I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

The B.Sc. nursing degree program is a four-year fulltime program comprising eight semesters, which prepares B.Sc. nursing graduates qualified to practice nursing and midwifery in a variety of settings in either public/government or private healthcare settings. It adopts credit system and semester system as per the Authority guidelines with minor modifications suitable to professional education in a hybrid form. The program encompasses foundational, core and elective courses. The choice-based system is applicable to electives only and is offered in the form of modules. Modular learning is also integrated in the foundational as well as core courses that are mandatory.

The program prepares nurses and midwives for generalist nursing including midwifery practice. Knowledge acquisition related to wellness, health promotion, illness, disease management and care of the dying is core to nursing practice. Mastery of competencies is the main focus. Students are provided with opportunities to learn a whole range of skills in addition to acquiring knowledge related to nursing practice (nursing and midwifery). This is achieved through learning in skill lab/simulated lab and clinical environment. Simulation will be integrated throughout the curriculum wherever feasible to enable them to develop competencies before entry into real field of practice.

The revised curriculum embraces competency-based and outcome-based approach throughout the program integrating mastery learning and self-directed learning. Transformational and relationship based educational approaches are emphasized. Through the educational process the students assimilate and synthesize knowledge, cultivate critical thinking skills and develop care strategies. Competencies that reflect practice standards of the Council address the areas of cultural diversity, communication technology, teamwork and collaboration, safety, quality, therapeutic interventions and evidence- based practice. They are prepared to provide safe and competent care to patients across life span and influence patient outcomes.

I. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well- being that encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses and midwives recognize and respect human differences and diversity of population within society and provide ethical care with respect and dignity and protect their rights.

Nursing as a profession and a discipline utilizes knowledge derived from arts, sciences (physical, biological and behavioral), humanities and human experience. Nursing science incorporates clinical competence, critical thinking, communication, teaching learning, professionalism, and caring and cultural competency. Nurses collaborate with other health disciplines to solve individual and community health problems. Nursing facilitates evidence-based practice, compassionate caring among its practitioners in response to emerging issues in healthcare and new discoveries and technologies in profession. Nursing practice requires personal commitment to professional development and life-long learning.

Scope of nursing and midwifery practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across the life span in a wide variety of healthcare settings. Nursing practice is based on acquisition of knowledge, understanding, attitude, competencies and skills through the Council's curricular and practice standards. The competencies in which the students are trained will guide them in performing their scope of practice. Nursing offers qualified nurses and midwives a wealth of opportunities in the field of practice, education, management and research in India and overseas.

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. Blended learning approach comprising of experiential learning, reflective learning, scenario based learning and simulated learning is also inbuilt. The teaching learning process encourages mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens 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. Health and community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

The faculty has the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that facilitates cultivation of critical thinking, curiosity, creativity and inquiry driven self- directed learning and attitude of life-long learning in students. Learners and educators interact in a process whereby students gain competencies required to function within their scope of practice.

II. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- a. Produce knowledgeable competent nurses and midwives with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- b. Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.
- c. Prepare nurses and midwives who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidence-based practice.
- d. Prepare them to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in all healthcare settings.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the B.Sc. Nursing program, the B.Sc. nursing graduates will be able to

- 1. Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological, behavioral sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.
- 2.Practice professional nursing and midwifery competently and safely in diverse settings, utilizing caring, critical thinking and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals, families, populations and communities at any developmental stage and with varied lived health experiences.
- 3. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health policies and programs.
- 4.Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and moral and legal aspects of nursing.
- 5. Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
- 6.Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.

- 7. Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance patient outcomes.
- 8. Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
- 9.Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills and technologies to practice independently and collaboratively with all health professionals applying the principles of safety and quality improvement.
- 10. Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based practice.
- 11. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness of one's own nursing and midwifery practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician and leader.
- 12. Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment of the global society.

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week \times 20 weeks = 800

hours) Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20

weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory

Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theory Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinic al credi ts	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
	-	ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
	-	PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		* *	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
	-	SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+40
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+80 = 720

2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
			Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
			Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+60 = 800

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Mark s				
	Theory									
1	Communicative English	25	25		2	50				
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100				
3	Applied Sociology & AppliedPsychology	25		75	3	100				
4	Nursing Foundations I	*25								
	Practical	•	•	•	•					
5	Nursing Foundations I	*25								

*Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same) Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1^{st} semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2^{nd} semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)									
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Mark s					
	Theory										
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100					
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average ofboth)		75	3	100					
3	Health/Nursing Informatics &Technology	25	25		2	50					
	Practical										
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100					

VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course.

Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10 point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	100%
A+ (Excellent)	9	90-99.99%
A (Very Good)	8	80-89.99%
B+ (Good)	7	70-79.99%
B (Above Average)	6	60-69.99%
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
P (Pass)	4	40-49.99%
F (Fail)	0	

For Nursing Courses and all other courses – Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For English and electives – Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

SPGA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

Ex. SGPA Computation

Course Number	Credit /s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	$3 \times 8 = 24$
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4 \times 7 = 28$

3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	$3 \times 6 = 18$

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3} = \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$$

Semester Plan: -

Total weeks per semester: 26 weeks semester

Number of weeks per semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week x 20 weeks=800 hours)

Number of working days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week x 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 6 weeks

Vacation 3 Weeks

Holidays 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 2 Weeks

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinic al credi ts	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+40
			TOTA L	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+80 = 720

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

S. No.			Assessment (Marks)							
	Course		End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks				
	Theory									
1	Communicative English	25	2 5		2	50				
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100				
3	Applied Sociology & AppliedPsychology	25		75	3	100				
4	Nursing Foundations I	*25								
	Practical	•	•							
5	Nursing Foundations I	*25								

*Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the nextsemester (Total weightage remains the same)

Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1^{st} semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2^{nd} semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

SYLLABUS

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

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

- 1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.
- 2. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- 3. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- 4. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
- 5. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- 6. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	Checking for understanding through tasks

II	5 (T)	Describe concepts	Introduction to LSRGW	• Exercises on	• Through _check
		and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	 L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar 	listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions	your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 	 Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks 	 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions 	Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar 	Grammar activities	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	 Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing 	 Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks 	 Paper based assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	 LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW 	 Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration – individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports 	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

Books Recommended

- 1. Living English Grammar & Composition Tickoo M.L. & Subramanian A.E, Oriental Longman, New Delhi.
- 2. English for practical purposes Valke, Thorat Patil & Merchant, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Enriching your competence in English, by Thorat, Valke, Orient Publication, Pune
- 4. English Grammar & Composition Wren & Martin, S. Chand Publications-2005, Delhi.
- 5.Selva Rose, Carrier English for Nurses, 1st edition -1999, published by Orient Long man Pvt. Ltd. 1997, Chennai.

Suggested Assessment/ Evaluation Methods <u>EXAMINATION SCHEME</u>

S.No.	Course/Subject Title	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
1.	Communicative English	25	25		2	50

EVALUATION: INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

S.No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks
1.	Communicative	10	15	25
	English			

	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th	neory out of 25	marks		
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	,	marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, k, <80: 0)	2	
	Total		255		25
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective					
columns marks and the final IA need to be calculated out of 25					
(15+1	10).				

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

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

- 1. Describe anatomical terms.
- 2. Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
- 3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
- 4. Explore the effect of alterations in structure.
- 5. Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms relative to the anatomical position	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body • Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar	 Lecture cum Discussion Use of models Video 	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
		Describe the anatomical planes	Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction	Lecture cum Discussion	
			Cell structure, Cell division	Video/Slides	

		Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands Describe the types of cartilage	 Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location Membrane, glands – classification and structure Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle Application and implication in nursing 	• Anatomical Torso	
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	1 approximation and improving in the state of the state o		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum DiscussionModels	Short answerObjective type
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 Muscles of respiration Application and implication in nursing	• Video/Slides	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	 The Digestive system Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides Anatomical Torso 	Short answerObjective type
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	 The Circulatory and Lymphatic system Structure of blood components, blood vessels Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing 	LectureModelsVideo/Slides	Short answerMCQ
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	 The Endocrine system Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands 	LectureModels/charts	Short answerObjective type
VI	4 (Describe the structure of various sensory organs	 The Sensory organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with Video/ models/charts 	Short answerMCQ

VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical	The Musculoskeletal system:	• Review –	Short answer
		position and structure of bones and joints	TDI CLIAI A	discussion • Lecture	Objective type
		Identify major bones that make up the axial	The Skeletal systemAnatomical positions	DiscussionsExplain using phorts shelder	
		and appendicular skeleton	Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification	charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	• Identifying muscles involved in nursing	
		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	procedures in lab	
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	 The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures 		
VIII	` /	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system • Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra • Application and implication in nursing	LectureModels/charts	MCQ Short answer

IX	, ,	Describe the structure of reproductive system	 The Reproductive system Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast 	LectureModels/charts	MCQ Short answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	 The Nervous system Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	MCQ Short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

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- 10.T Clenister and Jean Rosy (1974). "Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses" 2 nd Edition, William Hernmarni Medical BK. Ltd.

Suggested Assessment/ Evaluation Methods

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of the	eory out of 25	marks		
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	,	marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, k, <80: 0)	2	
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective					
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT Name of student: -Name of evaluator: -Mark: 10 SR.NO CRITERIA MARK ALLOTTED MARK OBTAINED Format 03 2 Objective 02 3 02 Setting 4 Bibliography 01 5 Summary and Evaluation 02 Total 10 Remarks:_____

SIGN OF STUDENT

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR SEMINAR/ MICROTEACHING/ INDIVIDUAL PRESENTATION

Name	of topic:		Dota
Name	of evaluator:		Date:
Name	of student:		
Group	: :		
Sr no.	Criteria	Marks Allotted	Marks Obtained
1	Introduction	01	
	Organization of Content	01	
3	Presentation of topic	01	
4	Relevant examples	01	
5	Relevant statistical data	01	
	Group participation	01	
6 7	AV Aids	01	
8	Use of Modern technology	01	
9	Physical facilities	01	
10	Personal Appearance and Mannerisms	01	
11	Voice & Clarity	01	
12	References	01	
	TOTAL	12	
	al Remarks of the Teacher:		
•••••			•••••
Remai	rks for Improvement:		

