steps- Formulation of philosophy, identification of objectives, selection and planning of learning experience, organization of learning experiences.
- Curriculum change: Need, process, and problems of change. Role of students, faculty, administrators and other agencies.

Unit VIII Teacher education for nursing profession:

- Preparation of professional teachers,
- Organizing the professional aspects of teacher preparation program.

Unit IX Evaluation & Assessment:

- Concepts of evaluation & measurement,
- Formative & summative assessments - Internal assessment & external examinations. Advantages and disadvantages.
- Problems in evaluation and measurement.
- Principles of assessment
- Tools and techniques of assessment,
- Item analysis, scoring and grading of tests.

- Steps in preparation of test developing & printing.
- Question bank,
- Standardization of tests.

Unit X Guidance and counseling:

- Different approaches to counseling,
- Counseling process,
- Guidance & counseling in educational settings,
- Trends & issues in educational counseling
- Professional preparation & training for counseling

Unit XI Administration of nursing curriculum

- Role of curriculum coordinator in planning, implementation, and evaluation of educational programs in nursing

Unit XII Development of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs:

- Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Councils and University.

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory A. Research 100 Hours B. Statistics 50 Hours
Practical First year 100 Hours, Second year 300 Hours Total 550 Hours

SECTION A - RESEARCH Theory 150 Hours

PURPOSE: The course is designed to help the students to conduct research study in nursing independently by using the scientific method of research & to use statistical methods. It also will help students to interpret the results in meaningful way in health related matters & utilize research findings to improve nursing practice.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

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

1. Define the terms used in research
2. Describe concepts of scientific inquiry
3. Describe research methodology
4. Critically analyze research studies
5. Develop acceptable research proposal
6. Demonstrate initial competency to conduct health related research
7. Write, present, interpret and utilize health related research
8. Write scientific paper for publication

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Need for research in nursing,
- Problem solving and scientific method
- Terminology used in research
- Scope of nursing research: Areas, types, problems,
- Elements and ethics in research

Unit II Research Approaches:

- Types: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Historical, Descriptive, Experimental

Unit III Research Designs:

- Research process – steps, concepts and constructs
- Research problems and statements,
- Review of literature,
- Definition of terms,
- Assumptions, Limitations,
- Hypothesis and variables

Unit IV Sampling:

- Population and sample
- Sample size
- Sampling technique
- Problems of sampling

Unit V Theoretical Context:

- Purpose and use of theories
- Nature and characteristics
- Using, testing, and developing conceptual framework, models, & theories

Unit VI Tools and methods of data collection:

- Methods of data collection: quantitative and qualitative
- Tools for data collection and their development
- Validity and reliability of tools
- Feasibility of study
- Conduct of research

Unit VII Analysis and interpretation of data:

- Qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Interpretation of data
- Conclusion and generalizations
- Summary and discussion

Unit VIII Reporting and utilizing results:

- Communication of research results
- Writing research report, methods and style
- Writing style for scientific articles for publication

Unit IX Analysis and critiquing of research reports and articles**Unit X** Developing research proposal**B. STATISTICS Theory 50 Hours**

PURPOSE: To develop understanding of statistical methods and apply them appropriately.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

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

1. Explain basic concepts related to statistics
2. Identify scope of statistics
3. Organize and tabulate the data and present it
4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict the results
5. Apply & interpret measures of central tendency & measures of variance
6. Identify concepts related to probability
7. Use parametric and non- parametric statistical methods.
8. Draw conclusions of the study and to predict statistical significance of the results
9. Describe vital and health statistics and their use
10. Use statistical packages for analysis of data

COURSE CONTENT**Unit I** Basic concepts related to statistics:

- Significance & Scope of statistics
- Levels of measurement

Unit II Organization and presentation of data:

- Graphic & tabular presentations

Unit III Measures of central tendency:

- Mean, mode, median,
- Quartile deviation
- Percentile, range

Unit IV Measures of variability:

- Need and meaning
- Range, Mean deviation,
- Standard deviation,

- Normal distribution, Skewness, Kurtosis

Unit V Measures of relationship:

- Correlation: Need and meaning
- Scatter diagram method
- Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation
- Rank order correlation,
- Simple linear regression analysis

Unit VI Theoretical frequency distributions:

- Need & meaning
- Probability,
- Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution,
- Normal distribution

Unit VII Testing Hypotheses:

- Non parametric tests - Chi-square, Median test, Mann Whitney U test
- Parametric tests – t test, ANOVA,
- Test of independence, goodness of fit

Unit VIII Use of computers in data analysis

- Use of statistical packages

Unit IX Use of statistical methods in psychology and education:

- Scaling - Z score and Z scaling,
- Standard score and T scores,
- Reliability of test scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method

Unit X Designs and meaning:

- Experimental designs
- Comparison in pairs, randomized block designs, Latin squares

Unit XI Introduction to multivariate statistical technique:

- Multiple regression, discriminant canonical correlation,
- Principle component and factor analysis

Unit XII Application of statistics in health:

- Vital and health statistics
- Registration of Birth and Death,
- Measures related to fertility, morbidity, mortality

NURSING MANAGEMENT

PLACEMENT: 2nd YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 Hours +Practical 200 Hours = 350 Hours

PURPOSE: This course designed to help students to develop expertise in the field of nursing management and to work as nurse managers at different levels in the health care system.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Describe the concept, philosophy, aims & objectives, theories, and principles of management
2. Describe the hospital as a system
3. Identify health and nursing organizational set up at various levels.
4. Differentiate between public and private administration
5. Discuss management process in nursing and role of nurse manager
6. Identify the functions and attributes necessary for effective management
7. Identify economic, demographic and technological changes affecting nursing practice and formulate reforms for change.
8. Apply principles of management in hospitals, nursing education programs, and community health care units at all level.
9. Demonstrate leadership in professional nursing practice
10. Establish collaborative relationship with the other members of the health care team & public.
11. Discuss the importance of integrating nursing practice, education, & research for improving the quality of nursing services
12. Discuss the role of nurse manager in organizing emergency nursing and other support services
13. Identify and analyze ethical & legal issues in nursing management
14. Identify areas of research in nursing management

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit 1 Introduction to management:

- Meaning, concept, purpose and significance of management
- Scope of nursing management
- Management theories
- Philosophy, objectives, and principles of management
- Management functions and attributes necessary for effective management
- Management of government & public sector organizations
- Principles and theories of management applied to nursing services and nursing education

Unit II Organization of nursing and health delivery system:

- Organization of nursing and health management at village, district, state and national level
- Development of hospitals, regionalization, types, structure, layout, & functions of hospitals
- Development of community health services, regionalization, types, structure, layout, & functions of CHC, PHC, SC
- Government & Private hospitals
- Role of NGO's in health delivery system
- Organizing emergency & support services - blood bank, CSSD, laundry, laboratory, Bio medical waste management

