# KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND ALLIED SCIENCES

## **SYLLABUS**

## Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing 2010 Admission

Post Basic B.Sc Nursing

FROM 2010 ADMISSION

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Aims

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is to upgrade the diploma(GNM) nurses to

- Assume resposibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives at basic level in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services.
- Make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the right of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the hospital, community nursing services, and conduct research studies in the areas of nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role of teacher, supervisor, manager in a clinical/public healthsettings.

## **Objectives**

On completion of B.Sc. Nursing (Post-Basic) degree programme the graduates will be able to:

- 1. Assess health status, identify nursing needs, plan, implement and evaluate nursing care for patients/clients that contribute to health of individuals, families and communities.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in techniques of nursing based on concepts and principles from selected areas of nursing, physical, biological and behavioural sciences.
- 3. Participate as members of health team in the promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system of the country.
- 4. Demonstrate skills in communication and interpersonal relationship.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership qualities and decision making abilities in various situations.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical / community health settings.
- 7. Demonstrate managerial skills in various health care settings.
- 8. Practice ethical values in their personal and professional life.
- 9. Participate in research activities and utilized research findings in improving nursing practice.
- 10.Recognize the need for continued learning for their personal and professional development

## **Courses of Study**

1 <sup>st</sup> Year	NI' E1.d'	l			
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1.	Nursing Foundation	45	65		
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	30	15		
3.	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60			
4.	Psychology	60	15		
5.	Maternal Nursing	60	280		
6.	Child Health Nursing	60	280		
7.	Microbiology	60	30		
8.	Medical & Surgical Nursing	90	390		
9.	English (Qualifying)	60			
Total		525	1075		
Grant Total			1600		

#### Scheme of Examination

PAPER	SUBJECT	DURATION	INT. ASS.	EXT. ASS.	TOTAL MARKS
1 <sup>ST</sup> Year					
1.	Nursing Foundation	2	15	35	50
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	15	35	50
3.	Biochemistry & Biophysics	3	25	75	100
4.	Psychology	3	25	75	100
5.	Maternal Nursing	3	25	75	100
6.	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
7.	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
8.	Medical & Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
9.	English (Qualifying)*	3	25	75	100
Practical	ls				
1.	Medical & Surgical Nursing		50	50	100
2.	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
3.	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100

**Note:** 

\* Qualifying Examination

#### **N.B.:**

- 1. Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with clinical subjects.
- 2. A minimum of 80% attendance in theory and practical/Clinicals in each subject is essential for appearing in the examination.
- 3. 100% attendance in Practical/Clinicals in each clinical area is essential before award of degree
- 4. 50% of minimum marks in each theory and practical paper seperately is required for passing.
- 5. A candidate has to secure minimum of 33% in qualifying subject for passing.

## **Nursing Foundation**

**Placement:** First Year **Time Allotted:** Theory – 45Hrs.

Practical – 65Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course will help students to develop an understanding of nursing as a profession, the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various clinical settings. The purpose of the course is to orient to the current concepts involved in the practice of nursing and developments in the nursing profession.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Identify professional aspects of nursing.
- 2. Explain theories of nursing.
- 3. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession.
- 4. Utilize steps of nursing process.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurses in various levels of health services.
- 6. Appreciate the significance of quality assurance in nursing.
- 7. Explain current trends in health and nursing.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Development of nursing as a profession
  - its philosophy
  - objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse
- Trends influencing nursing practice
- Expanded role of the nurse
- Development of nursing education in India and trends in Nursing Education
- Professional organizations, career planning
- Code of ethics & professional conduct for nurses.

#### **UNIT II**

- Ethical, legal and other issues in nursing
- Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person
- Stress and adaptation.
- Health care concepts and nursing care concepts
- Development concept, needs, roles and problems of the development stages of individual newborn, infant, toddler, pre-adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age

#### **UNIT III**

- Theory Of nursing practice
- Meta paradigm of nursing characterized by four central concepts i.e. nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Nursing process.
- Assessment: Tools for assessment, methods, recording.
- Planning: Techniques for planning care, types of care plans.
- Implementation: Different approaches to care, organizations and implementation of care, recording.
- Evaluation: Tools for evaluation, process of evaluation.

#### UNIT V

- Quality assurance: nursing standards, nursing audit, total quality management
- Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards

#### UNIT VI

- Primary health care concept
  - Community oriented nursing
  - Holistic nursing
  - Primary nursing
- Family oriented nursing concept
  - problem oriented nursing
  - progressive patient care
  - team nursing

## **Nutrition & Dietetics**

Placement: First year Time Allotted: Theory-30Hrs.

Practical-15Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to provide the students with a wide knowledge of nutrition and dietetics in Indian setting, so that the practice of teaching optimum and realistic dietary planning can become an integral part of nursing practice.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.
- 2. Plan therapeutic diets in different settings.
- 3. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan diet accordingly.
- 4. Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Introduction to nutrition and dietetics.
- Balanced diet, factors on which it depends.
- Factors to be considered in planning.
- Guidelines available for planning.
- Food Hygiene, preparation and preservation.
- Review of nutrients micro & macro.

#### UNIT II

- Introduction to diet therapy.
- Routine hospital diets.
- Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. Cardiovascular diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders, Endocrine and metabolic disorders, Allergy, Infections and fevers, Pre and post operative

stage, Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.

#### UNIT III

- Infant and child Nutrition
- Feeding of normal infants: factors to be considered in planning nutritional requirements.
- Feeding of premature infants: factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements
- Supplementary feeding of infants: Advantage and method of introduction.
- Weaning, effects on mother and child.
- Psychology of infant and child feeding.
- Feeding the sick child. Diet in deseases of infancy and childhood
- Deficiency ststes malnutrition and under nutrition.
- Feeding pre-school child: nutritional needs, factors to be considered in planning diets. Problems in feeding.
- School lunch programme: Advantages, Need in India.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Community Nutrition: Need for community nutrition programme.
- Nutritional needs for special groups: infant, child, adolescent, pregnant woman, lactating mother and old people.
- Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods.
- Selection of cheap and nutritious foods. Nutrition education needs and methods.
- Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual/ group/ community.
- Current nutritional problems and national programmes.

#### PRACTICUM

### I. Methods of cooking and cookery rules.

- **1.** Simple preparation of beverages, soups, cereals and pulses, eggs, vegetables, meat.
- 2. Menu plans.

### II. Preparation of supplementary food for infants.

1. Food for toddlers.

- **2.** Low cost nutritious dishes for vulnarable groups.
- **3.** Dietary case study of patient on special diet and planning of low cost dietary instructions for home adaptations
- 4. Planning of therapeutic diets.