SIGNATURE OF STUDENT

SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR GROUP PROJECT/WORK/REPORT

Name of Student: -		
Name of Evaluator: -		

Mark: 06

SR.NO	CRITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	MARK OBTAINED
1	Organization	01	
2	Adequacy of content	01	
3	Neatness	01	
4	Presentation	02	
5	Summary and Evaluation	01	
	Total	06	

Remarks:		 	

SIGN OF STUDENT

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR CLINICAL PRESENTATION

Name of student :-	
Name of evaluator :-	

Mark: 10

SR.NO	CRITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	MARK OBTAINED
1	Format	02	
2	Objective	01	
3	Setting	01	
4	A.V Aids	01	
5	Communication skills	02	
6	Bibliography	01	
7	Summary and Evaluation	02	
	Total	10	

Remarks:		

SIGN OF STUDENT

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR DRUG PRESENTATION AND REPORT

Name of Student: -		
Name of Evaluator: -		

Mark: 10

SR.NO	CRITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	MARK OBTAINED
1	Content	02	
2	Organization	02	
3	Nursing responsibility	02	
4	Resource used	01	
5	Completeness	01	
6	Neatness	01	
7	Bibliography	01	
	Total	10	

Remarks:		

SIGN OF STUDENT

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR CASE STUDY REPORT

Name o	of evaluator: -		
			Mark: 1
SR.NO	CRITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	MARK OBTAINED
1	Assessment/Introduction	01	
2	Knowledge and Understanding of Disease	02	
3	Nursing Care Plan	02	
4	Discharge plan	01	
5	Prognosis	01	
6	Summary and Evaluation	02	
7	Bibliography	01	
	Total	10	

SIGN OF STUDENT

CLINICAL EVALUATION PERFORMA

Name of the student:
Year:
Subject:
Area of clinical experience:
Duration of posting in weeks:
Name of the supervisor:

Total Marks: - 10

Scores:- 5 = Excellent, 4 = Very good, 3 = Good, 2 = Satisfactory / fair, 1 = Poor

Sr.No.	EVALUATION CRITERIA	MARKS ALLOTTED	MARKS OBTAINED
I.	Personal & Professional behavior 1. Wears clean & neat uniform and well groomed. 2. Arrives and leaves punctually. 3. Demonstrates understanding of the need for quietness in speech & manner & protects the patient from undue notice. 4. Influential & displaced persuasive assertive leadership behavior	02	
II.	 Attitude to Co-workers and patients Works well as member of nursing team. Gives assistance to other in clinical situations. Understands the patient as an individual. Shows skills in gaining the confidence & cooperation of patients and relatives, tactful and considerate. 	02	
III.	 Application of knowledge Possess sound knowledge of medical surgical conditions. Has sound knowledge of scientific principles. Able to correlate theory with practice. 	02	

	 4. Has knowledge of current treatment modalities inclusive of medicine, surgery, pharmacology and dietetics. 5. Takes interest in new learning from current literature & seeks help from resourceful people. 		
	Nursing Process 1. Assessment and Nursing Diagnosis 2. Planning 3. Implementation 4. Evaluation 5. Documentation	02	
IV.	 Quality of clinical skill Identifies problems & sets priorities and grasps essentials while performing duties. Applies principles in carrying out procedures& carries out duties promptly. Has technical competence in performing nursing procedures. Resourceful and practices economy of time material and energy. Observes carefully, reports & records signs & symptoms & other relevant information. Uses opportunities to give health education to patients & relatives 	02	
	Grant Total	10	

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~ -		_	_
Stud	ent's	Rem	ark.

Signature of the student

Signature of the teacher

EVALUATION PERFORMA FOR OSCE

Name o	f Student: -		
Name o	f Evaluator: -		
			Mark: 05
SR.NO	CRITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	MARK OBTAINED
SK.NO	CKITERIA	MARK ALLOTTED	WARK ODIAINED
1	T1 ('C' 11 0 (''')	0.1	
1	Identifies problems & sets priorities	01	
2	Applies Scientific principles	01	
3	Competence in performing Nursing procedures.	01	
4	Resourceful and practices economy of time material and energy.	01	
5	Recording and Reporting	01	
6	Uses opportunities to give health education to		
-	patients & relatives		
	Total	05	

Remarks:		

SIGN OF STUDENT

COMPLETION OF PROCEDUREAND CLINICAL REQUIREMENT

Year: -	·		
Subjec	t:		
Area o	f clinical experience:		
Durati	on of posting in weeks:		
Name (of the supervisor:		
			Total Marks: - 03
Sr. No.	EVALUATION CRITERIA	MARKS ALLOTTED	MARKS OBTAINED
I.	Personal & Professional behavior	0.5	
II.	Attitude to Co-workers and patients	0.5	
III.	Application of knowledge	0.5	
IV.	Quality of clinical skill	1.5	
	Total		
Remar	ks for Improvement:		

Signature of the Teacher

Student's Remark:

Signature of the Student

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

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

- 1. Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
- 2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system towards maintenance of homeostasis.
- 3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	Lecture cum Discussion	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
II	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration	Respiratory systemFunctions of respiratory organsPhysiology of respiration	Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ

1	l	İ	1	İ	İ
		Identify the	Pulmonary circulation – functional features		
		muscles of respiration and	Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases		
		examine their contribution to the	Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue		
		mechanism of breathing	Regulation of respiration		
			Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing		
			Respiratory changes during exercise		
			Application and implication in nursing		
III	8 (T)	Describe the	Digestive system	Lecture cum	• Essay
		functions of digestive system	• Functions of the organs of digestive tract	Discussion	Short answer
			Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva	Video slides	• MCQ
			Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion		
			Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion		
			• Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas		
			Composition of bile and function		
			Secretion and function of small and large intestine		
			Movements of alimentary tract		
			• Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food		
			Application and implications in nursing		
IV	6 (T)	Explain the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
		functions of the	• Functions of heart, conduction system,		
Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac	• Discussion	• MCQ
		physiology of circulation	output	Video/Slides	
			Blood pressure and Pulse		
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			• Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise		

	and posture	
	Application and implication in nursing	

V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	• Discussion	• Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			• Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	 Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. 	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	• Lecture	• Short answer
		structure of various sensory	• Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
		organs	Vision, hearing, taste and smell		
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		
			Application and implications in nursing		
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	Lecture	Structured essay

U	nit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods

bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them
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IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis	Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system • Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast	LectureExplain using charts, models, specimens	Short answerMCQ
			• Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			Application and implication in providing nursing care		

XI 8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves Nerve impulse Review functions of Brain-Medull Cerebrum, Cerebellum Sensory and Motor Nervous system Peripheral Nervous system Autonomic Nervous system Limbic system and higher mental I Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothat Vestibular apparatus Functions of cranial nerves Autonomic functions Physiology of Pain-somatic, viscen referred	• MCQ • Critical reflection Em Functions- halamus
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Reflexes CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier Application and implication in nursing 		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

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- 1. Waugh, Anne (2003), "Ross & Wilson's Anatomy & Physiology in health & illness" 10th ed., Churchill Livingstone.
- 2. Anthony & Thibodcon (2000), "Anatomy & Physiology for nurses" 11th ed., C.V. Mosby Co., London.
- 3. Greig, Rhind, "Riddle's Anatomy & Physiology", 7th ed., Churchill Livingstone.
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- 6. Chaurasia, B.D. (2004), "Human Anatomy", 4th ed., CBS publishers.
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- 10.T Clenister and Jean Rosy (1974). "Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses" 2 nd Edition, William Hernmarni Medical BK. Ltd.

S	scheme of Internal Assessment of theo				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I 50 marks				Out of 15
2.	Class Test II	75	30		
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6.	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 r 1.5 marks, 85 80-84: 0.5 mark	-89: 1 mark,	2	
(Marl	ks of each component to be roun				
colum	nns marks and the final IA need to l				
(15+1	0).				

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

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

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociologyand its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

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

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	 Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing 	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answer
п	15 (T)	Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	 Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture 	Lecture Panel discussion	• Essay • Short answer
			 Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 	discussion	
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	 Family and Marriage Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Legislation on Indian marriage and family. Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 	• Lecture	EssayShort answerCase study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	 Social stratification Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system – origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Race – concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	Lecture Panel discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	 Social organization and disorganization Social organization – meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. Interrelationship of institutions Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control 	LectureGroup discussionObservational visit	EssayShort answerObjective typeVisit report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	 Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention 	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	EssayShort answer

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- 2. R.K.Manelkar, Sociology for Nurses, Sivosankar T.P., Vora Medical Publications
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- 4. Ashok N.Patel, S.S.Hooda, Sociology
- 5. Dr.N.H.Groenman, Dr.O D'aslevin, M A Bockenham, Social and Behvioural sciences for Nurses, 1st edition, Campanion Press Ltd.
- 6. Dr.Ajithkumar Sinha, Principles of Sociology, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal educational publishers
- 7. T.B.Bottomore, Sociology A guide to problem and literature, 2nd edition, Blockie & Sons Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

5	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th	neory out of 25	marks		
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance		marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, rk, <80: 0)	2	
(Mar	ks of each component to be ro				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need t				
(15+1	10).				

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

			T – Theory	T	T
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	• Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
II		Describe biology of human behaviour	 Biological basis of behavior –Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer

III	5 (T)	Describe mentally	Mental health and mental hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
		healthy person and defense mechanisms	Concept of mental health and mental hygiene	Case discussionRole play	Short answerObjective type
			Characteristic of mentally healthy person	Role play	objective type
			Warning signs of poor mental health		
			Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services		
			Defense mechanism and its implication		
			• Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome		
			Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping		
			Dealing with ego		
IV	7 (T)	Describe	Developmental psychology	• Lecture	• Essay
		psychology of people in different	Physical, psychosocial and cognitive	• Group	Short answer
	ĺ	age groups and role of nurse	development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying	• discussion	
			Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span		
			Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult		
			Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 		
V		Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	 Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality – Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	Essay and short answerObjective type

VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	 Cognitive process Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes 	• Lecture • Discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	Lecture Group discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client 		