Unit III Roles and functions of nurse manager in planning:

- Introduction to planning –Meaning, concept, definition, purpose, significance, and nature of planning
- Types of planning
- Decision making and problem solving approach
- Planning process- purpose (mission), philosophy, goals, objectives, policies and procedures
- Planning process applied to nursing services and education

Unit IV Roles and functions of nurse manager in organizing:

- Introduction to organizing—meaning, concept, definition, purpose, significance, nature
- Organizational theories, process, & principles
- Organizational structure
- Application of organization process in nursing services and education

Unit V Roles and functions of nurse manager in personnel management:

- Introduction, meaning, concept, definition, purpose, significance and principles
- Manpower planning, Job analysis, job description, job evaluation, recruitment and selection
- Induction, orientation, placement and socialization,
- Superannuation & termination
- Staffing policies and procedures
- Performance appraisal
- Staff development, guidance & counseling, stress management
- Time management
- Application of principles of personnel management in nursing services and nursing education

Unit VI Organizational behavior

- Motivation and behavior
- Leadership approaches
- Organizational and interpersonal communication
- Group dynamics, team building & management

- Discipline, managing conflicts
- Planning and implementing change
- Managerial effectiveness: roles & skills, stress and coping, self development, time management

Unit VII Roles and functions of nurse manager in directing:

- Directing—meaning, concepts, definition, purpose, scope, and principles
- Potential constraints affecting directing—unions, employment laws
- Application of principles of directing in nursing services and nursing education

Unit VIII Roles and functions of nurse manager in controlling:

- Introduction to controlling—meaning, concept, definition, purpose, scope and principles
- Quality assurance in nursing, nursing audit
- Controlling and managing employees
- Discipline and disciplinary procedure & penalties
- Labor relations, labor laws
- Tools for control
- Principles of control applicable to nursing services & education

Unit IX Roles and functions of nurse manager in financial management:

- Introduction to fiscal management – meaning, concept, definition, purpose, significance, scope & principles
- Budgeting process, approaches to budgeting
- Cost effectiveness & cost containment
- Application of budgeting principles in nursing services & education

Unit X Management information system:

- Introduction, meaning, concept, definition, purpose, significance, nature and types
- Record keeping
- Medico legal records
- Use of computers in management information system

Unit XI Material management:

- Introduction, meaning, concept, purpose, scope, significance & principles
- Process of material management
- Inventory check, stock and ledger maintenance
- Management of stores in nursing units

Unit XII Legal & ethical issues in nursing management:

- Role of nurse manager in policy making
- Introduction to ethics and laws relevant to nursing management, patients rights, nurses rights, Nursing practice Act—role of statutory bodies -INC
- Ethical dilemmas in nursing management
- Legal responsibility of nurse managers

CLINICAL NURSING I – COMMON FOR (CARDIOLOGICAL/CTVS, CRITICAL CARE, NEUROSCIENCES, ONCOLOGY, NEPHROLOGY NURSING)

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 600 hours = 750 hours

PURPOSE: The course is designed to pursue an advanced course of study for developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of medical-surgical nursing.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Apply current concept of care, emerging trends and advancement in the field of medical-surgical nursing practice.
2. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with medical-surgical disorders.
3. Describe evolution of Intensive care units, objectives and criteria for intensive care.
4. Demonstrate skill in identification and use of equipment in carrying out advance procedures in clinical practice
5. Identify legal & ethical issues in the field of medical surgical nursing
6. Demonstrate skill in managing geriatric persons
7. Perform the role of advance nurse practitioner in the field of palliative care
8. Appreciate the nurses role in blood banking and demonstrate skill in administering blood component therapy
9. Apply policies and protocols in the field of medical surgical nursing
10. Use evidence based nursing practice in the field of nursing
11. Identify the areas of in service education in the medical surgical nursing
12. Identify the areas of research in the field of medical surgical nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Scope of medical-Surgical nursing practice
- Different nursing care settings
- Current concepts of care and advancement in field of Medicine, Surgery, Anesthesia and Radiology

Unit II Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of cardio-respiratory system:

- Cardiac problems: cardiac arrhythmias, coronary heart disease, rheumatic heart disease, congestive heart failure, heart block, congenital heart diseases, inflammatory carditis, hypertension
- Respiratory problems: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), pneumonia, pleural effusion, cancer lung, tuberculosis, lung abscess

Unit III Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of brain and neurological system:

- Neurological problems: cerebro vascular disease, head injuries, brain tumors, parkinson's disease, myesthenia gravis, guillian barre syndrome, epilepsy

Unit IV Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of uro – genital system

- UTI, nephritis, renal failure, BHP, urolithiasis, carcinomas, kidney transplant

Unit V Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of endocrine system

- Metabolic/endocrine problems: Hypo and hyper thyroidism, diabetes mellitus, pheochromocytoma, Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome, tetany, cancer thyroid

Unit VI Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of Gastro intestinal system:

- Peptic ulcer, intestinal obstruction, gastro-enteritis, cancer of oral cavity, esophagus & G.I. system, portal hypertension, hepatitis, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, cirrhosis of liver, ulcerative colitis, hernia, piles, fistulas

Unit VII Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of skin & sensory organs

- Skin and venereal diseases: dermatitis, herpes, psoriasis, pemphigus, fungal infection, carcinoma of skin, syphilis, burns
- Sensory problems: glaucoma, cataract, conjunctivitis, otitis media, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, mastoiditis, cancer larynx, trauma.

Unit VIII Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of musculo- skeletal system:

- Orthopedic problems: fractures, osteomyelitis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, potts' spine, bone tumors
- Acute injuries & trauma: accidents & injuries, amputation

Unit IX Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of blood and blood forming organs:

- Anemias, polycythemia, bleeding disorders, Leukemias, Lymphomas, SLE

Unit X Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of problems of infectious conditions and immune system compromising conditions:

- Immunological problems: HIV/AIDS, SLE, systemic sclerosis,
- Dengue fever, typhoid, tetanus, cholera, dysentery, influenza, malaria, filaria
- Nosocomial infections

Unit XI Causes, pathophysiology, investigations, clinical features and management of acute /multi system organ failure conditions/emergencies:

- Septic shock, DIC, trauma, burns, drug overdose and poisoning, drowning, electrocution

Unit XII Geriatric nursing:

- Demography, definitions, ageing,
- Principles of geriatric nursing,
- Assessment of older persons,
- Effects of ageing and common problems related to different systems and their management,
- Social support and services for the older persons,
- Elder abuse,
- Burden of care giving and counseling of care givers

Unit XIII Advance nursing procedures: Definition, indications/purposes, nursing implications:

- CPR
- TPN
- CVP
- Hemodynamic monitoring,
- Pulse oximetry
- Defibrillator
- Endotracheal intubation
- Tracheostomy
- Mechanical ventilation
- Pacemaker
- Manual respiratory bypass
- Hemo-dialysis & peritoneal dialysis
- Blood transfusion
- Lumbar puncture
- Pleural & abdominal paracentesis
- O.T techniques

Unit XIV Planning & organization of critical care units:

- Evolution of critical care unit, objectives, criteria for selection of patients in critical care unit, critical care environment
- Organization of critical care units – design, layout, equipment, staffing
- Ethical and Legal issues in critical care, psychosocial considerations for patients and families
- Nursing care standards
- Special technologies and equipment and drugs
- Teaching and counseling In service education
- Role of advance practitioner in intensive nursing care

CLINICAL NURSING II – CARDIOLOGICAL/CTVS NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: Develop in depth understanding and competency in the care of patients with problems of cardiovascular system.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Discuss anatomy and physiology of thorax, heart and blood vessels.
2. Describe physiological and pathological responses relating to cardio thoracic and vascular diseases
3. Describe cardio- thoracic and vascular diseases and their management
4. Discuss various diagnostic tests performed for patients with cardio thoracic and vascular disorders
5. Use nursing process in providing comprehensive nursing care to patients with cardio- thoracic and vascular disorders.
6. Demonstrate skill in handling different equipment used for management of patients with cardio-thoracic and vascular disorders.
7. Demonstrate competency in handling emergencies relating to cardio- thoracic and vascular disorders.
8. Describe various drugs used in treating patients with cardiac diseases
9. Participate in prevention and control of cardio- thoracic and vascular diseases.
10. Describe various drugs used in treating patients with cardiac diseases
11. Participate in rehabilitating patients recovering from acute cardiac disorders.
12. Appreciate the role of alternative therapies in the management of patients with cardiac disorders
13. Practice as advance practitioner in cardiological nursing
14. Participate in planning and designing ICCU & ITU
15. Discuss the ethical and legal issues related to caring for patients with cardiac diseases.
16. Conduct clinical research studies in cardiological nursing.
17. Develop standards of cardiological nursing practice
18. Plan and conduct in service education program in cardiological nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Historical perspective
- Epidemiological transitions in the world and in India
- Future challenges

Unit II Psychosocial issues in cardio thoracic & vascular disorders

- Historical perspective- Personality factors: stress, depression and anxiety, Type A behavior pattern, hostility
- Psychosocial factors affecting cardiac function

Unit III Preventive & Control measures of cardio thoracic & vascular disorders

- Atherosclerotic cardio thoracic vascular disorders
- Diet - nutritional issues and obesity
- Lipid disorders
- Hypertension – diagnosis and therapy
- Diabetes
- Smoking
- Other risk factors

Unit IV Review of anatomy and physiology of cardiovascular system

- Thoracic cavity – its contents
- Cardiac anatomy and physiology – cardiac structures, Coronary circulation, cardiac innervation, myocardial cell electrical characteristics, cardiac action potential
- Systemic circulation
- Pulmonary circulation and gas transport
- Control of blood pressure and cardiac output

Unit V Physiologic and pathologic responses

- Hematopoiesis and coagulation
- Fluid and electrolyte balance and imbalance
- Acid- base balances and imbalances
- Physiologic adaptations with aging
- Sleep

Unit VI Assessment of normal and abnormal cardiac function:

- History taking and physical examination
- Indications, purposes, preparation, pre and post procedure care in laboratory Tests: Blood-Haematologic studies, Arterial Blood gases, Blood Chemistry, Serum concentration of selected drugs, cardiac markers
- Radiological studies
- Electrocardiography
- Arrhythmias and conduction disturbances
- Cardiac Electro-physiology study
- Echocardiography, Radioisotope studies, Electron beam computed Tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and Phonocardiography

- Exercise testing
- Cardiac catheterization
- Haemodynamic monitoring

Unit VII Management of patient with cardiovascular diseases – causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of:

- Rheumatic heart disease
- Myocardial ischemia, Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis
- Interventional cardiology techniques
- Heart Failure
- Shock
- Sudden cardiac death
- Congenital heart disease
- Valvular heart disease
- Pericardial, myocardial and endocardial Disease
- Heart block

Unit VIII Management of patients undergoing cardiac surgery:

- Preoperative assessment, preparation including health education
- Surgical Techniques-Minimally Invasive Techniques, Cardiopulmonary bypass, Myocardial protection, Deep hypothermic circulatory Arrest
- Coronary Artery Revascularization,
- Corrective Surgery (congenital and acquired valvular)
- Cardiac Transplantation

Unit IX Management of cardiac emergencies:

- Cardiac arrest
- Pulmonary edema
- Cardiogenic shock
- Pulmonary embolism
- Hypertensive crisis
- Advanced Life support measures
- Pacemaker failure

Unit X Management of patients with vascular problems:

- Aneurisms
- Peripheral vascular diseases – thrombo- embolism, Raynaud’s disease, Burgers’ disease
- Pre and post operative nursing management

Unit XI Rehabilitation of patient with cardiovascular problems:

- Risk factors and prevention

- Rehabilitation of patients with CAD
- Rehabilitation of patients with cardiac surgery
- Family and patient teaching

Unit XII Drugs used in Cardiac disorders:

- Antihypertensives, Antiarrhythmics, Calcium antagonists, Vasodilators, Inotropic and vasopressors, Anticoagulants, Thrombolytic, Cardiotonic, Hypolipemic, Salicylates, Diuretics, cardioplegics

Unit XIII Critical care units - ICCU and ICU:

- Philosophy, aims and objectives,
- Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of ICCU and ICU.
- Team approach, functions
- Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU.
- In service education
- Ethical and legal issues

Unit XIV Invasive cardiac diagnostic and therapeutic procedures:

- Invasive hemodynamic monitoring
- Pacemaker and implantable defibrillator
- Digital substantial angiography and angioplasty
- IABP
- Pericardial tapping
- Intra thoracic and intra cardiac chest drainage

Unit XV Quality assurance in cardiological nursing practice

- Role of advance practitioner in cardiological nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in cardiological nursing
- Nursing audit

UNIT XVI Alternative therapies in cardiology

CLINICAL NURSING II – CRITICAL CARE NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: Develop in depth understanding and competency in the care of patients with problems requiring critical care

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Discuss anatomy and physiology of vital organs.
2. Describe physiological and pathological responses relating to conditions requiring critical care.
3. Describe conditions requiring critical care and their management.
4. Discuss various diagnostic tests performed for critically ill patients.
5. Use nursing process in meeting comprehensive needs of the critically ill patient including emotional and spiritual needs.
6. Demonstrate skill in handling different equipment used for critical care.
7. Demonstrate competency in handling emergencies.
8. Participate in prevention and control of conditions leading to life threatening situations.
9. Describe various drugs used in critical care.
10. Participate in rehabilitating patients recovering from critical conditions.
11. Appreciate the role of alternative therapies in critical care.
12. Practice as advance practitioner in critical care nursing
13. Participate in planning and designing of Critical Care Units.
14. Discuss the ethical and legal issues in critical care.
15. Conduct clinical research studies in critical care nursing.
16. Develop standards of critical care nursing practice
17. Plan and conduct in service education program in critical care nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Historical perspective, scope of critical care nursing.
- Epidemiological transitions in the world and in India
- Future challenges for critical care nursing
- Legal and ethical issues
- Principles of critical care nursing

Unit II Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs/ systems

- Brain, Heart, lung, kidney, endocrine glands, pancreas, liver etc.

