DPU

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(Deemed to be University)

Regulations and Competency Based Curriculum for

B.Sc. Nursing

(Second Year - Semester - III & IV)

(2022-23 Onwards)

INDEX

INTRODUCTION

REVISED REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM FOR B.SC. (NURSING) PROGRAMME REGULATIONS, 2020

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 is 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 mainfocus. 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.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

1. 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.

2. Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.

3. 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.

4. 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, behavioural 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 healthcare.
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 ‘sown 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.

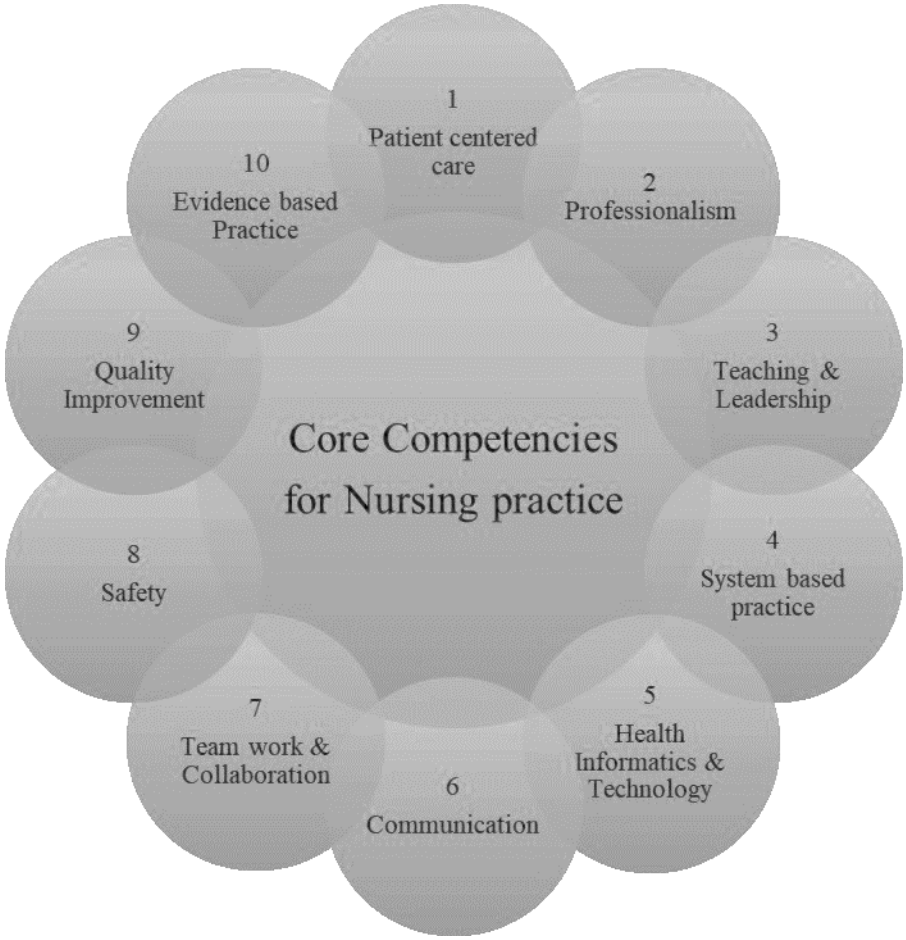
CORE COMPETENCIES FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE BY B.Sc. GRADUATE

{Is adapted from NLNM odel and Massachusetts : Nurseof the Future–Core Competencies (2016) assh own infigure1}

The B.Sc. Graduate nurse will be able to:

1. Patient can tered care : Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values, and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, ageand culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
2. Professionalism: Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard - based nursing care asper the Council standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.
3. Teaching & Leadership : Influence the behaviour of individuals and groups within the irenvironment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership
4. System-Based Practice : Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of health care system and ability to manager sources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
5. Health informatics and Technology: Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
6. Communication: Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
7. Team work and Collaboration: Function effectively with in nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
8. Safety: Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.
9. Quality improvement : Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
10. Evidence based practice: Identify, evaluate, and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