## **Biochemistry & Biophysics**

**Placement:** First year **Time Allowed:** 

Section A (Biochemistry) - Theory -30 hrs

Section B (Biophysics) - Theory -30 hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course introduces the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics related to nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry
- 2. Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various nursing situations.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT I**

- Introduction: Importance of Biochemistry in nursing.
- Study of cell and its various components.

#### UNIT II

- Water and Electrolytes; Water- Sources, property & functions in human body.
- Water and fluid balance.
- Electrolytes of human body, functions, sources.

#### **UNIT III**

- Enzymes
  - Mechanism of action
  - Factors affecting enzymes activity
  - Diagnostic applications
  - Precautions for handling specimens for enzyme estimation
- Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

• Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, malabsorption syndrome.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Carbohydrates; Catabolism of carbohydrates for energy purposes
- Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation.
- Fats of glucose in the body. Storage of glucose in the body, glucogenesis and neoglucogenesis, blood glucose and its regulation.
- Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, glycemia

#### UNIT V

- Protein: Amino acids, hormones.
- Essential amino acids. Biosynthesis of protein in the cells.
- Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis.
- Nitrogenous constituents of Urine, Blood, their origin urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout.
- Plasma proteins and their functions.

#### UNIT VI

- Fat: Biosynthesis of fats and storage of fats in the body.
- Role of liver in fat metabolism
- Biological importance of important lipids and their functions.
- Cholesterol and lipoprotein
  - sources, occurrence and distribution
  - blood level and metabolism
  - ketone bodies and utilization
- Inter-relationships in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes.

#### **Section B : Biophysics**

Theory – 30 hours

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Introduction: Concepts of unit and measurements.
- Fundamentals and derived units.
- Units of length, weight, mass, time.

#### UNIT II

• Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration.

#### **UNIT III**

- Gravity: Specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity.
- Effects of gravitational forces on human body.
- Application of principles of gravity in nursing.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Force, work, Energy: Their units of measurement.
- Type and transformation of energy, forces of the body, ststic forces.
- Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics.
- Simplke mechanics Lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw.
- Application of these principles in nursing.

#### UNIT V

- Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat.
- Effects of heat on matter.
- Relative humidity, specific heat.
- Temperature scales.
- Regulation of body temperature
- Use of heat for sterilization
- Application of these principles in nursing

#### UNIT VI

• Light: Laws of reflection

- Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses.
- Relationship between energy, frequency and wavelength of light
- Biological effects of light
- Use of light in therapy
- Application of these principles in nursing.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Presures : Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure.
- Measurements of pressures in the body
  - Arterial and venous blood pressures
  - Ocular pressure
  - Intracranial pressure
  - Applications of these principles in nursing

#### UNIT VIII

- Sound : Frequency, Velocity and Intensity
- Vocalisation and hearing
- Use of ultrasound. Noise pollution and its prevention
- Application of these principles in nursing.

#### **UNIT IX**

- Electricity and Electromagnetism : Nature of Electricity. Voltage, Current, Resistance ant their Units
- Flow of electricity in solods, electrolytes, gases and vacuum.
- Electricity and human body.
- ECG, EEG, EMG, ECT
- Pace makers and defibrillation
- Magnetism and electricity
- M.R.I. Scanning, CAT Scan

#### UNIT X

- Atomic Energy: Structure of Atom, Isotopes and Isobars.
- Radioactivity: Use of radioactive isotopes.

• Radiation protection units and limits, Instruments used for detection of Ionising radiation. X-rays.

#### **UNIT XI**

• Principles of Electronics : Common electonic equipments used I patient care.

#### **Practicum**

• Experiments and Tests should be demonstrated wherever applicable

## **Psychology**

Placement: First Year Time Allotted: Theory-60 hrs

Practical – 15 Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to reorient and widen the student's knowledge of fundamentals of psychology. The student is offered an opportunity to apply the theoretical concepts in the clinical setting and thereby understand the psychodynamics of patient behavior. This course clinical setting and thereby understand the psychodynamics of patient would also help the student to develop an insight into her own behavior.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- I. Apply psychological principles while performing nursing functions.
- II. Distinguish the psychological processes during health and sickness.
- III. Analyze own behavior patterns.
- IV. Tabulate the psychological needs of the patients for planning nursing care
- V.Participate in psychometric assessment of the client.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT I

- Introduction: Definition of psychology, scope and methods of psychology
- Relationship with other subjects

#### **UNIT II**

- Sensation, Attention and Perception; Definitions
- Sensory processes; Normal and abnormal

- Attention and distraction: contributory factors.
- Characteristics of perception, Perception; normal and abnormal

#### **UNIT III**

- Motivation; Definition and nature of motivation
- Biological and social motives
- Frustration and conflicts
- Self-actualization

#### **UNIT IV**

- Emotions: Definition of emotions, Expression and perception
- Emotions in sickness

#### **UNIT V**

- Personality: Definition, Constituents of personal it
- Personality in sickness and nursing

#### **UNIT VI**

- Psychological aspects of nursing
- Behavior and sickness. Psychological needs of
  - Child and adolescents
  - Adult
  - Aged
  - Attendants
  - Chronically ill individual

#### **UNIT VII**

- Individual differences
- Significance of individual differences.

- Heredity and environment.
- Role of individual differences both in health and sickness
- Implications of individual differences in nursing.

#### UNIT VIII

- Intelligence and Abilities : Definition
- Intelligence and abilities during sickness.
- Measurement of intelligence and abilities.

#### **UNIT IX**

- Learning : Definition, Conditions of learning
- Laws of learning
- Learning during health and sickness.

#### **UNIT X**

- Memory and forgetting: Definition and nature of memory
- Memory during health and sickness.
- Forgetting during health and sickness.

#### **UNIT XI**

- Attitudes : Definition, Development and modification
- Role of attitudes in health and sickness.

#### **UNIT XII**

- Concept of mental hygiene & mental health
- Characteristics of a mentally healthy person,
- Defense mechanisms

## **Practical**

- 1. Simple experiments on (i) perception (ii) measuring thresholds (iii) reaction time.
- 2. Administration of psychological tests
- 3. Observation and recording data: (i) field observation (ii) interview (iii) case study (iv) self rating.

## **Microbiology**

**Placement:** First Year **Time Allotted:** Theory- 60hrs

Practical-30 hrs.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This is designed reorient the students the course to to fundamentals of Microbiology and its various sub- divisions. It provides opportunities to gain skill in handling and use of microscope for identifying various micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for safe handling of materials containing harmful bacteria and methods of destroying micro organisms.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course the student will

- 1. Identifies common disease producing micro-organisms.
- 2. Explain the basic principles of microbiology and their significance in health and disease
- 3. Demonstrate skill in handling specimens.
- 4. Explain various methods of dis-infection and sterilization.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in hospital infection control system.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Structure and Classification of Microbes,
- Morphological types
- Size and form of bacteria.
- Motility
- Classification of Micro-organisms.