UNIT III Physiological and pathologic responses

- Hematopoiesis and coagulation
- Fluid and electrolyte balance and imbalance
- Acid- base balances and imbalances
- Physiologic adaptations with aging
- Brain Death

UNIT IV Assessment:

- History taking and physical examination
- Indications, purposes, preparation, pre and post procedure care in laboratory Tests: Blood-Hematologic studies, Arterial Blood gases, Blood Chemistry, Serum concentration of selected drugs, cardiac markers
- Radiological studies
- Electrocardiography
- Arrhythmias and conduction disturbances
- Electro-physiology study-Heart and brain
- Echocardiography, Radioisotope studies, Electron beam computed Tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and Phonocardiography
- Angiographies-heart, brain and pulmonary
- Ultrasonography- Doppler studies
- Exercise testing-TMT, Holter
- Cardiac catheterization
- Pulse oximetry
- End-tidal carbon dioxide monitoring
- Pulmonary function test
- Ventilation perfusion scan
- Endoscopies
- Lung ventilation scan
- Haemodynamic monitoring
- Electro Myelogram

Units V Management of patient with cardiovascular emergencies: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of cardiovascular emergencies

- Cardiac arrest,
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Coronary Artery disease

- Acute MI
- Pulmonary edema
- Cardiogenic shock
- Pulmonary embolism
- DVT
- Hypertensive crisis
- Advanced Life support measures
- arrhythmias, complete heart block
- Pacemaker failure
- Congenital defects,
- Heart transplantation etc

Unit VI Emergencies of respiratory system-Causes, pathophysiology, clinical features diagnosis and management of respiratory emergencies

- Atelectasis of lung
- Pneumonia
- Bronchospasm
- Pulmonary embolism
- Hemothorax/Pneumothorax
- Pleural effusion
- Chest Trauma-Flail chest
- Acute respiratory failure
- Interstitial lung disease
- COPD-Status asthmaticus
- Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- D.V.T.

UNIT VII Renal emergencies: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of renal emergencies

- Acute renal failure
- Chronic renal failure
- Acute tubular Necrosis
- Bladder trauma
- Hemo dialysis
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Renal transplantation

UNIT VIII Neurological emergencies: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of neurological emergencies

- Hypo & hyperthermia
- Head injury
- Spinal cord injury
- Stroke
- L.G.B. syndrome
- Seizure disorders
- Myasthenia gravis
- Coma
- Persistent vegetative state

UNIT IX Gastro- intestinal emergencies: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of G I emergencies

- Acute GI bleeding
- Acute pancreatitis
- Cirrhosis of liver
- Hepatic failure
- Hepatic encephalopathy
- Biliary obstruction
- Perforated peritonitis
- Acute intestinal obstruction

UNIT X Endocrine emergencies: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Endocrine emergencies

- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Non ketotic coma
- Hypoglycemia
- Thyroid crisis
- Myxedema Coma
- Adrenal crisis
- Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)

UNIT XI Ophthalmic emergencies:-causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Ophthalmic emergencies

- Glaucoma
- Retinal detachment
- Eye injuries

UNIT XII Gynaecological emergencies:

- Ectopic pregnancy
- Rupture of Uterus
- APH & PPH
- Injury to genital tract
- Amniotic fluid embolism

UNIT XIII Emergencies due to Multi system organ failure: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of emergencies

- Multi system organ failure
- Shock
- DIC
- Hemolysis Elevated Liver enzymes & Low Platelets Syndrome (HELLP Syndrome)
- Trauma- multiple (thoracic, abdominal, pelvic) & Fractures
- Burns
- Poisoning, drug over dose
- Immune system compromising condition -multiple organ dysfunction syndrome
- AIDS
- Superior vena cava syndrome

UNIT XIV Neonatal & Pediatric Emergencies

- Asphyxia, neonatal seizures, Respiratory Distress Syndrome, neonatal sepsis, intra cranial hemorrhage
- Congenital disorders-cyanotic heart disease, imperforated anus, tracheo-esophageal fistula, diaphragmatic hernia, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Pediatric emergencies-dehydration, acute broncho-pneumonia, ARDS, Poisoning, foreign bodies, seizures, trauma

UNIT XV Nutritional management of critically ill patients:

- Assessment of nutritional status
- Fluid and electrolyte management
- Administering nutritional support
- Therapeutic Diets
- Total parenteral nutrition

UNIT XVI Psychosocial issues in critical care:

- Assessment of patients and risk factors
- Psychosocial factors affecting the outcome of critical care patients, Acute confusion, Sensory input, Sleep and Periodicity
- Prevention and nursing care of patients affected with psychosocial and psycho-physiological problems of critical care units

- Caring for patient's family and counseling of family
- Critical care Psychosis
- Loss, grief & bereavement: Bereavement process,
- Caring and touch
- Near death experiences
- Meeting spiritual needs of patient/family
- Care of dying patients

UNIT XVII Professional practice issues in the Critical Care Unit:

- Ethical Issues in Critical Care: Ethics, Ethical principles, Withholding & withdrawing treatment, Euthanasia, Ethical decision making
- Organ donation
- Legal issues in critical care: Patients' Bill of rights
- Legal responsibilities of a nurse

UNIT XVIII Geriatric considerations in Critical care unit

- Psychosocial aspect of aging,
- Physiological changes in old age
- Problems due to the aging process
- Older adult in critical care setting

UNIT XIX Pharmacological Management

- Drugs used in critical care unit, Calculations of drugs, Standing orders of drug administration, Maintenance of Records for drug administration.
- Pain management and sedation for critically ill patients

Unit XX Critical care units

- Organizational set up of critical care units
- Philosophy, aims and objectives, Policies of Critical Care Unit
- Design and plan of Critical Care Units: Physical Layout, Equipment
- Management of critical care unit
- Safety precautions, Infection control
- Critical care team approach, staffing, functions
- Communication in Critical care units
- In service education
- Burnout Syndrome

Unit XXI Quality assurance in critical care nursing practice

- Role of advance practitioner in critical care nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in critical care nursing
- Nursing audit

UNIT XXII Skills required in critical care:

- Care of patient on ventilator, monitors, intravenous catheters (IVC) and tubings, advance cardiac life support (CPR), chest physiotherapy
- Rehabilitation,

UNITXXIII Alternative therapies in critical care

- Holistic approach: Therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Guided imagery
- Music therapy
- Reflexology
- Reiki Therapy
- Acupressure

CLINICAL NURSING II – NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2nd YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: Develop in depth understanding and competency in the care of patients/clients with problems of neurological system.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Discuss recent trends in the field of Neurology & Neuro-surgery and their nursing implications
2. Describe the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
3. Demonstrate skill in performing neurological assessment of patients.
4. Apply nursing process in the care of patients with neurological disorders.
5. Describe the diseases affecting CNS & peripheral nervous system
6. Demonstrate skill in the preparation and post procedure care of patients undergoing various diagnostic procedures done in neurology & neuro-surgery.
7. Develop standards of care in neurological nursing practice quality assurance
8. Administer special drugs used in neurology and describe their nursing implications.
9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities
10. Describe concept of rehabilitation and use principles of rehabilitation in nursing of neuro patients.
11. Plan and develop physical lay out of neuro-intensive care unit
12. Organize and conduct orientation and in-service education program for nursing personnel.

13. Identify areas for nursing research and use research findings in nursing practice
14. Explain the ethical and legal issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuro nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Scope of neurological nursing practice
- Emerging trends in neurology & neurosurgery & its implications to Nursing practice
- Review of anatomy & physiology of nervous system

Unit II Neurological assessment:

- Overview of neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale
- Assessment parameters of cerebral function, cranial nerves and reflexes, motor & sensory functions
- Nursing implication
- Diagnostic tests in neurological conditions, their purposes, indications, pre and post procedure care of patients & their interpretation: X Ray studies & angiography, special central nervous system imaging, C. T., M.R.I., PET (Positron Emission Transaxial Tomography), CSF & Spinal testing, electrical potential & conduction, testing of special senses-ENG, calorical testing, doppler, muscle & nerve biopsy, neuro-psychological testing

Unit III Nutritional needs of neurological patients:

- Basic Nutritional Requirements
- Metabolic changes following injury & starvation
- Nutritional assessment
- Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs
- Special metabolic & electrolyte imbalances
- Chronic fatigue syndrome

Unit IV Craniocerebral & spinal trauma:

- Head injuries – incidence, types, primary and secondary assessment, diagnosis and management of complications
- Spinal cord injuries – epidemiology, pathophysiology, classification, assessment and management

Unit V Central nervous system disorders - etiology, types, clinical features, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of:

- CNS Infections– focal and general
- HIV/AIDS,
- Neuro syphilis.
- Brain tumors

Unit VI Spinal cord disorders– etiology, types, clinical features, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of:

- Spinal cord tumors
- Infections
- Arterio- venous malformations
- Disc disease
- infarctions

Unit VII Movement disorders:

- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson’s disease, essential tremors

Unit VIII Seizures & Epilepsy:

- Epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, assessment & management of epilepsy
- Status Epilepticus

Unit IX Cerebro- vascular disorders – etiology, types, clinical features, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of:

- cerebrovascular anomalies: Cerebral aneurysms, A.V.M., cerebral venous and sinus thrombosis, vasculitis of nervous system, Cerebral ischemia, intracerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, Stroke.

Unit X Cranial nerve disorders- definition, causes, clinical feature, assessment, diagnosis & management:

- Trigeminal Neuralgia, bell’s palsy neuropathology, Menier’s disease, Down syndrome

Unit XI Peripheral nerve disorders- definition, causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis & management of:

- Peripheral nerve injury
- Peripheral nerve tumors
- Chronic peripheral neuropathies
- Carpal tunnel syndrome

Unit XII Metabolic disorders - definition, causes, clinical feature, assessment, diagnosis & management:

- Diabetes insipidus & Metabolic encephalopathy

Unit XIII Sleep disorders:

- Normal sleep pattern
- Sleep disorders

Unit XIV Degenerative diseases of nervous system:

- Definition, causes, clinical features, pathophysiology diagnosis & management of Alzheimer’s disease, Myesthenia gravis, Parkinson’s disease, LGB syndrome,

Unit XV: Auto immune disorders - definition, causes, clinical features, pathophysiology diagnosis & management of:

- Multiple sclerosis,
- Inflammatory myopathies

Unit XVI Ethical and legal issues in neuro nursing:

- Brain death & organ transplantation
- Euthanasia
- Negligence & malpractice
- Nosocomial infections: incidence, prevention and management

Unit XVII Rehabilitation:

- Concept of rehabilitation
- Principles of Rehabilitating patients in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain.

Unit XVIII Drugs used in neurology:

- Mechanism of action, drug reactions and interactions, abuse and nursing implications of neuro transmitters, Osmotic diuretics, cholinergic, anticholinergic, anticonvulsants, antiplatelets.

Unit XIX Quality assurance in neurological nursing:

- Standards of neurological nursing practice
- Continuing education in neurological nursing

CLINICAL NURSING II – ONCOLOGICAL NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: This course is designed for an advanced course of study for developing expertise and an in depth understanding in the field of oncological nursing.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Describe the concept of cancer, difference between normal cell & cancer cell, its growth and appearance, cell structure, biological differences and genetic difference.
2. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to medical and surgical oncology patient.
3. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting with various therapies like chemotherapy, teletherapy, brachytherapy and selectron therapy.
4. Appreciate general principles of management of cancer patients
5. Practice as advance practitioner in the field of oncological nursing
6. Demonstrate empathetic approach for management of cancer patients.
7. Describe nursing management of oncological emergencies.

8. Appreciate the role of advance practitioner in oncological nursing
9. To appreciate the ethical and legal issues in oncological nursing practice
10. Identify the need and areas of in service education in oncological nursing
11. Identify areas of research in the field of oncological nursing
12. Describe the design of oncology units

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Concept of cancer, epidemiology, etiology & risk factors
- Nature of cancer
- Difference between normal cell and cancer cell
- Introduction to Oncological nursing and general principles of management
- Barrier nursing, universal precautions
- Medical, surgical & nursing management of Cancer patients

Unit II Diagnostic evaluation of cancer patients – indications, procedure, pre and post procedure care of patients:

- TNM classification
- Physical examination
- Blood investigations, hematological, biochemical, enzyme studies, tumor markers
- Biopsies
- Radiological studies – X ray, MRI, ultrasonography,
- Positron emission tomography
- Endoscopies

Unit III Prevention, control and rehabilitation of cancer patients

- Primary prevention - Early Detection
- Secondary prevention
- Rehabilitation

Unit IV Psychological Dimensions of cancer patients

- Psychological aspects of cancer patients
- Issues in counseling of cancer patients
- Counseling of cancer patients and families