TEN CORE COMPETENCIES



PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

SEMESTER III	SEMESTER IV
1. Applied microbiology and infection control including safety 2. Pharmacology I 3. Pathology I 4. Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I With Integrated Pathophysiology Mandatory Module BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	1. Pharmacology II 2. Pathology II & Genetics 3. Adult Health Nursing II with Integrated Pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing 4. Professionalism Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics Mandatory module Fundamental Of Prescribing Under Pharmacology II Palliative Care Module Under Adult Health Nursing II

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package. For BCLS, PLS – Standard national/international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module = 1 credit = 20 hours) III & IV Semesters: To complete any one elective by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

SN.	Semester	Course Code	Course / Subject Title	Theory Credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab / Skill Lab credits	Lab / Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical credits	Clinical contact hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
3	**Third**	MICR201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR(I)205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH(I)210	Pathology I	1	20						20
		N-AHN (I)215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC(I)220	Self-study/Co-curricular								20
			TOTAL	**11**	**220**	**2**	**80**	**6**	**480**	**11+2+6=19**	**780+20=800**
4	**Fourth**	PHAR(II)205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH(II)210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
		N-AHN (II)225	Adult Health Nursing II with	7	140	1	40	6	480		660

SN.	Semester	Course Code	Course / Subject Title	Theory Credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab / Skill Lab credits	Lab / Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical credits	Clinical contact hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
			integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing Palliative care module								
		PROF230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II)220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	**12**	**240**	**1**	**40**	**6**	**480**	**12+1+6=19**	**760+40=800**

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER III

Sr. No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester Collegeexam	End Semester UniversityExam	Hours	Totalmarks
	Theory					
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25				
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100
	Practical					
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100

***Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weight age remains the same).**

SEMESTER - IV

Sr.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	**End semester College exam**	**End semester university exam**	**Hours**	**Total marks**
	Theory					
1	Pharmacology & pathology (I-II) and genetics	25 III Sem -25 & IV Sem -25 (With average of both)		75	3	100
2	Adult health nursing -II	25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism,ethics, and professional values	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
4	Adult health nursing II	50		50		100

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

1. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
2. Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section - A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
3. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
4. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
5. Following exams shall be conducted as college exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
   i. Communicative English
   ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
   iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
   iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
6. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules.
7. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
8. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College / University Examination.
9. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
10. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
11. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.

12. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
    i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination.However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
    ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
    iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
    iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
13. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e., if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
14. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, CommunicativeEnglish and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
15. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 25 per day. Particular year and of sameinstitution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
16. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
17. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
18. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundation Course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any speciality shall be considered.

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)	3×8 =24
2	4(C2)	B+	7(G2)	4×7 =28
3	3(C3)	B	6(G3)	3×6 =18

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

Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card / transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses / subjects.

CGPA reflects the failed status incase of fail till the course / surpassed.

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit – CrCr:20 SGPA:6.5 Cr×SGPA=20×6.5	Cr:22 SGPA:7.0	Cr:25 SGPA:5.5	Cr:26 SGPA:6.0

$$\mathbf{CGPA} = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93} = \frac{577.5}{93} = 6.2$$

Transcript Format

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction – CGPA of 7.5 and above First Class –

CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class –CGPA of 5.00-5.99

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT AND GUIDELINES

SEMESTER – III

SR. No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams- Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

SEMESTER – IV

SR. No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology III & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethicsincluding bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

SEMESTER - III

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)
PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning — L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours
PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning — L/E)
DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

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

1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

COURSE OUTLINE
T — Theory, L/E — Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
I	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	**Introduction:** * Importance and relevance to nursing .Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer * Objective type

II	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	**General characteristics of Microbes:** . Structure and classification of Microbes. Morphological types * Size and form of bacteria . Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic,	Lecture cum Discussion * Demonstration . Experiential Learning through visual	Short answer. Objective type

				enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria		
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	**Pathogenic organisms** Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses * Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors o Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms	Lecture cum Discussion . Demonstration Experiential learning through visual	Short answer . Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	**Immunity**	Lecture	Short answer . Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunizatio n	Immunity: Types, classification * Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins : Structure, types & properties Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases Immunization Schedule	Discussion * Demonstratio n Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice	type * Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours
PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:
1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.