#### **Practical:**

- Use and care of micro scope.
- Common examination: Smear, Blood, Yeasts.

#### **UNIT II**

- Identification of Micro-organisms.
- Discussion of laboratory methods.
- Diagnosis of bacterial diseases.

#### **Practical:**

- Staining techniques-gram staining, acid fast staining.
- Hanging drop preparation.

#### **UNIT III**

- Growth and Nutrition of Microbes
- Temperature
- Moisture
- Blood

#### **Practical:**

- Preparation of Media and culture techniques.
- Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Destruction of Micro-organisms.
- Sterilization and disinfection
- Chemotherapy and antibiotics
- Effects of heat and cold
- Hospital Infection control procedure & role of nurses.

#### **Practical:**

- Sterilization methods-physical. Chemical and Mechanical

#### **UNIT V**

- Disease producing micro- organisms.
- Gram positive bacilli
- Tuberculosis and Leprosy
- Anaerobes
- Cocci
- Spirochete
- Rickettsiae

#### **Practical:**

— Identification and study of the following bacteria: Streptococci, pneumococci and Staphylococci, Corynebacteria, Spirochetes and gonococci. Enteric bacteria. Posting in infection control department.

#### **UNIT VI**

- Pathogenic Fungi
- Dennatophytes
- Systemic Mycotic infection
- Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infection

#### **UNIT VII**

- Immunity
- Immunity and hypersensitivity -Skin test
- Antigen and antibody reaction
- Immunization in disease.

**Practical:** Demonstration of serological methods.

#### UNIT VIII

• Parasites and Vectors.

- Characteristics and classification of parasites
- Protozoal infection including amoebiasis
- Helminthes infection
- Diagnosis of parasitic infection
- Vectors and diseases transmitted by them.

**Practical:** Identification of Parasites and Vectors.

#### **UNIT IX**

- Viruses.
- Classification and general character of vi ruses
- Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control

#### UNIT X

- Micro-organisms transmitted through food
- Food poisoning, Food borne infections.

#### **PRACTICUM**

Each student will practice in the laboratory as indicated in each unit of the course; outline. While giving nursing care in the wards they will practice collection and processing of specimens, prevention and control of hospital infections, sterilization, immunization chemotherapy and maintenance of personal and environmental hygiene. Observation visit to incinerator, posting in CSSD and infection control department.

## **Maternal Nursing**

Placement: First Year Time Allotted: Theory - 60 Hrs

Practical - 280 Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to widen the student's knowledge of obstetrics during pregnancy, labour and puerperium. It also helps to acquire knowledge and develop skill in rendering optimum nursing care to a child bearing mother in a hospital or community and help in the management of common gynecological problem.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At end or the course, the student will

- 1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- 2. Mange normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 3. Explain the physiology of lactation and advice on management of breast feeding
- 4. Be skilled in providing pre and post operative nursing care in obstetric con
- 5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.
- 6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
- 7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Introduction and historical review
- Planned parenthood
- Maternal morbidity and mortality rates

• Legislations related t maternity benefits, MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc.

#### UNIT II

- Review of the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system
- Female pelvis (normal and contracted)
- Review of foetal development.

#### **UNIT III**

- Physiology and management of pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy
- Antenatal care
- Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS
- Management of common gynaecological problems.

#### **UNIT IV**

- The New born baby
- Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation
- Essential Newborn Care
  - Feeding
  - Jaundice and infection
  - Small & care of the date babies
  - Intensive care of the new born
  - Trauma and hemorrhage.

#### **UNIT V**

- Management of abnormal pregnancy) labour and puerperium
- Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole.
- Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease.
- Urinary infections. Ante partum hemorrhage

- Abnormal labour ( malposition & malpresentation)
  - Uterine inertia
  - Disorders of puerperium
  - Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis
  - Puerperal sepsis
  - Post partum hemorrhage
  - Obstetrical emergencies
  - Obstetrical operations i.e. forceps, vacuum, episiotomy

#### **UNIT VI**

- Drugs in obstetrics.
- Effects of drugs during pregnancy, labour and puerperium on mother & baby

#### **UNIT VII**

- National Welfare Programmes for women
- National Family Welfare Programme
- Infertile family
- Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy
- Unwed mothers

#### **PRACTICUM**

- 1. The students will
  - a. Be posted in antenatal Clinic, MCH clinic, antenatal ward, labour room, postnatal ward, maternity OT, MTP room
  - b. Visit welfare agencies for women and write observation report.
  - c. Follow nursing process in providing care to 3-6 patients.
  - d. Write at least two nursing care studies and do a presentation.
  - e. Give at least one planned teaching to a group of mothers.

- 2. Practice following nursing procedures,
  - a. Antenatal & post natal examination, per vaginal exam.
  - b. Conduct normal delivery, stitching of episiotomy
  - c. Motivation of family for adopting family planning methods.
  - d. Motivate family for planned parenthood
  - e. Assist in various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures including IUD insertion and removal

## **Child Health Nursing**

**Placement:** First year **Time Allotted:** Theory- 60hrs Practical - 280hrs.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is aimed at developing an understanding of the modem approach to childcare, the common health problems of children and neonates in health and sickness.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing
- 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages
- 3. Mange sick as well as healthy neonates and children.
- 4. Identify various aspects of preventive pediatric nursing and apply them in providing nursing care to children in hospital and community

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNITI**

- Introduction
- Modern concept of child care
- Internationally accepted rights of the child
- National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare
- National programmes related to child health and welfare.
- Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health.
- Child morbidity and mortality rates.
- Differences between and adult and child.

- Hospital environment for a sick child.
- The role of a pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.
- Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children.
- Pediatric nursing procedures.

#### **UNIT II**

- The healthy child
- Growth and development from birth to adolescence
- The needs of normal children through the stages of development and parental guidance.
- Nutrition al needs of children & infants breast-feeding, supplementary/ artificial feeding and weaning
- Accidents, causes and prevention
- Value of play and selection of play material
- Preventive immunization.

#### UNIT III

- Nursing care of a neonate
- Nursing care of a normal newborn
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Nursing management of a low birth weight baby
- Nursing management of common neonatal disorders.
- Organization of neonatal unit. Prevention of infections in the nursery.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Nursing management in common childhood diseases
- Nutritional deficiency disorders.
- · Respiratory disorders and infections
- Gastro intestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders.
- Cardio vascular problem-congenital defects and rheumatic fever.
- Genito-urinary disorder -Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor infection and congenital disorders.

- Neurological infections and disorders convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spinabifida.
- Hematological disorders-Anemia, Thalassemia, ITP, Leukaemia, and Haemophilia.
- Endocrine disorders-Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus.
- Orthopedic disorders-club feet, hip dislocation and fracture.
- Disorders of skin eye and ears.
- Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention.
- Pediatric emergencies- poisoning, foreign bodies, hemorrhage, bums and drowning.