Unit V Skin cancer – causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Malignant melanomas

Unit VI Head, Neck and oral cancers - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Cancer of Larynx
- Cancer of oral cavity
- Cancer of oropharynx & nasopharynx
- Cancer of Brain & Spinal cord.
- Cancer of Thyroid & Parathyroid

Unit VII Cancer lungs & cancer Breast- causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management

Unit VIII Cancer of Gastro-intestinal tract - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Cancer of Stomach, Oesophagus, Colon, Liver and Pancreas

Unit IX Cancer of male genito- urinary system - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Cancer of Kidney, Ureters, Bladder, Prostate and Adrenal Gland

Unit X Cancer of Female Reproductive organs - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Ca uterus, ovary, cervix, vagina and vulva

Unit XI Cancer of Bone - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Osteosarcoms, Sarcoma, Chondroma, Osteoblastoma

Unit XII Cancer of blood and blood forming organs - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Leukemia, Multiple Myeloma, Lymphoma

Unit XIII Childhood cancers - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- Wilms' tumor, nephroblastoma, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, hepatoblastoma, retinoblastoma, hemangioma

Unit XIV Oncological emergencies - causes, pathophysiology, diagnosis, clinical features and management of:

- superior vena cava syndrome, DIC, spinal cord compression, septicemia and shock, hypercalcemia

Unit XV Cancer Therapies – definition, purposes, indications, contr indications, complications, pre and post procedure care:

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy,
- Radiation therapy teletherapy, brachy therapy and selectron therapy
- Stem cell/ bone marrow transplantation
- Immunotherapy
- Gene therapy

- Blood and blood component therapy
- Other alternative and complementary therapies

Unit XVI Pain & palliative care

- Pharmaco therapy, non pharmacotherapy
- Pain management
- Palliative care
- Home care
- Hospice care

Unit XVII Advance nursing procedures – definition, purposes, procedure, nursing implications and complications

- Administration of chemotherapeutic drugs
- Blood transfusion
- Steroid enema
- Ostomy care
- Abdomnal and pleural aspiration
- Lumbar puncture

Unit XVIII Drugs in oncology - mechanism of action, dosages, drug reactions and interactions, and nursing implications of:

- Antiemetics
- Analgesics and antipyretics
- Antibiotics
- Steroids
- Stem cell stimulating agents
- Immuno suppressants
- Bisantrane group drugs
- Chemotherapeutic agents

CLINICAL NURSING II – NEPHROLOGICAL NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: Develop in depth understanding and competency in the care of patients with problems of nephrological system.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Discuss anatomy and physiology of Kidney and urinary system.
2. Describe physiological and pathological responses relating to nephrological diseases
3. Describe nephrological diseases and their management
4. Discuss various diagnostic tests performed for patients with nephrological and disorders
5. Use nursing process in providing comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephrological disorders.
6. Demonstrate skill in handling different equipment used for management of patients with nephrological disorders.
7. Demonstrate competency in handling emergencies relating to nephrological disorders.
8. Describe various drugs used in treating patients with renal diseases
9. Participate in prevention and control of nephrological diseases.
10. Participate in rehabilitating patients recovering from renal disorders.
11. Appreciate the role of alternative therapies in the management of patients with nephrological disorders
12. Practice as advance practitioner in nephrological nursing
13. Participate in planning and designing dialysis and acute care units
14. Discuss the ethical and legal issues related to caring for patients with renal diseases.
15. Conduct clinical research studies in nephrological nursing.
16. Develop standards of nephrological nursing practice
17. Plan and conduct in service education program in nephrological nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Historical perspective
- Epidemiological transitions in the world and in India
- Future challenges

Unit II Review of anatomy and physiology of nephrological system

- Normal anatomy and physiology and embryology of the kidney
- Renal circulation
- Glomerular filtration
- Normal control of Renal functions and extra cellular fluid volume
- General principles of renal tubular transport
- Renal handling of organic compounds, renal excretion of Urea, Uric acid, Organic acids & base, Proteins & peptides
- Urinary concentration & dilution
- Physiology of Ureter, Bladder & urethra
- Hyponatremia and hypernatremia
- Hypokalemia and hyperkalemia

UNIT III Assessment of clients with Nephrological disorders

- History taking and physical examination
- Cardinal Manifestations of Renal disorders: Oliguria and anuria, Polyuria & Nocturia, Dysuria and frequency, Hematuria and pigmenturia, Renal colic and flank pain, Renal mass, edema, proteinuria, Hypertension, uremia etc.

UNIT IV Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology

- General concept of Immunopathology immune mechanism of Glomerular Vascular Disease
- Role of Mediator systems in Glomerular vascular disease

UNIT V Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures done for Renal patients: Indications, Preparation of patients, post procedures complications and their management:

- IVP, MCU, renal angiography, CT, cystourethrography, Ultrasound, urodynamic studies, cystoscopy, ureteroscopy, nephroscopy, renal biopsy
- Urinary catheterization, routine catheter care, removal of self retaining catheter, bladder irrigation, CAPD catheter care and management of complications, continuous renal replacement therapy, plasmapheresis, renal diets, vascular access care and fistula cannulation
- Assisting with procedures like fistula, AV shunt, dialysis catheter

UNIT VI Management of patient with nephrological diseases – causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of:

- Disorders of the ureters, bladder, and urethra
- UTI and Cystitis
- Urinary incontinence
- Urinary Retention
- Urinary Reflux
- Bladder-disorders: Bladder Neoplasms, urinary Bladder Calculi, neurogenic Bladder, Bladder Trauma, Congenital abnormalities of bladder

- BPH
- Urethral disorders: Urethral tumors, trauma, Congenital anomalies of urethra
- Ureteral disorders: Ureteritis, Ureteral calculi, Ureteral trauma, Congenital anomalies of ureters

UNIT VII Management of patient with renal diseases – causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of:

- Acquired renal disorders: Pyelonephritis, Acute glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis, Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis,
- Nephrotic syndrome, Hydronephrosis, Uremic syndrome, Acute Renal failure, Chronic Renal failure, Renal cancer, Renal abscess, Renal trauma, Renal vascular abnormalities: Renal hypertension, Renal arteries disease, Renal vein disease, genitourinary tuberculosis
- Congenital disorders of Kidney number and position, kidney form and size, and cystic disorders
- Hereditary Renal disorders

UNIT VIII Dialysis

- Historical review of dialysis
- Types of dialysis
- Goals of dialysis
- Hemodialysis & Peritoneal dialysis
- Dialysis procedure
- Complications of dialysis
- Role of nurse

UNIT IX Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantations (KTP)