3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory, L/E — Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
I	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare setting	**HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)** Hospital acquired infection * Bundle approach - Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) - Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) - Prevention of Ventilator Associated events (VAE) - Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection	Lecture & Discussion * Experiential learning	Knowledge assessment * MCQ Short answer

				(CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		
II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	**Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** * Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE	Lecture * Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment * OSCE
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	**Hand Hygiene** * Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion	Lecture * Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	**Disinfection and sterilization** * Definitions Types of disinfection and sterilization * Environment cleaning Equipment	Lecture * Discussion Experiential learning through visit	Short answer * Objective type

				Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding‘s principle		
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	**Specimen Collection (Review)** * Principle of specimen collection * Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations * Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens	Discussion	Knowledge evaluation * Quiz Performance assessment * Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	**BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management)** Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	Discussion * Demonstration * Experiential learning through	Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance

Unit	**Time (Hrs)**		**Learning Outcomes**	**Content**	**Teaching/ Learning Activities**	**Assessment Methods**
	T	**P**				
				Waste management process and infection prevention Staff precautions Laundry management Country ordinance and	visit	assessment

				BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2		Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	**Antibiotic stewardship** Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship Anti-Microbial Resistance Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting	Lecture Discussion Written assignment – Recent AMR (Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines	Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignment
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	Enlist the patient safety indicators followed in a health care organization and the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	**Patient Safety Indicators** Care of Vulnerable patients Prevention of Iatrogenic injury Care of lines, drains and tubing‘s Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical Blood & blood transfusion policy Prevention of IV Complication	Lecture Demonstration Experiential learning Lecture	Knowledge assessment Performance assessment Checklist/ OSCE Knowledge assessment Short answer

				Prevention of Fall Prevention of DVT Shifting and transporting of patients Surgical safety Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration Prevention of communicatio n errors Prevention of HAI Documentatio n **Incidents and adverse Events** Capturing of incidents RCA (Root Cause Analysis) CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) Report writing		

Unit	**Time (Hrs)**		**Learning Outcomes**	**Content**	**Teaching/ Learning Activities**	**Assessment Methods**
	T	**P**				
					Role play Inquiry Based Learning	Objective type
IX	1		Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient	**IPSG (Internationa l Patient safety Goals)** Identify patient	Lecture Role play	Objective type

			care settings.	correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system		
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	**Safety protocol** 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety - Types and classification of fire - Fire alarms - Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety - Types of	Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning	Mock drills Post tests Checklist

				spill - Spillage management - MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety - Risk assessment - Aspect impact analysis - Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) - Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster		
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	**Employee Safety Indicators** Vaccination Needle stick injuries (NSI)	Lecture Discussion	Knowledge assessment by short answers,

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
			indicators Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	prevention Fall prevention Radiation safety Annual health check **Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure** Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis	Lecture method Journal review	objective type Short answer

PHARMACOLOGY - I
PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION:
This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES:

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

1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	**Introduction to Pharmacology** * Definitions & Branches Nature & Sources of drugs * Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration Terminology used Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmaco-vigilance	Lecture cum Discussion Guided reading and written assignment on schedule K drugs	Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignments

			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization o Factors affecting dose, route etc. Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs Rational Use of Drugs Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants** Antiseptics and Disinfectants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system &	**Drugs acting on G.I. system** * Pharmacology of commonly used drugs o	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer * Objective type

		nurse‘s responsibilities	Emetics and Antiemetics o Laxatives and Purgatives o Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs o Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Drugs acting on respiratory system** Pharmacology of commonly used o Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) o Decongestants o Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics o Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications,	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

			drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders** Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antiarrhythmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system	**Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders** Insulin & oral	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

		disorders	hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids o Corticosteroids o Anabolic steroids Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism o Calcium salts		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	1 (T)	Describe drugs used in skin diseases & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system** * Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion * Drug study/ presentation	Short answer * Objective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations &	**Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations)**	Lecture cum Discussion * Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

		nurse‘s responsibilities	General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: o Penicillin, Cephalosporin‘s, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

PATHOLOGY - I
PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION:
This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES:

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

1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.
4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the common terms used in pathology Identify the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of body system	**Introduction** Importance of the study of pathology Definition of terms in pathology Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis Inflammation: o Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) o Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation)	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides Explain with clinical scenarios	Short answer Objective type