#### UNIT V

- Management of behaviour disorders in children.
- Management of challenged children
  - Mentally challenged
  - Physically challenged
  - Socially challenged

#### **PRACTICUM**

The student will:-

- 1. Be posted in pediatric medical and surgical ward, OPD in hospital, health centre and neonatal unit.
- 2. Visit a centre for handicapped children and child welfare centre and write observation report.
- 3. Write an observation study of normal children of various age groups in home/nursery school/crèche
- 4. Follow nursing process in providing care to 3-6 children.
- 5. Write at least two nursing care studies and do a presentation.
- 6. Give two planned health teachings, one in hospital and one in OPD/ health centre.

- 7. Practice the following nursing procedures
- 8. Taking pediatric history
- 9. Physical assessment of children
- 10.Baby bath
- 11.Feeding
- 12.Restraining
- 13. Calculation of dosage drugs and administration of medications and injections
- 14. Collection of specimens
- 15. Enema, bowel wash, colostomy irrigation
- 16.Steam and Oxygen inhalation
- 17. Preparation to assist with diagnostic tests and operations
- 18.Examination/Assessment of a newborn
- 19. Neonatal resuscitation
- 20. Care of a baby in incubator and on ventilator
- 21.Photo therapy
- 22. Assist in exchange transfusion and other therapeutic procedures

## Medical Surgical Nursing

**Placement:** First year **Time allotted:** Theory – 90hrs

Practical – 390hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The purpose of this course is to widen the student's knowledge and develop proficiency caring for patients with medical surgical problems. This course includes review of relevant anatomy and physiology, pathophysiology in medical- surgical disorders and the nursing management of these conditions.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Explain relevent Anatomy and Physiology of various systems of the body.
- 2. Explain the patho physiology of various disorders.
- 3. Explain the actions, side effects and nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders.
- 4. Discuss the recent advancement in the treatment and care of patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive nursing care to patients following the steps nursing process.
- 6. Assist the patients and their families in identifying and meeting their own health needs.
- 7. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health team.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Introduction to medical surgical nursing,
- Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care n medical surgical conditions

- Nurse, patient and his/her family.
- Functions of nurse in the outpatient department
- Intensive care unit

#### **UNIT II**

- Nursing management of patient with specific problems
  - Fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
  - Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction
  - Fever
  - Shock
  - Unconsciousness
  - Pain
  - Acute illness
  - Chronic illness
  - Terminal illness
  - Age related illness
  - Patient under going surgery
  - Incontinence

#### **UNIT III**

- Nursing management of patient with neurological and neurosurgical conditions.
- Review of anatomy and physiology of the nervous system.
- Patho physiology, diagnostic procedures and management of:
  - Cerebro-vascular accident.
  - Cranial, spinal and peripheral neuropathies.
  - Head-ache and intractable pain.
  - Epilepsy
  - Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System.
  - Common disorders of the system.
  - Recent advances in diagnostic and treatment modalities.
  - Drugs used in these disorders.

— Tumors of brain & spinal cord, congenital malformations, degenerative diseases.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Nursing management of pat lent with cardiovascular problems.
- Review of relevant anatomy and physiology of cardiovascular system.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of
  - Ischemic Heart diseases.
  - Cardiac arrhythmias.
  - Congestive heart failure.
  - Rheumatic and other valvular heart disease.
  - Endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart diseases, hypertension, heart block
  - Cardiac emergencies: cardiac arrest, acute pulmonary oedema, cardiac tamponade, cardiogenic shock, aneurysms and peripherovascular disorders recent advancement in cardiology.

#### **UNIT V**

- Nursing management of patient with respiratory problems
- Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system, pathophysiology diagnostic procedures and management of upper respiratory tract infections
  - Bronchitis
  - Asthma
  - Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, COPD
  - Bronchiectasis
  - Pneumonia
  - Pulmonary tuberculosis
  - Lung abscess
  - Pleural effusion
  - Tumors and Cysts
  - Chest injuries
  - Respiratory arrest and insufficiency

- Pulmonary embolism
- Drugs used in the management of these patients
- Special respiratory therapies

#### **UNIT VI**

- Nursing management of patient with genito-urinary problems.
- Review of an atomy and physiology of the genitor-urinary system
  - Nephritis
  - Renal calculus
  - Acute renal failure
  - Chronic renal failure
  - End stage renal disease
- Special procedures, dialysis, renal transplant
- Drugs used in management of these patients
- Congenital disorders, urinary infections, Urinary diversions.
- Benign prostate hypertrophy

#### **UNIT VII**

- Nursing management of patients with problems of the digestive systems.
- Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system and accessory organs.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures medical and surgical management of
  - G.I. Bleeding
  - Peptic ulcer
  - Infections
  - Acute abdomen
  - Colitis, diarrhea, dysentery & mal-absorption syndrome
  - Cholecystitis
  - Hepatitis, hepatic coma and cirrhosis of liver
  - Portal hypertension
  - Pancreatitis

- Tumors, hernias, fistulas, fissures, hem on-holds
   Hemorrhoidectomy pre and post operative care
- Drugs used in the management of these patients.

#### **UNIT VIII**

- Nursing management of patients with endocrine problems
- Review of anatomy and physiology and pathophysiology of patients with
  - Thyroid disorders
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Diabetes insipidus
  - Adrenal tumor
  - Pituitary disorders.
  - Diagnostic procedures
- Nursing management of patient with above problems.
- Drugs used in endocrine problems.

#### **UNIT IX**

- Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems.
- Review of anatomy, and physiology and pathophysiology
  - Arthritis, osteomyelitis, bursitis
  - Fractures, dislocation and trauma
  - Prolapsed disc
  - Osteomalacia and osteoporosis
  - Tumor
  - Amputation
- Diagnostic procedures
- Nursing management of patients with above problems.
- Prosthesis and rehabilitation.
- Transplant & replacement surgeries.

#### **UNIT X**

- Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive tract.
- Disorder of menstruation
- Infections of the genital tract
- Benign and malignant tumors of the genital tract.
- R.V.F., V.V.F
- Climateric changes and associated problems

#### **UNIT XI**

- Nursing management of patients with Oncological disorders.
- Types of neoplasms and related pathophysiology
- Diagnostic procedures.
- Modalities of treatment and nurse's role
- Special therapies. chemotheraphy and radiotheraphy
- Preventive measures, other therepies

#### **UNIT XII**

- Nursing management of patient with burns.
- Nursing management of patient with reconstruvtive surgeries.

