

Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Nursing, Pimpri , Pune-18

Third Year BSc. Nursing

Subject: MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Faculty: Ms Seema Chavan

Units	Content	No. of lectures	Lecture serial Numbers
Unit-I Introduction to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to concepts of Midwifery and obstetrical nursing. • Trends in Midwifery and obstetrical nursing. 	1	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspectives and currents trends. • Legal and ethical aspects 	1	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood • Role of nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care. 	1	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health & welfare • Maternal, morbidity, mortality rates • Perinatal, morbidity & mortality rates 	2	4-5
Unit –II Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female pelvis-general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis important landmarks, variations in pelvis shape. 	2	6-7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female organs of reproduction-external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature blood- supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum. □□□□□• Physiology of menstrual cycle □□□□□• Human sexuality □□□□□• Foetal development 	2	8-9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conception • Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at 	2	10-11

Unit-III Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal)	term-function, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical chord,		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. • Review of Genetics 	2	12-13
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal pregnancy • Psychological changes during pregnancy. • Reproductive system • Cardio vascular system • Respiratory system • Urinary system • Gastro intestinal system • Metabolic changes • Skeletal changes • Skin changes • Endocrine system • Psychological changes • Discomforts of pregnancy 	2	14-15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of pregnancy • Signs • Differential diagnosis • Confirmatory tests • Ante-natal care • Objectives • Assessment History and physical examination - Antenatal Examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signs of previous child-birth 	2	16-17
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, Position • Per vaginal examination * Screening and assessment for high risk: * Risk approach • History and Physical Examination Modalities of diagnosis; Invasive & Non- Invasive & ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST, CST 	2	18-19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal preparation • Antenatal counseling • Antenatal exercises 	2	20-21	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diet • Substance use Education for child-birth • Husband and families • Preparation for safe confinement • Prevention from radiation • Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy • Adjustment to pregnancy • Unwed mother • Single parent • Teenage pregnancy • Sexual violence • Adoption 		
Unit-IV Assessment and management of intranatal period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour. 	2	22-23
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of labour First stage -Signs & symptoms of onset of labour Duration Preparation of: √ Labour room √ Woman -Assessment and observation of women in labour; partogrammaternal & foetal monitoring - Active management of labour, Induction of labour- Pain relief & comfort in Labor -	2	24-25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second stage • Signs and symptoms; normal & abnormal • Duration • Conduct of delivery; Principles & techniques • Episiotomy (only if required) 	2	26-27
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving the new born - Neonatal resuscitation initial steps & subsequent resuscitation - Care of umbilical cord - Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies - Identification - Bonding - Initiate feeding - Screening and transportation of the neonate	2	28-29

Unit-V Assessment and management of women during post natal period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third Stage • Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal • Duration • Method of placenta expulsion • Management; Principles and Techniques 	2	30-31
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the placenta • Examination of perineum • Maintaining records & reports Fourth Stage 	2	32-33
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration 	1	34
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal assessment and management • Promoting physical & emotional well being 	1	35
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lactation management 	1	36
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunization 	1	37
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • □Family dynamics after Child-birth. • Family welfare services; methods, counseling • Follow – up • Records and reports 	1	38
Unit-VI Assessment and management of normal neonates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal neonates; • Physiological adaptation, • Initial & Daily assessment 	2	39-40
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential newborn care ; Thermal control, • Breast feeding, prevention of infections • Immunization 	2	41-42
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor disorders of newborn and its management 	1	43

Unit-VII High risk pregnancy assessment & management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of neonatal care (level I,II& III) • At primary, secondary and tertiary levels • Maintenance of Reports & Records 	1	44
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening & assessment • Ultrasonic, cardio tomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, • Newer modalities of Diagnosis 	1	45
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High – risk approach • Levels of care ; primary, secondary & tertiary levels 	1	46
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of pregnancy • Hyper- emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic. • Pregnancy, vesicular mole, 	2	47-48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ante-partum hemorrhage • Uterine abnormality and displacement. • Diseases complicating Pregnancy • Medical & surgical conditions • Infections, RTI(STD), UTI,HIV, TORCH • Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy 	2	49-50
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, Hydramnios, • Rh incompatibility • Mental disorders • Adolescent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand Multipara 	2	51-52
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Pregnancy • Abnormalities of placenta & cord 	2	53-54	

<p>Unit- VIII Abnormal Labour- Assessment and management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intra – uterine growth – retardation • Nursing management of mothers with high- risk pregnancy • Maintenance of Records & Report • Disorders in labour • CPD & contracted pelvis • Malpositions and Malpresentations • Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions –precipitate labour prolonged labour • Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal • Obstetrical emergencies and their management; • Presentation & prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism ruoture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstretical shock • Obstetrical procedures & operations; • Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations • Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>55</p> <p>56-57</p> <p>58-59</p> <p>60-61</p> <p>62-63</p> <p>64</p>
<p>Unit-IX Abnormalities during postnatal periods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications • Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombi-Embolic disorders, Post-partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution, • Psychological complications: - Post partum Blues 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>65</p> <p>66-67</p> <p>68</p>

<p>Unit-X Assessment and Management High risk Newborn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post partum Depression - Post partum Psychosis • Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units protocols • Nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low birth weight babies - Infections - Respiratory problems - Hemolytic disorders - Birth injuries - Malformations • Monitoring of high risk Neonates • Feeding of high risk Neonates • Organization & Management of neonatal intensive care units • Maintenance of reports and records 	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>69</p> <p>70-71</p> <p>72-73</p> <p>74</p> <p>75</p> <p>76</p>
<p>Unit-XI Pharmacotherapeutics in obstetrics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indication, dosage, action contra indication & side effects of drugs • Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium, • Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics – Oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics tocolytic agents, anticonvulsants; • Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics. • Effects of maternal medication on foetus & neonate 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>77</p> <p>78</p> <p>79</p> <p>80</p>

Unit-XII Family welfare programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population trends and problems in India 	1	81
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme 	1	82
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Population: dynamics, policy & education 	1	83
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH. Safe motherhood • Organization and administration ; at national state, district, block and village levels 	2	84-85
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary& permanent, Emergency contraception 	1	86
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infertility & its management • Counseling for family welfare programme • Latest research in contraception • Maintenance of vital statistics • Role of national, international and voluntary organizations • Role of a nurse in family welfare programme 	2	87-88
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training / Supervision/ Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs. LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant-Dai) 	2	89-90

REFERENCES:-

1. Dutta, Text book of Obstetrics, 4th Ed.
2. Dutta, Text book of Gynecology 3rd ed.
3. C.S.Dawn, Textbook of Gynecology Contraception and Demography, 13th ed.
4. Bobak Jensen, Essentials of Maternity Nursing 3rd ed.
5. Longman, Clinical Obstetrics 9th ed.,
6. Campbell, Gynecology by ten teachers 17th ed.
7. Myles, Text book of Midwives 14th ed.

INTERNAL MARK DISTRIBUTION:

Assignments / tests	Weightage	Maximum marks of assessment / tests
Periodical exam –02 (1 in 3 rd & 1 in 4 th yr) but average for 25 only	25	} 15 marks
Mid term examination – (3 rd year)	50	
Pre final – (4 th year)	75	} 10 marks
Assignments:		
Seminar 01 (3 rd year)	50	
Drug study 01 (4 th year)	50	