- Kidney transplantations-a historical review
- Immunology of graft Rejections
- The recipient of a Renal transplant
- Renal preservation
- HLA typing Matching and cross matching in renal transplantation
- Surgical techniques of Renal transplantations
- Early course of patient with a Renal transplantations
- Chronic renal transplant rejection
- Complication after KTP: Vascular & lymphatic, Urological, Cardio vascular, Liver & Neurological, Infectious complication
- KTP in children and Management of Pediatric patient with KTP
- KTP in developing countries
- Results of KTP
- Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant
- Psychological aspect of KTP & organ donations

- Ethics in transplants,
- Cadaveric transplantation

Unit X Management of renal emergencies**Unit XI** Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems:

- Risk factors and prevention
- Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant
- Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions
- Family and patient teaching

Unit XII Drugs used in nephrological disorders**Unit XIII** Critical care units – dialysis, KTP unit:

- Philosophy, aims and objectives,
- Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of. Dialysis & KTP units
- Team approach, functions
- Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU.
- In service education
- Ethical and legal issues

Unit XIV Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice

- Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in nephrological nursing
- Nursing audit

CLINICAL NURSING I - PEDIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 600 hours = 750 hours

PURPOSE: This course is designed for an advanced course of study for developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students develop an understanding of child as a holistic individual and skill to function as a neonatal & pediatric nurse, educator, manager, and researcher as relevant to Indian culture.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.

3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
5. Apply nursing process in the care of 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. Develop competency in nursing management of neonates with medical and surgical problems
8. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates and children
9. Provide nursing care to critically ill and terminally ill neonates and children including counseling
10. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
11. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
12. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
13. Identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
14. Recognize the role of advance practitioner & as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
15. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses
16. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric and neonatal nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I 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
- National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.

Unit II Assessment of pediatric clients:

- History taking
- Developmental assessment
- Physical assessment
- Nutritional assessment
- Family assessment

Unit III Hospitalized child:

- Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family,
- Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.
- Nursing care of hospitalized child and family.

Unit IV Pre-natal Pediatrics Nursing:

- Embryological and fetal development,

- Prenatal factors influences 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.

Unit V 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,
- Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,
- Factors affecting growth and development.

Unit VI Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- Parent child relationship,
- Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,
- Common behavioral problems and their management,
- Child guidance clinic.

Unit VII Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- Concept aims scope and sphere of preventive pediatrics,
- Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,
- Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain,
- National and international organizations related to child health,
- Nutrition/nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly initiative and exclusive breast feeding,
- The triple M. complex,
- Health education/nutritional education for children,
- Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.

Unit VIII Neonatal Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born,
- Assessment of the new born,
- Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,
- High risk newborn- pre term and in term uterine- growth retarded babies,
- Identification and classification of care of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatorum, congenital syphilis.
- High risk new born, nursing management of high risk new born,
- Transport of sick newborns

- Organization of neonatal care, services, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.

Unit IX Community Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- National goals,
- Five year plans,
- National health programs related to child health.

CLINICAL NURSING II - PAEDIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2nd YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: This course is designed for an advanced course of study for developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help the students to develop an understanding of child as a holistic individual and skill to function as a pediatric nurse, educator, manager and researcher as relevant to Indian culture.

SPECIFIC 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. Develop skill/competency in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
4. Get acquainted with recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
5. Identify nursing problems/diagnosis of pediatric patients and use problem solving approach
6. Develops understanding of managing pediatric unit/hospital
7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE**Unit I** Introduction:

- Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing,

Unit II Assessment 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, recurrent UTI, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation
- Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,
Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic
- Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia
- Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome
- Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumours
- Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Child with skin disorders:

Unit III Assessment 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
- Respiratory system disorders
- Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus
- Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder, recurrent UTI
- Anomalies of the skeletal system
- 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, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhobdomyosarcoma, Germ cell tumors
- Management of stomas, catheters and tubes
- Management of wounds and drainages

Unit IV 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
- Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care

- Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques
- Care of chronically ill patients
- Care of terminally ill child and parents
- Dealing with death and bereavement
- Care of I V lines, central lines, PIC etc.
- Chest physiotherapy, use of spirometers etc
- Physiotherapy for neurologically impaired child

Unit V Development disturbances and implications for nursing,

- Adjustment reaction to school,
- Habit disorders, speech, disorders,
- Conduct disorders,
- Early infantile autism and childhood schizophrenia.

Unit VI Challenged child and implications for nursing

- Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management
- Cerebral palsied child,
- Mentally challenged child.
- Training & rehabilitation of challenged children

Unit VII Crisis and nursing intervention:

- The hospitalized child,
- Terminal illness & death during childhood and nursing intervention.

Unit VIII Drugs commonly used in Pediatrics:

- Criteria for dose calculation
- Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood (transfusion medicine)
- Adverse effects and drug interactions

Unit IX Administration and management of pediatric care unit

- Design & layout
- Staffing,
- Equipment, supplies, norms, standards.

Unit X Education and training in Pediatric care

- Staff orientation, training and development,
- In-service education program,
- Clinical teaching programs.

CLINICAL NURSING I – PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 600 hours = 750 hours

PURPOSE: This course will help the students to build in depth knowledge of psychiatric nursing, various therapeutic modalities used in the field of psychiatry and role of the nurse. To appreciate latest trends and identify researchable area in the field of psychiatric nursing and utilize research findings in their practice.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the history and development of field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing as a specialty
2. Explain the code of ethics and professional conduct including legal aspects of practice of psychiatric nursing.
3. Explain the dynamics of her own behavior and use their insight while relating to people
4. Explain psychopathology of human behavior and personality
5. Use therapeutic communication techniques in all her dealings
6. Maintain professional interpersonal relationships with individuals and groups
7. Diagnose mental disorders and related problems using standard criteria
8. Explain treatment modalities used for managing mental disorders and role of advance nurse practitioner
9. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with mental disorders
10. Teaches psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses
11. Recognize the role of advance practitioner & as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
12. Identify latest trends & areas of research in psychiatric & mental health nursing practice

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- History of development and scope of Psychiatry as specialty & Psychiatry Nursing
- Theoretical and conceptual models of psychiatric nursing practice
- Hospital based Vs community based psychiatry practice
- Code of Ethics and Professional conduct and legal aspects of psychiatric nursing practice,
- Principles of Psychiatric Nursing
- Role and functions of psychiatric nurse,
- Community mental health services and role of the nurse in extended care
- Independent practice area in Psychiatric and mental health nursing
- Evidence based practice & researchable areas in psychiatry practice

- Role and responsibility of advance practioner in mental health nursing in teaching & training of students and in-service nurses

Unit II Epidemiology & psychopathology of mental disorders:

- Prevalence, Morbidity, epidemics
- Review of related anatomy and physiology.
- Psychopathology: Biological, psychological and socio-cultural context of etiology of mental disorders
- Classification of mental disorders -international classification of mental disorders and DSM
- Legal aspects of psychiatric practice and Patient's bill of rights

Unit III Personality:

- Development of personality,
- Defense mechanisms,
- Maladjustments,
- Personality disorders,

Unit IV Stress and Coping:

- Theories of Stress
- Stress adaptation syndrome and its management,
- Stressors and illness
- Stress adaptation theory and model of psychiatric nursing practice
- Effect of disaster, war, violence, terrorism & trauma on individuals and groups

Unit V Therapeutic Communication and interpersonal relationship:

- Review communication process, factors affecting communication
- Communication with individuals and in groups,
- Techniques of therapeutic communication
- Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology
- Therapeutic Attitudes
- Therapeutic Nurse- Patient relationship, its phases
- Therapeutic impasse and its management.