			Wound healing Neoplasia**:** Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates		
II	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	**Special Pathology** **Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems:** **1. Respiratory system** Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis Tumors of Lungs **2. Cardio-vascular system** Atherosclerosis Ischemia and Infarction. Rheumatic Heart Disease	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis **3. Gastrointestinal tract** Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer) Gastritis-H Pylori infection Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma Esophageal cancer Gastric cancer Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer **4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas** Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver Gall bladder: Cholecystitis. Pancreas: Pancreatitis Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas **5. Skeletal system** Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis **6. Endocrine system** Diabetes Mellitus Goitre Carcinoma thyroid		

III	7 (T)	Describe various laboratory testsin assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	**Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders** Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) Blood chemistry Blood bank: Blood grouping and cross matching Blood components Plasmapheresis Transfusion reactions **Note:** Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)	Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and blood bank	Short answer Objective type

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) – 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical — 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES:

On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T — Theory, L/SL — Lab / Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of	**Introduction** Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing * International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings o Outpatient department o In-patient unit o Intensive care	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit	Short Answer OSCE

		a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis o Inflammation, infection o Wound healing — stages, influencing factors		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	o Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient o pre-operative o post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders		
II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of	**Intraoperative Care** * Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre o Classification o O.T Design o Staffing o Members of the OT team o Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT . Position and draping for	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay	Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution

		asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages,		

			equipment & drugs Legal aspects		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	**Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management** Fluid and electrolyte imbalance . Shock Pain	Lecture, discussion, demonstration * Case discussion	Short answer * MCQ Case report

Unit	**Time (Hrs)**	**Learning Outcomes**	**Content**	**Teaching/ Learning Activities**	**Assessment Methods**
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour	**Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems** Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment — history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: o Upper respiratory	Lecture, discussion, Demonstration . Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab	Essay Short answer OSCE

		to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	tract infections o Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases o Pleural effusion, Empyema o Bronchiectasis o Pneumonia o Lung abscess o Cyst and tumors o Chest Injuries o Acute respiratory distress syndrome o Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness		
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and	**Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system** * Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI	Lecture, Discussion * Demonstration, * Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic	Short answer Quiz * OSCE

		lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care	disorders: o Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth o GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis o Peptic & duodenal ulcer, o Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias o Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas o Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	o Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors o Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care,		

			different feeding techniques Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete BLS/BCLS module	**Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems** * Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular	Lecture, discussion . Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion . Health education Drug Book/ presentation **Completion of BCLS Module**	Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation

			disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardio-myopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders Interpret blood reports	**Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood** Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia . Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,	Field visit to blood bank Counseling	Interpretation of blood reports Visit report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis * Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	**Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system** * Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) . Diabetes mellitus	Lecture, discussion, demonstration * Practice session * Case Discussion * Health education	Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin * Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system	**Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system** * Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and	Lecture, discussion * Demonstration * Practice session Case Discussion	Drug report * Preparation of Home care plan

		Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and providehealth education on skin care	Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus . Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia . Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system		
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	**Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems** * Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system * Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain,	Lecture/ * Discussion * Demonstration * Case Discussion Health education	Nursing care plan * Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for radiological and non-radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiolog	**Nursing management of patients with**	Lecture, discussion, demonstrati	Prepares and submits protocol on

		y, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	**Communicable diseases** * Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process . Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization	on * Practice session Case Discussion/ seminar * Health education Drug Book/ presentation * **Refer TB Control & Management module**	various isolation techniques

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks X 27 hours
PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the Students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
    a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
    b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
    c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
    d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
    e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
    f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
    g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
    h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Intravenous therapy
Oxygen through mask
Oxygen through nasal prongs
Venturi mask
Nebulization
Chest physiotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General medical	4	Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	Intravenous therapy o IV cannulation o IV maintenance and monitoring o Administration of IV medication	Care Study – 1 * Health education Clinical presentation/ Care	Clinical evaluation OSCE * Care Study

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
		Assist with diagnostic procedures	. Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis		Care Note/ Clinical presentation
		Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems	Management patients with respiratory problems Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask Pulse oximetry Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Postural drainage Oropharyngeal suctioning		
		Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality	Care of patient with chest drainage		

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Diet Planning o High Protein diet o Diabetic diet Insulin administration Monitoring GRBS		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Nasogastric aspiration
Surgical dressing
Suture removal
Colostomy care/ileostomy care
Enteral feeding