#### **UNIT XIII**

- Nursing management of patients with common communicable diseases & STD'S
- Nursing management of patients with immunological disorders including HIV/AIDS

#### **UNIT XIV**

 Nursing management of patients with diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat & skin

#### **UNIT XV**

- Nursing management of patients with blood disorders
- Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Blood and Blood products.
- Patho-physiology, diagnostic procedures and management of blood disorders
  - Anemia
  - Leukemia
  - Bleeding disorders
  - Hemophilia
  - Purpura etc.
- Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion.
- Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management
- Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee
- Bi o-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion.

#### **UNIT XVI**

- Nursing in emergencies.
- Cardiac emergencies, CPCR
- Trauma
- Poisoning
- Crisis management: Thyroid crisis, Hypertensive crisis, adrenal crisis.

#### **PRACTICUM**

- Students should be rotated in the selected medical & surgical areas, like Cardio Thoracic, Neurology, Urology, Orthopedics, Bums and Reconstructive surgical units.
- The students should be given patient assignment. They have to practice patient centered comprehensive nursing.
- Each student is required to give planned health teachings, conduct clinical teaching, case presentation and drug study.

## **English**

**Placement:** First Year **Time Allotted:** Theory - 60hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to help the student understand and usage of English language required for their professional work.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

After me course, me student win develop

- 1. Ability to speak and write grammatically correct English
- 2. Effective skill in reading and understanding the English language
- 3. Skill in reporting

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### UNIT I

- Remedial study of Grammar
- Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary
- Prepare task oriented seminars.
- Symposia and panel discussion.

#### **UNIT II**

- The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in one's own war
- Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books.

#### **UNIT III**

- The study of various forms of composition
  - Note taking

- Dairy
- Nurses notes, anecdotal records
- Writing of summary
- Nurses reports on health problems
- The student will submit one sample of each item from her on practical experience.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Verbal communication
- Oral reports.
- Summarization of discussion
- Debate
- Listening comprehension Film, Cassette and Radio.

#### **PRACTICUM**

- The clinical experience in the wards and bed side nursing will provide opportunith for students to fulfill the objectives of learning language
- Assignment on writing and conversation through participation in discussion, debates, seminars and symposia. The students will gain further skills in task oriented communication.

# KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

## **SYLLABUS**

## POST BASIC BSc NURSING 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2010 ADMISSION

#### **COURSES OF STUDY**

1.	Sociology			60	
2	Community Health Nurs	ing		60.	400
3.	Mental Health Nursing			60	400
4.	Introduction to Nursing			60	160
5	Education			60	240
5.	Introduction to Nursing			60	240
6.	Administration Introduction to Nursing			45	160
	Research & Statistics				
Tota	l		• •	345	1360
Gran	d total - 1705				
	Scheme of Examination				
PAP		DURATION	INT.	EXT.	TOTAL
PAP	EK SUDJECT	DURATION	ASS.	ASS.	MARKS
			Ass.	Abb.	WAKKS
10	Sociology	3	25	75	100
11	Community Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
12	Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
13 •	Introduction to Nursing	3	25	75	100
	Education				
14	Introduction to Nursing	3	25	75	100
·	Administration				
15	Introduction to Nursing	2	50		50
·	Research & Statistics**				
Prac	ticals				
4.	Community Health Nursing		50	50	100
5.	Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100
6.	Research Project **		50	50	50

<sup>6.</sup> Research Project \*\*

\*\* College Examination(not University Examination)

## **Sociology**

**Placement:** Second Year **Time allotted:** Theory - 60 Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is to reorient students to sociology related to community.and social institution in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Describe sociological concepts that are applicable to nursing.
- 2. Determine role of sociology in nursing as related to social institutions in India
- 3. Develop positive attitudes towards individual, family and community.

## COURSE CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Importance of study of sociology in nursing, relationship of anthropology, sociology, etc.

#### UNIT 11

- Individual and the Society
- Socialization
- Interdependence of the individual and society
- Personal disorganization

#### **UNIT** III

- Culture
- Nature of culture
- Evolution of culture
- Diversity and uniformity of culture

#### **UNIT IV**

- Social organization
- Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race.
- Social institutions: The family, marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization.

- The urban & rural community in India: Ecology', characteristics of the village, characteristics of the town and city.
- Social stratification : Class and caste.

#### UNIT V

- Social Process
- Process of Social Interaction: Competition, conflict-war, cooperation, accommodation and assimilation.

#### **UNIT VI**

- Social change
- Nature and process of Social Change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Social Problems
- Social disorganization, control & planning: poverty, population, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, growth of urbanization, prostitution, minority groups, rights of women & children, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse.

## **Community Health Nursing**

Placement: Second Year Time Allotted: Theory - 60 hrs

Practical -400hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse.
- 3. Describe national health care delivery system.
- 4. Describe epidemiological methods and principles of prevention and control of illness in the community.
- 5. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health set up.
- 6. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health workers.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT** I

- Introduction
- Introduction to Community Health Concepts, Principles and elements of Primary Health Care.
- Introduction to community health nursing.
- Concepts of community health nursing Community nursing process.
- Objectives, scope and principles of community health nursing.

#### **UNIT** II

- Family Health Services
- Concept, objectives, scope and principles.
- Individual, family and community as a unit of service.
- Principles and techniques of home visiting.

- Establishing working relationship with the family.
- Working with families in relation to prevention of disease, promotion of health.
- Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged.
- Surveillance and monitoring.

#### UNIT III

- Organisation and administration of health services in India.
- National health policy
- Health Care Delivery system in India.
- Health team concept

Centre, State, district, urban health services, rural

health services

System of medicines

Centrally sponsored health schemes

Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies

Role of health personnel in the community

Public health legislation.

#### **UNIT IV**

• Health Education

Aims, concepts and scope of health education.

National plan for health education

Communication techniques

Methods and media for health education programmes

Planning for health education and role of nurse

#### UNIT V

- Role of the community health nurse.
- National health programmes

Maternal and child health programmes

Family welfare and school health services

Occupational health services.

- As a member of the health team.
- Training and supervision of health care workers.

#### **UNIT VI**

- Epidemiology
- Definition Concepts, aims, objectives, methods, principles,
- Epidemiology Theories and Models.

• Application of Epidemiology, principles and concepts in community health.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Bio Statistics and Vital Statistics
- Introduction, definition and scope, legislation
- Report, recording and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state, national and international level.
- Definitions and methods of computing vital statistics
- Methods of presenting data
- Management Information System.

#### **PRACTICUM**

- Each student will prepare a community profile.
  - The students will be allotted families for gaining experience in identifying family health needs, health counselling and guidance and family budgeting for optimum health.
  - The students will participate in the activities of primary health centre,
  - Sub-centre, MCH Centre.
  - Visits will be made to selected health and welfare agencies, water purification plant and sewage disposal plant, Infectious disease hospital.
  - Conduct health educational programmes for individual/groups/ community.