Unit VI Assessment and Diagnosis of Mental Disorders:

- History taking,
- Physical examination, Neurological examination,
- Mental status examination, Psychometric assessment
- Investigations: EEG, CAT Scan, MRI Scan, etc.
- Criteria for diagnosis and differential diagnosis, (including neurological & endocrine disorders)
- Concept of dual diagnosis
- Nursing process approach

Unit VII Current treatment modalities and role of the nurse:

- Pharmacological methods: psychopharmacology: Anti-psychotic drugs, Major tranquilizers, Antidepressants, Anxiolytics, sedatives & minor tranquilizers, Anti-epileptics, Anti-cholinergics, Anti-parkinsonism drugs, & drugs used in de addiction
- Somatic methods: Electro convulsive therapy, Insulin coma therapy.
- Psychological methods: psychotherapies- individual and group, Cognitive therapy, Behavior therapy, Family therapy,
- Psychosocial methods: milieu therapy, therapeutic community
- Self help groups, Social skill therapies, Occupational therapy etc.

Unit VIII Causes, clinical features, psychopathology and nursing management of patients with mental health Problems using nursing process approach:

- Management of maladjustments,
- Loss and grief,
- Developmental disorders,
- Anxiety,
- Affective disorders,
- Cognitive disorders,
- Motor activity disorders,
- Altered sensorium,
- Conduct disorders
- Self-destructive responses and suicidal behavior,
- Psycho physiological responses and somatoform disorder
- Sleep disorders
- Abnormal self-concept responses and dissociative disorders
- Personality disorders,
- Problems related to sexual development
- Eating disorders,
- Substance use disorders,
- Organic mental disorders, etc.

CLINICAL NURSING II – PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT: 2nd YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 800 hours = 950 hours

PURPOSE: This course will help the students to identify scope and accountability of psychiatric nursing practice, independent and collaborative role of advance practitioner in mental health team, participate in management of psychiatric services and plan for in-service education program in the area. Use findings of research in nursing practice and conduct research.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Analyze the problems of mental illness, treatment modalities used in mental illness and the limitations as they exist in the country
2. Explain behavior dynamics of individual and groups
3. Apply knowledge of behavior dynamics in therapeutic process
4. Perform independent therapeutic activities in caring for patients with mental disorders
5. Plan and manage psychiatric services
6. Participate in crisis intervention activities
7. Identify role of advance nurse practitioner in preventive psychiatry services, assist individuals in identifying mental health problems
8. Identify the role of socio-cultural factors in relation to mental health and mental illness and incorporate its implications in community mental health services
9. Appreciate the role of psychiatric nurse in liaison and consultation
10. Identify community services for rehabilitation of mentally challenged and mentally sick individuals
11. Identify strategies for professional development.
12. Prepare material for mass media in the field of psychiatry and mental health
13. Appreciate the role of the advance practitioner in relation to mental services for vulnerable individuals
14. Identify role of advance practitioner in planning and implementation of international, national, state mental health services and programs
15. Identify the role and functions of various professional bodies and organizations in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Child and Adolescent Psychiatric nursing: Causes, clinical features, assessment, therapeutic modalities and management of disorders of childhood and adolescence

- Review growth and development; normal and abnormal
- Principles of caring & therapeutic nursing interventions for children and adolescents
- Developmental disorders,

- Mental deficiency
- Habit disorders
- Eating disorders,
- Social and Emotional disorders,
- Neurotic disorders in childhood,
- Psychotic disorders in childhood
- Specific disorders occurring in childhood
- Specific disorders occurring in adolescence
- Disorders of conduct and abnormal sexual behavior
- Community Services available for children and adolescents

Unit II Preventive psychiatry and role of psychiatric and mental health nurse:

- Model of prevention
- Primary, secondary and tertiary levels of prevention
- Promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and restorative role & responsibilities of mental health nurse
- Psychiatric rehabilitation and community services govt. and non govt. agencies, and referral system
- Role of mental health nurse in mass communication.

Unit III Emergency psychiatry, related services

- Types of emergencies in psychiatry
- Management of emergencies and role of mental health nurse
- Crisis intervention, Suicide prevention,
- Specific counseling services and agencies

Unit IV Caring for special and vulnerable population:

- Assessment of specific problems, treatment modalities, community services available & role of nurse in managing services for special populations
- Elderly
- Women and children
- Mentally handicapped
- Survivors of abuse, violence (psychological, sexual, social, physical), war, terrorism, disaster
- Patient with HIV/AIDS and other disorders e.g. Cancer
- Destitute, homeless, abandoned
- Wanderers (homeless mentally ill)
- Psychoactive substance users
- Mentally ill with criminal background

Unit V Management of promotive, preventive, curative and restorative settings:

- Developing philosophy, objectives, norms, job descriptions, layout plan, staffing, in-service education of psychiatry and mental health services
- Psychiatry and mental health team; type of personnel and their preparation, role and function
- Methods and techniques of working in psychiatric team
- Types and functions of various psychiatry and mental health services: walk in clinics, counseling centers, OPD, in patient units, rehabilitation centers, Day care centers, child guidance services, Community psychiatric services
- Role and function of mental health nurse in above settings

Unit VI Quality assurance in psychiatric nursing practice:

- Actualizing the psychiatric nursing role:
- Professional performance standards
- Quality control in mental health services
- Nursing audit

Unit VII Advance practice and education in psychiatric nursing and professional development:

- Nursing education: new avenues, various educational programs available
- Continuing education in psychiatry nursing practice
- Use of latest technology for literature search and self development
- Development and evaluation of psychiatry nursing educational programs.
- Development of new models of psychiatry practice
- Research– evidence based practice

Unit VIII Consultation and liaison in psychiatric nursing practice:

- Types of Consultations within the discipline of psychiatry and outside the discipline
- Principles and techniques of consultation
- Types and strategies for collaboration and liaison

Unit IX Use of alternative health care systems in the practice of psychiatry:

- Types of alternative health care systems (Meditation, magnet, naturopathy, hydrotherapy, reflexology, acupressure etc)
- Various treatment modalities used in managing psychiatric and mental health problems
- Role of the nurse related to different alternative therapies