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post-operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro-intestinal Problems	Pre-Operative care * Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing o Colonoscopy o ERCP o Endoscopy o Liver Biopsy	Care study – 1 * Health teaching	Clinical evaluation, OSCE * Care study . Care note/ Clinical presentation

		Develop skill in wound management	Nasogastric aspiration Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds Ileostomy/Colostomy care Surgical dressing Suture removal Surgical soak Sitz bath Care of drain		

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Cardiovascular assessment
Interpreting ECG
BLS/BCLS
CPR
ABG analysis
Taking blood sample
Arterial blood gas analysis — interpretation

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area /unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	. Cardiac monitoring * Recording and interpreting ECG * Arterial blood gas analysis — interpretation Administer cardiac drugs . Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for:	Cardiac assessment – 1 * Drug presentation_ 1	Clinical evaluation * Drug presentation

			Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion * Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device		

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators
Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Dermatology wards	1	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

Barrier Nursing
Reverse Barrier Nursing
Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices)	Care Note - 1	Clinical evaluation Care note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators
Range of motion exercises
Muscle strengthening exercises
Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/ unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Duration (Weeks)- 2				
Orthopedic wards	Develop skill in management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin	Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation, Care Note
		traction/ skeletal traction Care of orthotics Muscle strengthening exercises Crutch walking Rehabilitation		

VII. Nursing management of patients in the operating rooms

A. Skill Lab : Use of manikins and simulators

Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
Orient to instruments for common surgeries
Orient to suture materials
Positioning

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Require-ments	Assessment Methods
Duration (Weeks) - 4				
4	Develop skill in caring for intra-operative patients	Position and draping * Preparation of operation table * Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring	Assist as circulatory nurse – 4 Positioning & draping – 5 . Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4	Clinical evaluation * OSCE

SEMESTER - IV

PHARMACOLOGY – II

INCLUDING FUNDAMENTALS OF PRESCRIBING MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)
DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

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

1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
8. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	**Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye** Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity- chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer . Objective type
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	**Drugs used on urinary system** Pharmacology of commonly used drugs o Renin angiotensin system o Diuretics and antidiuretics o Drugs toxic to kidney o Urinary antiseptics o Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Drugs acting on nervous system** * Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics o Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs o Antipyretics o Opioids & other central analgesics General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Antipsychotics o Mood stabilizers	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer * Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Antidepressants Antianxiety Drugs Anticonvulsants Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy** Estrogens and progesterones o Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy Vaginal contraceptives Drugs for infertility and medical termination of	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer . Objective type

			pregnancy o Uterine stimulants and relaxants Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	**Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period** Tetanus prophylaxis Iron and Vit K1 supplementation Oxytocin, Misoprostol Ergometrine Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha Magnesium sulphate Calcium gluconate	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation drugs used for immunization & immune-suppression & nurse‘s responsibilities	**Miscellaneous** Drugs used for deaddiction Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone IV fluids & electrolytes replacement . Common	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer . Objective type

			poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning o Activated charcoal		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants		
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	**Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine** * Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments	Lecture cum Discussion * Observational visit	Short answer Ob'ective J type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	**Fundamental principles of prescribing** * Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	Short answer * Assignments evaluation

			Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies		

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (Includes lab hours also)
DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

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

1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	**Special Pathology: Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems** **1. Kidneys and Urinary tract** Glomerulonephritis * Pyelonephritis Renal calculi Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic) **2. Male genital systems** Cryptorchidism Testicular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate. **3. Female genital system** Carcinoma cervix Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Ovarian cyst and tumors **4. Breast** Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast **5. Central nervous system** Meningitis. Encephalitis Stroke Tumors of CNS	. Lecture * Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans* Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	Short answer * Objective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the laboratory tests for examinatio n of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	**Clinical Pathology** Examination of body cavity fluids: o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests	Lecture . Discussion . Visit to clinical lab and biochemistr y lab	Short answer Objective type

Unit	**Time (Hrs)**	**Learning Outcomes**	**Content**	**Teaching/ Learning Activities**	**Assessment Methods**
			Analysis of semen: o Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility Urine: o Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity Faeces: o Characteristics o Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. o Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests		