IX		Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in psychological assessment Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Lecture Group discussion Role play Refer/Complete Soft skills module 	Short answer Assessment of practice Essay and short answer
			• Use of soft skill in nursing		
X	2 (T)	Explain self- empowerment	 Self-empowerment Dimensions of self-empowerment Self-empowerment development Importance of women's empowerment in society Professional etiquette and personal grooming Role of nurse in empowering others 	LectureDiscussion	Short answerObjective type

Bibilography:

- 1. Bhcetic B. D. & Craig M : Element of psychology and mental hygien for Nurses, Chennai. Orient Longmal.
- 2. Dodge Fernald and Peter S. Fernald, Introduction to Psychology, 5 edition, AITBS, 2004.
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- 6. Second course in Psycholog, Higher secondary std. XI K.T. Basantani, Sheth publishers Pvt. Ltd,8th ed. 2005
- 7. Hurlock E : Development psychology : Tata MC grow Hill Book Co.

Sr.	Scheme of Internal Assessment of the Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I	1	50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	-
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	,	marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, rk, <80: 0)	2	
(Mar	ks of each component to be ro				
colur	nns marks and the final IA need t				
(15+2	10)				

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required toprovide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teahing/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		concept of health and illness		Discussion	Essay Short answer Objective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems –	• Lecture	• Essay
	` ′	of illness prevention and care,	Introduction of Basic Concepts &	• Discussion	• Short answer
		health care services	Meanings		 Objective
			 Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary 		type
			 Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary 		
			 Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities 		
			 Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions 		
			Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession	• Lecture	• Essay
		C	History of Nursing, History of Nursing	• Discussion	Short answers
		Explain the	in India	Case discussion	• Objective type
		concept, nature and	• Contributions of Florence Nightingale	Role plays	type
		Describe values, code of ethics and	 Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities 		
		professional conduct for nurses in India	of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel		
			 Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession 		
			 Values – Introduction – meaning and importance 		
	0.000		Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction		
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles,	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship	• Lecture	• Essay
		and types of communication	• Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication	 Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication 	Short answerObjective type
		Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication	 Methods of effective communication/therapeu tic communication techniques 		
		Communicate effectively with	Barriers to effective communication/non- therapeutic communication techniques		
		patients, their families and team	Professional communication		
		members	 Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases 		
			• Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members		
			Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable		

		groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		
V 4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording Guidelines for documentation Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital signs	Body temperature –	• Demonstration &	• Objective
		315113	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	typeDocument the
			 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of
			 Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia 		temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic
			 Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types 		sheet OSCE
			Nursing Management		OBCL
			 Hot and Cold applications 		
			• Pulse:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
		Assess and record	Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique		
		vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
			Assessment of respirations – technique		
			 Arterial Oxygen saturation Alterations in respiration		
			• Blood pressure:		
			Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP		
			Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment		
			Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
		and linen	• Types – Disposables and reusable		
			 Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
			• Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		
		<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	techniques of infection control	Nature of infection	• Discussion	• Short answer
		and biomedical	Chain of infection	Demonstration	• Objective type
		waste management	Types of infection	Observation of autoclaving and	5) P 0
			Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			• Factors increasing susceptibility to	techniques	
			infection	• Video presentation on medical &	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)		o Factors Influencing Comfort	Demonstration &	Objective
			 Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			o Therapeutic positions		
			○ Comfort devices		
			Sleep and Rest		
			o Physiology of sleep		
			Factors affecting sleep		
			o Promoting Rest and sleep		
			o Sleep Disorders		
			• Pain (Discomfort)		
			O Physiology Common course of pain		
			Common cause of pain Types		
			O Types O Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales		
			 Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS 		

	1		T		
			devices, PCA		
			Invasive techniques of pain management		
			Any other newer measures		
			o CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient environment	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment • Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light,	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective
			• Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		type
			• Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			• Safety devices –		
			 Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines 		
			 Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc. 		

XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	Discussion	• Short answer
		.	o Admission bed	Demonstration	Objective type
			o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			 Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers 		
			 Discharge Planning 		
			Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			 Care of the unit after discharge 		
	0.000				
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	with restricted	• Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility,	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	mobility	Balance, Coordinated Movement	• Demonstration &	Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise – Types and benefits Effects of Immobility Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL) 20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching First Aid* Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock	 Discussion Role plays Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Essay Short answer Objective type
			 Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies 	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module	• OSCE

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks \times 16 hours per week

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

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

${\bf CLINICAL\ POSTINGS-General\ Medical/Surgical\ Wards}$

10 weeks \times 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	 Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report 		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	○ Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Vital signsMonitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	 Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) 		OSCE
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	 Respiration Blood pressure Pulse oximetry		
			 Interpret and report alteration Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging 		
			Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter Infection control in Clinical		
			settings • Hand hygiene		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort	• Use of PPE Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care		Assessment of clinical skills
		needs of the patients	Environment Comfort, Rest & Sleep Bed making-		using checklistOSCE
			○ Open○ Closed		
			OccupiedPost-operative		

Cardiae bed OFracture bed Comfort devices Of Pillows Over bed table/cardiac table Back rest Dake Treat Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility Assessment in condition for care for the patient of the patient o	ı	T		1	T
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o Moving		mobility	• Assist patient in:		• OSCE
			o Moving		

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	 Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education 		
	1				
		assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	 Bandaging Techniques Basic Bandages: Circular Spiral Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin 	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

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- 10. Carl Taylor Fundamental of Nursing, Carol Lillis et al Lippincot, 5th edition 2005.