## **Mental Health Nursing**

**Placement:** Second Year **Time Allotted:** Theory - 60 hrs

Practical - 400hrs.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course enable the students to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms and process of abnormal human behaviour. It also introduces student to the present dav modalities in the light treatment psychological, social and affecting behaviour. cultural factors human This course helps the student to learn principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing and to develop beginning skills in the management of the mentally ill in hospital and community.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of course, the student will

- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing.
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 3. Classify mental disorders.
- 4. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT** I

- Introduction and Historical Development
- History of psychiatry
- Historical development of mental health nursing.
- Philosophy, principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- Concept of normal and abnormal behaviour.
- Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse

- Mental health team and functions of team members.
- Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services.

#### UNIT 11

- Class 1 fication and assessment of mental disorders
- Terminologies used in Psychiatry
- Classification of mental disorders
- Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders
- History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders.

#### **UNIT III**

- Therapeutic Communication
- Communication process
- Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse Patient Relationship, Therapeutic impasse and it's management Process recording.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Management of mental Disorders
  - Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, treatment and nursing management of patient with following disorders:

Neurotic Disorders: Anxiety Neurosis, Depressive Neurosis, Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis, Phobic Neurosis and Hypochondriacal Neurosis, Stress related and Somatoform disorders.

Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenic form, affective and organic psychosis.

Organic Brain Syndromes

Psychosomatic disorders

Personality disorders

Disorders of childhood and adolescence.

#### **UNIT V**

- Management of patients with Substance use disorders
- Substance use and misuse.
- Dependence, intoxication and withdrawal
   Classification of psychoactive substances

Etiological & contributory factors

Psychopathology

Clinical features

Diagnostic criteria

- Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders.
- Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse.

#### **UNIT VI**

- Management of mental sub-normality
- Classification of mental sub-normality
- Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychometric assessment, diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Psychiatric Emergencies
- Types of emergencies, psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of patient with psychiatric emergencies.
- Crisis Intervention therapy.

#### **UNIT VIII**

- Therapeutic Modalities
- Principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various treatment methods:

Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy

Occupational therapy

Psychotherapy

Behaviour therapy

Group therapy

Family therapy

Pharmacotherapy

Electro convulsive therapy

Other miscellaneous therapies.

#### **UNIT IX**

- Preventive Psychiatry
- Model of prevention

- Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry
- Psychiatric social work
- Community mental health nursing
- •. Community mental health agencies
- National mental Health Programmes.

#### **PRACTICUM**

The student will be provided opportunity to:

- Observe, record and report the behaviour of their selected patients.
- Record the process of interaction.
- Assess the nursing needs of their selected patients, plan and implement the nursing intervention.
- Counsel the attendant and family members of patient.
- Participate in the activities of psychiatric team.
- Write observation report after a field visit to the following places:

Child guidance clinic,

School/Special Schools (For mentally subnormal),

Mental Hospital,

Community mental health centres,

De-addiction centre.

## **Introduction to Nursing Education**

**Placement:** Second Year **Time Allotted:** Theory - 60 Hrs.

Practical -160hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

introduces principles concepts course students to and of education, curriculum development methods of and and media teaching. describes the curriculum development steps in implementation of educational programmes in nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the students will

- 1. Describe the philosophy and principles of education.
- 2. Explain the teaching learning process
- 3. Develop the ability to teach, using various methods and media.
- 4. Describe the process of assessment.
- 5. Describe the administrative aspects of school of nursing
- 6. Participate in planning and organizing an in-service education programme.
- 7. Develop basic skill of counselling and guidance.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT** I

• Introduction to education

Meaning of education, aims, function and principles.

• Philosophy of education

Factors influencing development of Philosophy of nursing education.

#### UNIT 11

- Teaching learning process
- Nature and characteristics of learning,
- Principles and maxims of teaching
- Formulating objectives
- Lesson planning.

#### **UNIT 111**

• Methods of teaching

Teaching methods

Lecture

Discussion

Demonstration

Group discussion

**Project** 

Role play

Panel discussion

**Symposium** 

seminar

Field trip

Workshop

Exhibition

Programmed instruction

Computer assisted learning.

• Clinical teaching methods:

Case methods
case presentation
nursing rounds and reports
bedside clinic
conference (individual and group)
recording of interaction process.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Educational media
- The communication process: factors affecting communication.
- Purposes and types of audio-visual aids.
- Graphics aid: chalk-board, charts, graphs, posters, flash cards, flannel graph/ khadigraph, bulletin, cartoon,
- Three dimensional aids: objects, specimen, models, puppets.
- Printed aids: pamphlets and leaflets
- Projected aids: slides, films and televisions, VCR, VCP, overhead projector, camera, microscope.
- Audio-aids: tape-recorder, public address system, computer

#### **UNIT V**

- Methods of assessment
- Purpose and scope of evaluation and assessment
- Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods
- Assessment of knowledge: essay type question, SAQ (Short Answer Questions),
- MCQ (multiple choice questions),
- Assessment of skills: Observation, Check list. Practical Examination, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination.
- Assessment of attitude: Attitude scale

#### UNIT VI

- Management of School of Nursing
- Planning of School of nursing, organization.
- Recruitment of teaching staff, budget, facilities for the school, student selection and admission procedure, administrative planning for students, welfare services for students, maintenance of school records, preparation of annual reports. INC guidelines for school of nursing.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Guidance and Counselling Definition
- Basic principles of guidance and counselling
- Organisation of guidance and counselling services
- Counselling process
- Managing disciplinary problems
- Management of crisis

#### **UNIT VIII**

- In-service education
- Introduction to nature and scope of in-service education programme
- Principles of adult learning
- Planning for in-service programme
- Techniques, and methods of staff education programme
- Evaluation of in -service programme.

#### **PRACTICUM**

Each student should:

- Conduct five planned teaching using different methods and media.
- Prepare different types of teaching aids
- Plan, organize and conduct in-service education programme.
- Conduct at least one counselling session.
- Prepare rotation plans.

## **Introduction to Nursing Service Adminstration**

**Placement:** Second Year **Time Allotted:** Theory – 6O Hrs.

Practical -240 Hrs

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

This course is designed to give an opportunity to the student to gain an understanding of the principles of administration and its application to nursing service. It is also intended to assist the students to develop an understanding of professional leadership need.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Identify the principles of administration
- 2. Describe the principles and techniques of supervision
- 3. Explain the principles and methods of personnel management
- 4. Explain the principles of budgeting
- 5. Organise and manage a nursing unit effectively
- 6. Identify dynamics of organizational behaviour, styles and functions of effective leadership.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT** I

- Principles and Practice of Administration
- Significance, elements and principles of administration,
- Organisation of Hospital -Definition, Aims, functions and classifications, health team.
- Policies of hospital, different departments with special emphasis to department of nursing & office management.
- Responsibilities of the nursing personnel specially of ward sister, medico legal aspects, concept of cost effectiveness.