GENETICS
COURSE OUTLINE
T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	**Introduction:** . Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation)	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answer Objective type
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	**Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases** . Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Maternal drug therapy Prenatal testing and diagnosis Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals Infertility Spontaneous abortion Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	**Genetic testing in the neonates and children** Screening for Congenital abnormalities Developmental delay Dysmorphism	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answer Objective type J
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	**Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults** Cancer genetics: Familial cancer Inborn errors of metabolism Blood group alleles and hematological disorder Genetic haemochromatosis Huntington‘s disease Mental illness	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answer Objective type
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	**Services related to genetics** Genetic testing Gene therapy Genetic counseling Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse	Lecture Discussion	Short answer Objective type

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING GERIATRIC NURSING AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 7 Credits (140 hours) **PRACTICUM:** Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
5. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with selected medical surgical conditions.
10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory, L/SL — Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders	**Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat** (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests **Ear** External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis,	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration * Visit to audiology and speech clinic	MCQ * Short answer Essay OSCE * Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book

			tonsillitis, laryngitis Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction Deafness and its management		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology , clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	**Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye** * Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye * History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment **EyeDisorders** Refractive errors Eyelids: infection, deformities Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding Cornea: inflammation and infection Lens: cataract Glaucoma Retinal detachment Blindness Eye donation, banking and transplantation	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration * Visit to eye bank	MCQ . Short Essay OSCE * Drug book

III	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	**Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems** Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system * History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper * Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome Renal calculi Acute and chronic renal failure Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra * Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy	Lecture cum Discussion * Demonstration Case Discussion * Health education Drug book * Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit	MCQ Short Note * Long essay * Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,	**Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive**	Lecture, Discussion Case Discussion Health	Short essay

		diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of male reproductive disorders	**system** Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system . History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and	education	
			Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology **,** clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	**Nursing management of patient with burns**, **reconstructive and cosmetic surgery** * Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues * History, physical assessment,	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers	OSCE . Short notes

			assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters		
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	**Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders** Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system * History, physical and neurological	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG,	OSCE Short notes Essay * Drug book

			assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Head injuries Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia * Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell‘s palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer‘s disease, Parkinson‘s disease Guillain-	NCV study unit,	

			Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	**Nursing management of patients with Immunological problems** * Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS . Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and	Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS	

			international agencies for infection control		
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	**Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions** * Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells * History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer . Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain,	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit Completion of palliative care	OSCE * Essay * Quiz * Drug book Counseling, health teaching

			Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy , Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger * Supportive care Hospice care		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of	**Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing** . Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management	OSCE presentations and case study

		patients with acute emergencies	disaster: Natural and manmade . Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies – Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies * Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects	centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care **Refer Trauma care management/ ATCN module** * Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines	
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	**Nursing care of the elderly** * History and physical assessment * Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects * Stress and	Lecture and discussion * Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age	OSCE * Case presentations * Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population

			coping in elder patient . Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and non- formal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care	homes	
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	**Nursing management of patients in critical Care units** Principles of critical care nursing Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms Protocols, equipment and supplies	Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. * Clinical practice in	Objective type. Short notes Case presentations . Assessment of skill on monitoring of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care	Different ICUs Written assignment on	patients in ICU. ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/ industrial health disorders	**Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders** * History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests Occupational diseases and management	Lecture and discussion * Industrial visit	Assignment on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM : 6 Credits (480 Hours) — **20 weeks × 24 hours**

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult/geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency/disaster conditions.
The students will be competent to

1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
    a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
    b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
    c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
    d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
    e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
    f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
    g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
    h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH ENT DISORDERS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Tracheostomy care

Instilling Ear and Nasal medications

Bandage application

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures o Auditory screening tests o **Audiometric tests** Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops / medication	ENT assessment –1 Case study/ Clinical presentation – 1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report * study/ Clinical presentation

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH EYE CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Instilling Eye medications

Eye irrigation

Eye bandage

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area /unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and	History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures o Visual acuity o Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, o Refraction tests	Eye assessment – 1 Health teaching Case study/ Clinical Presentation– 1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Clinical presentation
		their families	Pre and post-operative care Instillation of drops/ medication Eye irrigation Application of eye bandage Assisting with foreign body removal		