S	cheme of Internal Assessment of the				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	2			
(Marl	ks of each component to be rou				
colum	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

Scheme	of Internal Assessi	ment of Practical -	out of 25 marks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off for IA
1.	Clinical	1			
	Assignments: -	1	3		
	1 Clinical	1	2	10	
	Presentation		_	10	
	2 Drug	1	5		
	presentation &				
	report				
	3 Case study				Total=30/3=10
	Report				
2	Completion of	1	50	3	
	Procedure and				
	Clinical				
	performance				Round off to 10
3	Continuous	1	100	10	
	evaluation of				
	clinical				
	performance				
4	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 mar)	ks, 90-94: 1.5	2	
		marks, 85-89: 1 n	nark, 80-84: 0.5		
		mark, <80: 0)	•		
5.	End of Posting	, ,		5	
	OSCE				

Sessiona	l Examin	ations = 15 ma	arks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final Round off for
				off	IA
1.	OSCE	1	50	10	
2.	DOP	1	50	20	Total=30/2=15
	Total		100		
Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective columns marks and the final IA need to be calculated out of 25 (15+10).					Round off to 15

Semester Plan: -

Total weeks per semester: 26 weeks semester

Number of weeks per semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week x 20 weeks=800 hours)

Number of working days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week x 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 6 weeks

Vacation 3 Weeks

Holidays 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 2 Weeks

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S. N o.	Semeste r	Course Code	Course/Subject/Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	La b/S kill La bcr edi ts	Lab/Sk illLab Contac t hours	Clinica 1 credits	Clin ical Con tact hour s	Total credi ts	Total (hours)
2	Second	BIOC135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF(II)125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT145	Health/Nursing Informatics &Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II)130	Self-study/Co- curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4 +4=2 1	740+60=8 00

Scheme of Examination

II SEMESTER

S.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
No.		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks	
	Theory						
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100	
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	2 5		2	50	
	Practical						
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100	

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer

II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	 Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief) 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Proteins Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learnin g Activiti	Assessment Methods
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	es Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	 Acid base maintenance pH – definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG – normal values Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes 	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	 Heme catabolism Heme degradation pathway Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test) 	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer

VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts	Short answerVery short answer
				and slides • Demonstr ation of laborator y tests	

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

Bibliography:

- 1. U. Satyanarayan, Essentials of biochemistry, Books & allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata publisher, 2004.
- 2. Deb A.C.: Concepts of biochemistry (Theory & Practical) 1st edition, books & allied (P) Ltd. Publisher, Kolkata, 1999.
- 3. Deb. A.C. Fundamentals of biochemistry of biochemistry: 1st edition New central book Ag (P) Ltd., 2004.
- 4. Jacob Anthikad, Biochemistry for nurses; 2nd edition, Jaypee; 2001...
- 5. Gupta. R.C., Multiple choice questions in Biochemistry, 2nd edition, Jaypee, 2004

S	scheme of Internal Assessment of theo				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 1.5 marks, 85 80-84: 0.5 mar	5-89: 1 mark,	2	
(Mar	ks of each component to be roun				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 cred credits (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours

Lab : 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

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

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

 COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & OverNutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification – Food groups Origin	Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

II	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar andcellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR	Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of fooditems	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
		classification, Functions, sources and RDA ofproteins.	 Composition Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources Protein requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of fooditems 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	 Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals • Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements • Functions • Dietary Sources • Requirements – RDA	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	Short answerVery short answer

VII	7 (T)	Describe and	Balanced diet	• Lacture	• Chart anaryan
V 11	8 (L)	plan balanced		• Lecture cum	• Short answer
	\ 7	diet for	Definition, principles, steps	Discussi	• Very short answer
		different age groups,	• Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups	on	answor
		pregnancy, and lactation	• RDA – Definition, limitations, uses	Meal planning	
		lactation	Food Exchange System	Lab session on	
			• Calculation of nutritive value of foods	 Preparation of balanced 	
			• Dietary fibre	diet for	
			Nutrition across life cycle	different categories	
			 Meal planning/Menu planning Definition, principles, steps 	o Low cost nutritious	
			 Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods 	dishes	
			• Diet plan for different age		
			groups – Children, adolescents and elderly		
			 Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan 		
			• Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet foranemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling		
			Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common	Nutritional deficiency disorders	• Lecture cum	• Essay
		nutritionaldeficiency	Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, gauges	Discussi	Short answer
		disordersand identify nurses role in	magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms,	on	• Very short
					answer
			Severe acute malnutrition (SAM),	 Charts/Slides 	answer
		assessment, management and	Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role	 Charts/Slides Models	unswer
		assessment,	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs &		answer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role		uniswer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin		uniswer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role		ans wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders –		unis wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes,		unis wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		unis wer
IX	4 (T)	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management &	• Models • Lecture	• Essay
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	assessment, management and prevention	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role	Models	
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets	• Models • Lecture cum	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets • Definition, Objectives, Principles	• Models • Lecture cum Discussi	• Essay • Short answer
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session 	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	 management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal 	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session on 	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session 	EssayShort answerVery short

