



## First Year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing

Subject code: Subject: Maternal Nursing

Faculty: Mrs. Jayabala Aghamkar

SR NO	UNIT	CONTENT	No. of lectures	Lectures serial no.
1	I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL</b>	<b>3 HRS</b>	
		Early history of midwifery and evolution of obstetrics Maternity care and practices in various culture across the world. Expanded role of the nurse in maternity and gynaecology.	1	1
		Safe motherhood initiative	1	2
		Maternal mortality, morbidity and perinatal mortality. Legislation related to maternal benefits, MTP acts, incentives and Family planning. Family welfare programme	1	3
2	II	<b>ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FEMALE</b>	<b>6</b>	
		Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system	1	4
		Female pelvis and foetal skull.	1	5
		Menstrual cycle	1	6
		Human reproduction, gametogenesis, fertilization, embryo	1	7
		Placenta, foetal membrane, liquor amnii, umbilical	1	8
		The foetus, foetal growth, foetal physiology, foetal circulation	1	9
3	III	<b>NORMAL PREGNANCY</b>	<b>8</b>	
		Physiological changes during pregnancy	1	10
		Diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care		
		Antenatal assessment of foetal well being	1	11
		Physiology of normal labour	1	12
		Mechanism of normal labour.	1	13
		Management of I, II, and III stages of labour.	1	14

		Physiology of puerperium.	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>
		Physiology of lactation and breast feeding	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
		Management of normal puerperium	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>NEW BORN BABY</b>	<b>6</b>	
		Resuscitation and immediate care of newborn.including SGA & LGA	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>
		Normal characteristics and essential care of newborn	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>
		Asphyxia Neonatarum, respiratory distress	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
		Jaundice in newborn	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>
		Birth injuries, congenital anomalies, infection in newborn, and vomiting in newborn	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>
		Still birth – incidence, causes and prevention		
		Care of low birth weight babies in labour room and nursery / NICU	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V MEDICAL DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY</b>	<b>5</b>	
		Hypertensive disorders – Pregnancy induced hypertension,Eclampsia	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>
		Anaemia in pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>
		Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>
		Heart diseases	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>
		Renal disorders in pregnancy		
		Jaundice in pregnancy		
		Pregnancy with STD, HIV / AIDS	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>VI</b>	<b>HIGH RISK PREGNANCY</b>	<b>10</b>	
		Abortion	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>
		Hydatiform mole	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>
		Ectopic pregnancy	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>
		Medical termination of pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>
		Antepartum haemorrhage – Placenta previa, Abruptio placenta	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>
		Vomiting in pregnancy	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>
		Pregnancy in Rh negative women	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>VII</b>	<b>HIGH RISK PREGNANCY</b>	<b>12</b>	
		Abortion Hydatiform mole	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>
		Ectopic pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>
		Medical termination of pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>

		Medical termination of pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>
		Antepartum <i>haemorrhage</i> – <i>Placenta previa</i> , <i>Abruptio placenta</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
		Pregnancy in Rh negative women	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>
		Multiple pregnancy, hydramnios	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>
		Preterm labour	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>
		Premature rupture of membrane	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>
		IUGR, postdatism	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>
		Pregnancy with previous caesarean section	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>
		Fibroid with pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>VIII</b>	<b>ABNORMALITIES OF PUERPERIUM</b>	<b>4</b>	
		- Puerperial pyrexia and sepsis	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>
		- Post partum haemorrhage	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>
		- Breast complications – Breast engorgement, breast abscess, acute mastitis	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>
		- Psychiatric disorders in puerperium	<b>1</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>IX</b>	<b>OBSTETRICAL EMERGENCIES &amp; OPERATIVE</b>	<b>3</b>	
		- Uterine rupture, cervical tear	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>
		- D & E , S & E		
		- Use of instruments – Ephysiotomy Forcep, Vacuum	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>
		- Caesarean section	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	<b>2</b>	
		- Oxytocics, Prostaglandins – use in obstetrics	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>
		- Anaesthesia and analgesics used in obstetrics	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>XI</b>	<b>SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS IN OBSTETRICS</b>	<b>2</b>	
		- USG, NST, CTG	<b>1</b>	<b>57</b>
		- Radiography	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>XII</b>	<b>CURRENT TRENDS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH(RCH)</b>	<b>3</b>	
		- Infertility, genetic counseling	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>
		- Unwanted pregnancy	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>
		- Unwed mother		
		- Advances in obstetrics and maternity care.	<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>