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH KIDNEY AND URINARY SYSTEM DISORDERS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis

Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2	Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems	Assessment of kidney and urinary system o History taking o Physical examination o Testicular self-examination o digital rectal exam Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures o Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram, o Contrast studies: IVP etc. o Peritoneal dialysis o Hemodialysis, o Lithotripsy o Specific tests: Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc. Catheterization: care Bladder irrigation I/O recording and monitoring Ambulation and exercise	Assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 Care study/ Clinical presentation –1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis	Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BURNS AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY A. SKILL LAB

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment of burns wound

Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area /unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to Patients with different p types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid &electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds – Bathing – Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation	burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation – 1	Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Range of motion exercises

Muscle strengthening exercises

Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/ unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Develop skill in of patients Management with Neurological problems	History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients	• euro-assessment –1 Case study/ case presentation – 1 Drug presentation – 1	Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/ presentations

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH IMMUNOLOGICAL DISORDERS

A. SKILL LAB

Barrier Nursing

Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Dur-ation (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills	Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1	Care note Quiz Health Teaching

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF ONCOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

Administration of chemotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/ unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures — Biopsies/FNAC — Pap smear — Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment — Chemotherapy — Radiotherapy — Pain management — Stoma therapy — Hormonal therapy — Immuno therapy — Gene therapy	Assessment – 1 Care study/ clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members Visit to palliative careunit	Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

			— Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation		

VIII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: primary and secondary survey

Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical kills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	Practicing _triage‘ Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement	Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley	Clinical evaluation Quiz

IX. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF GERIATRIC PATIENTS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/ unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	History taking and assessment of Geriatric patient	Geriatric assessment – 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment – 1 Functional status assessment – 1	Clinical evaluation Care plan

X. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN CRITICAL CARE UNITS

A. SKILL LAB

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment critically ill

ET tube set up –suction

TT suction

Ventilator set up

Chest drainage

Bag mask ventilation

Central & Peripheral line

Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/ unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	Assessment of critically ill patients 'Assisting in arterial puncture, ET Tube intubation & extubation * ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis * Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration- infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU	Hemodynamic monitoring * Different scales used in ICU . Communicating with critically ill patients	Clinical evaluation * OSCE RASS scale assessment * Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI . Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS

INCLUDING BIOETHICS PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

COMPETENCIES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Describe profession and professionalism.
2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
10. Advocate for patients‘ wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
13. Protect and respect patient‘s rights.

COURSE OUTLINE

T — Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a profession Describe the concepts and attributes of professionalism Identify the challenges of professionalism Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society Demonstrate professional conduct Respect and maintain professional boundaries between patients, colleagues and society Describe the roles and responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional organizations	**PROFESSIONALISM** **Profession** Definition of profession Criteria of a profession Nursing as a profession **Professionalism** Definition and characteristics of professionalism Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism Challenges of professionalism o Personal identity vs professional identity o Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records o Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship	Lecture cum Discussion Debate Role play Case based discussion Lecture cum Discussion Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Short answer Essay Objective type Visit reports

			pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making o Relationship with patients and society **Professional Conduct** Following ethical principles Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions Professional etiquettes and behaviours Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members **Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities** Regulatory bodies**:** Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses		

			Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	**PROFESSIONAL VALUES** Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values * Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values **Professional values in nursing** Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity	Lecture cum Discussion Value clarification exercise Interactive learning * Story telling Sharing experiences Scenario based discussion	Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families

			Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession		
III	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	**ETHICS & BIOETHICS** **Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles** Beneficence * Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors Justice: Treating each person as equal Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public Autonomy: Respects patients‘ autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice **Ethical issues and ethical dilemma**: **Common ethical problems** * Conflict of interest Paternalism Deception Privacy and confidentiality	Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples * Flipping/ self-directed learning * Role play Story telling * Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion * Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario Assignment	Short answer Essay Quiz * Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain process of ethical decision making and apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in making ethical decisions Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC	Valid consent and refusal Allocation of scarce nursing resources Conflicts concerning new technologies Whistle-blowing Beginning of life issues Abortion Substance abuse Fetal therapy Selective deduction Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions Mandated contraception Fetal injury Infertility treatment End of life issues End of life Euthanasia Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Issues related to psychiatric care Non compliance Restrain and seclusion Refuse to take food		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Discuss the rights of the patients and families to make decisions about health care Protect and respect patients' rights	**Process of ethical decision making** Assess the situation (collect information) Identify the ethical problem Identify the alternative decisions Choose the solution to the ethical decision Implement the decision Evaluate the decision **Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities** Clinical decision making Research **Code of Ethics** International Council of Nurses (ICN) Indian Nursing Council **Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)** 1. Right to emergency medical care 2. Right to safety and quality care according to standards 3. Right to preserve dignity 4. Right to nondiscrimination		