X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation ofnutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages andDisadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrientsduring preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act(PFA) Food standards	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment ofdietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principlesand methods	 Lecture cum Discussi on Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report 	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report

XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and roleof nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer

Bibliography:

- 1) Shubhangi Joshi, Nutrition and Dietetics 2 nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2) Dr. M. Swaminathan, Handbook of Food and Nutrition, The Banglore printing and publishing Co. Ltd. (Banglore press) 2004.
- 3) C. Gopalan, B. V. Ramasastri and S.C. Balasubramanian Nutritive value of Indian Foods, National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, Hyderabad 1999.
- 4) Joshi V.D. Handbook of Nutrition and Dietetics vora medical publications, 1999.
- 5) Kusum Gupta (L. C.Guple, Abhishek Gupta) Food and Nutrition Facts and Figures, 5th edition Jaypee brothers Medical publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, India 2003.
- 6) T. K. Indrani, Nursing Manual of Nutrition and Therapeutic Diet, 1st edition Jaypee Brothers medical publishers (P) Ltd., 2003.
- 7) Antia Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition, ed., 4th.

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of theo				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 : 1.5 marks, 85 80-84: 0.5 mar	5-89: 1 mark,	2	
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective					
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

NURSING FOUNDATION - II

(Including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

- 1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,SL-Skill\;Lab$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment oHealth history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationSupervised Clinical Practice	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	oAssessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			☐ Identification of client problems, risks and strengths		
			☐ Nursing diagnosis statement — parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis		
			□ NANDA approved diagnoses		
			☐ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis		
			o Planning		
			☐ Types of planning		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			☐ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements		
			☐ Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders		
			☐ Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification		
			☐ Guidelines for writing care plan		
			 Implementation 		
			☐ Process of Implementing the plan of care		
			☐ Types of care – Direct and Indirect		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance	• Discussion	Short answer
		or parionio	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	• Exercise	• Evaluation of
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	• Supervised Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			• Review on therapeutic diets	1	uici piaiiiiiig
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			 Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy 		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	or panoms	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective type OSCE
			o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale		
			 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination	Urinary Elimination	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	needs of patient	Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			Factors Influencing Urination		
			Alteration in Urinary Elimination		
			 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 		
			 Providing urinal/bed pan 		
			o Care of patients with		
			■ Condom drainage		
			Intermittent Catheterization		
			 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
			 Urinary diversions 		
			 Bladder irrigation 		
			Į ,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Bowel Elimination		
			 Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces 		
			 Factors affecting Bowel elimination 		
			 Alteration in Bowel Elimination 		
			 Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures 		
			Enemas		
			 Suppository 		
			 Bowel wash 		
			 Digital Evacuation of impacted feces 		
			 Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 		
VI	3 (T)	Explain various	Diagnostic testing	• Lecture	• Essay
	4 (SL)	types of specimens and identify normal	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test,	• Discussion	Short answer
		values of tests	intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications	Demonstration	Objective type
		Develop skill in	Complete Blood Count		
		specimen	Serum Electrolytes		
		collection, handling and transport			
		and transport	Lipid/Lipoprotein profile		
			O Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c		
			 Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) 		
			 Stool Routine Examination 		
			 Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity 		
			 Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen 		
			Sputum culture		
			Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures		
VII	11 (T)	Assess patients for	Oxygenation needs	Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	oxygenation needs, promote	☐ Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	• Discussion	Short answer
		oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	☐ Factors affecting respiratory functioning	Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Objective type
			☐ Alterations in Respiratory Functioning		
			☐ Conditions affecting		
			o Airway		
			o Movement of air		
1	Ī	1	İ	i	I