#### UNIT 11

- Nursing Unit Management
- Physical layout of a nursing unit and necessary facilities
- Factors affecting the quality of nursing care.
- Maintenance of a therapeutic environment

- Administration of the unit -management of patient care.
- Maintenance of physical environment.
- Assignment of duties and time plan.
- Patient assignment, safety measures, prevention of accidents and infections,
- Maintenance of patients records and reports, legal responsibilities.
- Maintenance of quality nursing care, nursing audit.

#### **UNIT III**

- Personnel management
- Staff recruitment and selection, appointment, promotions, personnel policies and job descriptions,
- Job analysis.
- Staffing the unit, staffing norms, rotation plan, leave planning, performance appraisal, staff welfare and management of disciplinary problems.

#### **UNIT IV**

- Supervision
- Principles of supervision, nature and objectives

Tools and techniques of supervision

- Evaluation
- Nursing audit
- Staff development orientation program
- Skill training
- Leadership development.
- Problem solving process.

#### UNIT V

- Material Management
- Principles of material management,
- Quality control.
- Inventory, care of equipment, safekeeping
- Role of nursing personnel in material management.

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#### UNIT VI

- Financial Management
- Budgeting Principles of budgeting, audit.

#### **UNIT VII**

- Organisational Behaviour
- Group dynamic and human relation, organizational communication (hospital information system)
- Public relations, leadership styles and functions.
- Methods of reporting.
- Maintaining records and reports.

#### **PRACTICUM**

- Observe the functioning of nursing administration at various level i.e. institution, department, unit.
- Each student will practice ward management under supervision
- Student will prepare rotation plan of the staff, write reports, give verbal reports of the ward and assist in maintaining the inventory of the nursing unit.
- Visit to private and Government hospital and write observation reports.

## **Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics**

Placement: Second Year Time Allotted: Theory - 45 Hrs.

Practical -160 Hrs

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The assist course is designed the students develop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistics, use the findings of nursing research nursing practice, in apply the knowledge conducting project(s) and solve problems related to nursing scientific method.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course, the students will:-

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research
- 3. Identify and define a research problem
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form
- 8. Use descriptive and eco-relational statistics in data analysis
- 9. Conduct a group research project

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### A. INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### UNIT I

- Steps of scientific methods
- Definition of research
- Need for nursing research
- Characteristics of good research. Research Process.

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#### UNIT 11

- Statement of research problem.
- Statement of purpose and objectives.
- Definition of research terms.
- Review of literature.

#### UNIT III

• Research approaches: - historical, survey and experimental

#### **UNIT IV**

- Sampling Techniques and methods of data collection.
- Sampling
- Instruments-questionnaire. Interview
- Observation schedule, records, measurements
- Reliability and validity of instruments.

#### UNIT V

- Analysis of data: tabulation
  - -classification and summarisation
  - -presentation
  - -interpretation of data

#### **UNIT VI**

- Communication of research findings
- Writing report
  - -organising materials for writing
  - -format of the report
  - -use of computers

#### **B INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS**

#### **UNIT VII**

- Descriptive Statistics
- Frequency Distribution Types of measure frequencies, class interval, graphic methods of describing frequency.
- Measures of Central Tendency-mode, Median and Mean.
- Measures of variability: Range. Standard deviation:
- Introduction to normal probability.

#### **UNIT VIII**

- Correlation
- Computation by rank difference methods.
- Uses of correlation co-efficient.

#### UNIT IX

• Biostatistics: Crude rates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the trends.

#### UNIT X

- Introduction to computers in nursing
- Introduction to computers and disk-operating system,
- Introduction to word processing
- Introduction to data base
- Windows applications, word, excel, power point, multimedia.
- Use of statistical packages.
- Introduction to Internet & use of electronic mail
- Computer aided teaching & testing.

#### **PRACTICUM**

will Students conduct research project in small groups in selected of and submit areas nursing report (Group studies include studying health practices, may of existing improved practices of nursing (procedures), health records, patient records and survey of nursing literature).

#### POST B.SC NURSING

(TWO YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME) (SYLLABUS- 2010)

#### PHILOSOPHY

INC believes that:

Health is a state of wellbeing that enables a person to lead a physically, psychologically, socially and economically productive life. Health is a right of all the people. Individuals, families and communities have a responsibility towards maintaining their health.

Nursing contributes to the health services in a vital and significant way in the health care delivery system. It recognizes national health goals and is committed to participate in the implementation of National Health Policies and Programmes. It aims at identifying health needs of the people, planning and providing quality care in collaboration with other health professionals and community groups.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across their life span in wide variety of health care settings. Practice of nursing is based upon application of basic concepts and principles derived from the physical, biological and behavioral sciences, medicine and nursing.

Nursing is based on values of caring, and aims to help individuals to attain independence in self care. It necessitates developments of compassion and understanding of human behaviour among its practitioners to provide care with respect and dignity and protect the rights of individuals & groups.

Post Basic BSc Nursing programme is a broad based education within an academic frame work specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy 2002.

The teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire inquiry driven, self directed learning and foster an attitude of lifelong learning.

Post Basic BSc. Nursing education program prepare its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations.

#### **AIM**

The aim of the Post Basic BSc. Nursing program is to:

• Prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services.

Prepare nurses who can make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the
rights of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the
hospital, community nursing services, and conduct research studies in the areas of
nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role of teacher, supervisor, and
manager in a clinical/ public health setting/ school of nursing.

#### **Objectives**

On completion of the Two Year Post Basic B.Sc Nursing program the graduate will be able to

- Apply knowledge from physical, biological and behavioral science, medical including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
- Demonstrate understanding of life style and other factors, which affect health individuals and groups.
- Providing nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with individuals and groups.
- Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
- Utilize the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
- Provide promotive, preventive, and restorative health services in line with the National Health Policies and programmes.
- Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct, and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
- Communicative effectively with individuals and groups, and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationships and team work.
- Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/communities health settings/ School of Nursing
- Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
- Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical/community health settings.
- Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
- Demonstrate awareness, interest and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.

#### **Admission Requirements**

A candidate seeking admission must:

- Hold a Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery (GMN)
- Be a Registered Nurse of the State Nursing Council
- Have passed Pre university Exam or + 2with Science Subjects
- 4. Candidate shall be medically fit.

#### Duration

Duration of the programme shall be two years.