			5.Right to privacy and confidentiality 6.Right to information 7.Right to records and reports 8.Right to informed consent 9.Right to second opinion 10.Right to patient education 11.Right to choose alternative treatment options if available 12.Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests 13.Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences 14.Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital 15.Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure 16.Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research 17.Right to be heard and seek redressal		

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES
THEORY

I. **CONTINUOUSASSESSMENT: 10marks**
   1. Attendance–**2marks** (95-100%:2marks,90-94:1.5marks,85-89:1mark,80-84:0.5mark, <80:0)
   2. Written assignments (Two)–**10marks**
   3. Seminar / microteaching / individual presentation (Two)-**12 marks**
   4. Group project/work/report – **6 marks Total=30/3=10**
      If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totalling 40 marks Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

II. **SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 Marks**
   Two sessional exams per course
   Exam pattern: MCQ–4×1=4
   Essay–1×10=10
   Short–2×5=10
   Very Short–3×2=6
   30 marks× 2=60/4 =15

PRACTICAL

I. **CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT : 10 Marks**
   1. Attendance–**2marks** (95-100%:2marks,90-94:1.5marks,85-89:1mark, 80-84:0.5mark, <80:0)
   2. Clinical assignments –**10marks** (Clinical presentation–3, drug presentation & report–2, case study report–5)
   3. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance–**10marks**
   4. End of posting OSCE –**5marks**
   5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements – **3 marks Total=30/3 =10**

II. **SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks Exam pattern:**
   OSCE–10marks(2-3hours)
   DOP–20 marks(4-5hours)
   {DOP–Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}
   Total=30/2=15

Note: For Adult Health Nursing I, Adult Health Nursing II, Community Health Nursing I & Community Health Nursing II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuous assessment and 30 for sessional exams.

SEMESTER – III

I. UNIVERSITY THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (For 75 marks)

1. Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety:

Section A - Applied Microbiology
Section B - Infection Control including Safety

Section A (37 marks)
MCQ – 6 × 1 = 6
Essay – 1 × 10 = 10
Short – 3 × 5 = 15
Very Short – 3 × 2 = 6

Section B (38 marks) MCQ – 7 × 1 = 7
Essay – 1 × 10 = 10
Short – 3 × 5 = 15
Very Short – 3 × 2 = 6

2. Adult Health Nursing – I

THEORY

Section A - MCQ – 12 × 1 = 12 Marks

Section B - Short – 5 × 5 = 25 Marks
Very Short – 4 × 2 = 8 Marks

Section C - Essay – 2 × 15 = 30 Marks

PRACTICAL

University Practical Examination **- 50 Marks**
OSCE – 15 Marks
DOP – 35 Marks

SEMESTER – IV

1. Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics

Section A – Pharmacology - 38 marks,
Section B – Pathology - 25 marks
Section C – Genetics - 12 marks

Section A (38 marks)
MCQ – 7 × 1 = 7
Essay – 1 × 10 = 10
Short – 3 × 5 = 15
Very Short – 3 × 2 = 6

Section B (25 marks)
MCQ – 4 × 1 = 4
Short – 3 × 5 = 15
Very Short – 3 × 2 = 6

Section C (12 marks)
MCQ – 3 × 1 = 3
Short – 1 × 5 = 5
Very Short – 2 × 2 = 4

2. Adult Health Nursing – II

THEORY

Section A - MCQ – 12 × 1 = 12 Marks

Section B - Short – 5 × 5 = 25 Marks
Very Short – 4 × 2 = 8 Marks

Section C - Essay – 2 × 15 = 30 Marks

PRACTICAL

University Practical Examination **- 50 Marks**
OSCE – 15 Marks
DOP – 35 Marks