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	Content O Diffusion O Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure O Maintenance of patent airway O Oxygen administration O Suctioning – oral, tracheal O Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage O Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes O Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care O Hydration O Coughing techniques O Breathing exercises O Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances		 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem
VIII	10	concept of fluid,	 Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base 	 Discussion 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Peripheral venipuncture sites		
			 Types of IV fluids 		
			 Calculation for making IV fluid plan 		
			 Complications of IV fluid therapy 		
			 Measuring fluid intake and output 		
			 Administering Blood and Blood components 		
			 Restricting fluid intake 		
			 Enhancing Fluid intake 		
IX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	• Essay
	22	principles, routes, effects of	Introduction – Definition of	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	administration of	Medication, Administration of	Demonstration &	Objective type
		medications Calculate	Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
		conversions of	Factors influencing Medication Action		
		drugs and dosages within and between	Medication orders and Prescriptions		
		systems of	Systems of measurement		
		measurements	Medication dose calculation		
		A dualistic term and and			
		Administer oral and topical medication and document	Administration		
		accurately under	Errors in Medication administration		
		supervision	Routes of administration		
			Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility		
			Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders		
			Developmental considerations		
			Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure		
			Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites.		
			• Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes		
			Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules		
			oCare of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			infusion sets		
			oPrevention of Needle-Stick Injuries		
			Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure		
			 Application to skin & mucous membrane 		
			 Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat 		
			 Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina 		
			 Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal 		
			 Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal 		
			Spraying: Nose and throat		
			Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered		
			Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial		
X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered functioning of sense	Introduction	Discussion	 Short answer
		organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	Objective type
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism		
		Farmer	Factors affecting sensory function		
			Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty		
			Management		
			oPromoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment)		
			Care of Unconscious Patients		
			Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations		
			Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content Teaching/Learning Activities			Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	•	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last		
			Manifestations of Grief	office		
			Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses			
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross			
			• 5 Stages of Dying			
			• The R Process model (Rando's)			
			Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)			
			Signs of Impending Death			
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights			
			Care of Dying Patient			
			Physiological changes occurring after Death			
			Death Declaration, Certification			
			Autopsy			
			Embalming			
			Last office/Death Care			
			Counseling & supporting grieving relatives			
			Placing body in the Mortuary			
			Releasing body from Mortuary			
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia			
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)			
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	•	Essay
		understanding of self-concept	Introduction	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Components (Personal Identity, Body	• Demonstration	•	Objective type
			Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	• Case Discussion/		
			Factors affecting Self Concept	Role play		
37777	2 (T)	December	Nursing Management D. Samuelian			
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and	B. Sexuality	• Lecture	•	Essay
		sexuality	Sexual development throughout lifeSexual health	• Discussion	•	Short answer
					•	Objective type
			Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality			
			Factors affecting sexuality			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
			 Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	 Lecture Discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning &Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs andunconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks × 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General Body systems Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process – 1	Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care	 Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1 Pressure sore assessment – 1 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing	 Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation – 1 Lab values – inter-pretation 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit			Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods	
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th				
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off IA
1.	Class Test I	l	50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75 Marks	30	
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	,	marks, 90-94: -89: 1 mark, 80- <80: 0)	2	
	Total		255		25
•	ks of each component to be rounded as and the final IA need to be calculat				

Scheme	of Internal Assessn	nent of Practical - o	ut of 25 marks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final Round off for IA
1.	Clinical				
	Assignments: -	1	3		
	1 Clinical	1	2		
	Presentation			10	
	2 Drug	1	5		
	presentation &				
	report				
	3 Case study				Total=30/3=10
	Report				
2	Completion of	1	50	3	Barrad off to 10
	Procedure and				Round off to 10
	Clinical				
	performance				
3	Continuous	1	100	10	
	evaluation of				
	clinical				
	performance				
4	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 marks	, 90-94: 1.5	2	
		marks, 85-89: 1 ma	ark, 80-84: 0.5		
		mark, <80: 0)			
5.	End of Posting			5	
	OSCE				

Session	al Examina	itions = 15 mai	'ks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off for IA
1.	OSCE	1	50	10	
2.	DOP	1	50	20	Total=30/2=15
	Total		100		
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective columns marks and the final IA need to be calculated out of 25 (15+10).					Round off to 15

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliverefficient informatics-led health care services.

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

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, P/L – Lab

Unit	nit Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	T	P/L					
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	(T)Short answerObjective typeVisit reportsAssessment of assignments	
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist	
П	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type questionsAssessment of report	
III	3	5	system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist 	

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	T	P/L					
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting		
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	Lecture Discussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam	
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governancein Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical-legal issues related to	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role play	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	T P/L						
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing			
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	 Lecture Discussion Case study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type	

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.
- Develop skill in conducting literature review.

Books Recommended

- 1. McGonigle D, Mastrian K. Nursing informatics and the foundation of knowledge. Jones & Bartlett Publishers; 2021 Mar 8.
- 2. Ball MJ, DuLong D, Newbold SK, Sensmeier JE, Skiba DJ, Troseth MR, Gugerty B, Hinton-Walker P, Douglas JV, Hannah KJ. Nursing informatics. Springer; 2011.
- 3. McCormick K, Saba V. Essentials of nursing informatics. McGraw-Hill Education; 2015.
- 4. Hebda T, Czar P, Mascara C. Handbook of informatics for nurses and health care professionals. Pearson Prentice Hall; 2005.
- 5. Ball MJ, JA EM. Introduction to nursing informatics. New York: Springer; 2006.

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of the				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I	30	Out of 15		
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
		Marks			
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2 50		12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 1.5 marks, 85 80-84: 0.5 mar	5-89: 1 mark,	2	
(Mar	ks of each component to be roun				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

Semester Plan: -

Total weeks per semester: 26 weeks semester

Number of weeks per semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week x 20 weeks=800 hours)

Number of working days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week x 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 6 weeks

Vacation 3 Weeks

Holidays 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 2 Weeks

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S. N o.	Semeste r	Course Code	Course/Subject/Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	La b/S kill La bcr edi ts	Lab/Sk illLab Contac t hours	Clinica 1 credits	Clin ical Con tact hour s	Total credi ts	Total (hours)
2	Second	BIOC135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF(II)125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT145	Health/Nursing Informatics &Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II)130	Self-study/Co- curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4 +4=2 1	740+60=8 00

Scheme of Examination

II SEMESTER

S.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
No.		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks			
	Theory								
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100			
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100			
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	2 5		2	50			
	Practical								
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100			