#### As per University Guide Lines

#### Course Duration = 2 years

Weeks available per year = 24 weeks

Examination (including preparatory) = 2+2 weeks Available weeks = 42 weeks Hours per week = 40 hours

Hours available per academic year = 1680(42weeks x 40 hours

#### Courses of Study

1st Year		Theory hours	Practical hours
Nursing Four	ndation	45	65
2. Nutrition & I	Dietetics	30	15
3. Biochemistry	& Biophysics	60	Nil
4. Psychology		60	15
5. Maternal Nu	rsing	60	280
6. Child Health	Nursing	60	280
7. Microbiology	У	60	30
8. Medical & S	urgical Nursing	90	390
9. English (Qua	llifying)	60	107
Tot	al	525	

**Grant Total - 1600** 

2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	Theory hours	<b>Practical hours</b>
1.Sociology	60	Nil
2.Community Health Nursing 60		400
3.Mental Health Nursing 60		40
4.Introduction to Nursing Education	60	140
5.Introduction to Nursing Administration	60	240
6.Introduction to Nursing Nursing Research & Statistics	45	160
Total	345	1360

**Grand Total - 1705** 

#### 1st Year

PAPER S	SUBJECT	DURATION I	NT.ASS. EX	T.ASS. TOTA	LMARKS
1.	Nursing Foundation	2	15	35	50
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	15	35	50
3. Bio	chemistry & Biophysics	3 25		75 100	
4. Psy	chology	3 25 75	100		
5. Mat	ernal Nursing	3 25 75	100		
6.	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
7. Mic	robiology	3 25 75	100		
8. Med	lical & Surgical Nursing	3 25		75 100	
9. Eng	· ·	75 100			

#### **Practicals**

1.	Medical & Surgical Nursing	50		50 100	
2.	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
3.	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100

### Scheme of Examination

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

PAPER S	SUBJECT	DURATION	INT.ASS	EXT.ASS.	TOTAL MARKS
1.	Sociology	3	25	75	100
2. Co	mmunity Health Nursing 3	25 75 100			
3. Me	ntal Health Nursing 3		25	75	100
4.	Introduction to Nursing Education	3 25		75	100
5.	Introduction to Administration	3 25		75	100
6.	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics**	2	50		50

<sup>\*\*</sup> College Examination(not University Examination)

Prac	ticals			
1.	Community Health Nursing	50	50	100
2.	Mental Health Nursing	50	50	100
3.	Research Project **	50	50	50

#### **NOTE:**

- 1. Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with clinical subjects.
- Nursing research & statistics- Nursing Research should be Section A and Statistics section B
- All practical examinations are to be conducted in the respective clinical areas of the parent Institution for all students.
- An examiner should be a Lecturer or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc nursing in the concerned subject and minimum of 3 years teaching experience in the college programme. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundation course, faculty having MSc (N) in any specialty shall be considered.
- Calculation of internal marks shall be based on the ongoing and continuous assessment as specified below.

#### **Theory:**

Periodic written examination distributed throughout the year (minimum 3 in a year for each subject of University Examination).

Marks of Evaluation by other methods like assignments, seminars, projects etc can be added to the internal marks.

#### **Practical (Clinical)**

Continuous clinical evaluation during the clinical experience of the students in specific clinical area is evaluated for the internal marks. Marks of evaluation by other methods like assignments-(nursing care study, clinical presentation, planned health teaching programme, drug file, projects) can be added to the internal marks.

#### Regulations

- University examination shall be conducted ordinarily twice in a year (one regular and one supplementary examination every year)
- Candidate shall register for all parts of examination in their first appearance.
- Candidates who have undergone the prescribed course of study for a period less than 10 months of the academic year only can appear for the examination. No candidate shall be admitted to any parts of the examination unless he/she have secured a minimum of 80% or above attendance separately in theory classes a well as practical in each subject.
- A candidate who is absent for a total of more than 60 days continuous of interrupted within a period of three months during an academic years shall not be eligible to continue the course with the same batch of students. He/ she may obtain special sanction for readmission with the junior batch from higher authorities (University / DME/ Govt. of Kerala)
- A candidate must have minimum 80% attendance in both theory and practical separately in each subject for appearing the university examinations By Monthly attendance should be informed to the University.
- Medium of Instruction and Examination: The medium of Instruction and Examination shall be in English.
- Candidates who fail to appear for examination in any part or parts owing to the shortage of required attendance shall make up the lost attendance before appearing for the succeeding examination.

- Condo nation Condition: (Condonable limit -70%) 10% of Attendance for one subject or distributed among the subjects for one time during the entire course of study. The decision regarding this aspects is based on the discretion of the Principal and Faculty of the Institution.
- Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately for internal examinations.
- The internal marks shall be signed by the candidate before transmission to the university.
- Minimum pass mars shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately for university examinations.
- There should be one day gap between two theory exams and one week gap between theory and practical exams.
- A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of Degree.
- A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- Criteria for pass: Candidate who have secured a minimum of 50% marks in theory (including the sessionals) and practical (including the sessionals) separately in any subject, the same examination shall be declared to have passed in that subject.
- If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (Theory and practical)
- A candidate who fails in ay paper or part in the examination may appear for that paper or part in the subsequent examination.
- Maximum number of attendance permitted for each paper is 5 including first attempt.
- Candidate shall not be admitted to the subsequent higher examination unless the candidate has passed the previous examination.
- The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.
- Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 12-15 per day.
- A candidate has to secure minimum of 33% in qualifying subject for passing (ENGLISH).
- Each candidate should be evaluated for a period of three hours for practical and should undergo 10+10 minutes viva voce separately by internal and external examiner.
- The Marks awarded for practical examination by the internal and external examiner should be sending to the university separately.
- **Revaluation conditions**: No System of revaluation. Theory papers of Candidate's Scurrying 40-49 marks for university examination will be revalued without fees. Similarly Theory papers of Candidate's secured the score of Top 50's for university examination will be revalued without fees.
- **Declaration of Class:-**Candidate who pass all parts of examination on the first occasion of appearing there of shall be ranked in order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained and shall be arranged in two classes.

**Second class:** Candidate who have passed the examination with an aggregate of 50% and above and less than 60%.

**First class**: Candidates who have secured 60% marks aggregate or above and less than 75%.

**Distinction:** Those students who have secured an aggregate of 75 or above marks be awarded distinction. Candidate who pass in first class and who obtain not less than 75% of marks in any subject shall be deemed to have passed with distinction in that subject. Candidates who pass the examination in subsequent appearance shall be ranked only in second class.

- Award of Rank:-Rank in the examination Aggregate marks of all the 4 years regular examination shall be considered for awarding rank for the B.Sc Nursing. A consolidated mark list consisting of all 4 year examination shall be given to all the students. However a candidate who fails in one or more subject during the course shall be not eligible for the award of rank and medals.
- Award of Degree: A candidate who passes the entire subjects of the course and undergone internship satisfactorily for the specific period if any will be eligible for the award of degree during the ensuing convocation.
- **Migration and Transfer:** Migration and Transfer from One College to another will not be permitted after the student has registered with a course of study with the university. This will be applicable during the period of Internship also is any

SCHEDULE OF THEORY AND PRACTICAL EXAMS