

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory 60 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	1	State the importance of sociology in Nursing	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Sociology • Nature and Scope of the discipline • Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers
II	3	Describe the interrelationship of individual in society and community	Individual & Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society and Community • Nature of Society • Difference between Society and Community • Process of Socialisation and individualization • Personal disorganization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers
III	3	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease	Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of culture • Evolution of culture • Diversity and uniformity of culture • Culture and socialization • Transcultural society • Influence on health and disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Panel discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers
IV	4	Identify various social groups and their interactions	Social groups and Processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and classification of groups • Primary & Secondary Group • In-group V/s. Out-group, Class Tribe, Caste • Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes • Co-operation, Competition, Conflict • Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	6	Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health	Population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society and population • Population distribution in India- Demographic characteristics • Malthusian theory of Populations • Population explosion in India and its impact on health status • Family welfare programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Community identification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community identification
VI	5	Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	Family and Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family- Functions • Types-Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics • The Modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc., Welfare Services • Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India-marriage acts • Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage, • Marriage and family problems in India • Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Family Case study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of family case study
VII	7	Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices	Social Stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning & types of social stratification • The Indian Caste System origin & features • Features of Caste in India Today • Social Class system and status • Social Mobility-Meaning & Types • Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification • Salient features of Primary races- Racism • Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Community survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community survey

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VIII	6	Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages- Panchayat system, social dynamics • Community Development project & planning • Changes in Indian Rural Life • Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices • Urban- Community- features • The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health & health practices • Major Urban problems Urban Slums Region: Problems & impact on Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Visits to rural and urban community • Community survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short Answers • Assessment of report on community survey
IX	4	Explain the process of Social Change	Social Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and process of Social Change • Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lag. • Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional • Role of nurse-Change agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers
X	4	Describe the Social system and interrelationship of social organizations	Social organization and social system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social organization: elements, types • Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, • Voluntary associations • Social system: Definition and Types of social system • Role and Status as structural elements of social system • Inter-relationship of institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Observation visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XI	2	Explain the nature and process of social control	Social Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and process of social control • Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial & Technological systems, Norms & Values Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion • Role of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Community survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community survey
XII	15	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	Social Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social disorganization • Control & planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, minority groups & other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency & crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. • Social Welfare programmes in India • Role of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Institutional visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of visit reports

PHARMACOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory = 45 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration	Introduction to pharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Sources • Terminology used • Types: Classification • Pharmacodynamics: Actions, therapeutic, • Adverse, toxic • Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion • Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs • Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues • Rational use of drugs • Principles of therapeutics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
II	6	Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities	Chemotherapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacology of commonly used; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penicillin ▪ Cephalosporins. ▪ Aminoglycosides ▪ Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics ▪ Sulfonamides ▪ Quinolones. ▪ Antiamoebic ▪ Antimalarials ▪ Anthelmintics ▪ Antiscabies agents ▪ Antiviral & anti-fungal agents. ▪ Antitubercular drugs ▪ Antileprosy drugs ▪ Anticancer drugs ▪ Immuno-suppressants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Drug study/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
III	2	Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse Disinfectants Insecticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study/presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
IV	2	Describe drugs acting on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacology of commonly used- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-emetics, Emetics Purgatives Antacids Cholinergic Anticholinergics Fluid and electrolyte therapy Anti-diarrhoeal Histamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study/presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
V	2	Describe drugs used on Respiratory Systems and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacology of commonly used- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antiasthmatics Mucolytics Decongestants Expectorants Antitussives Bronchodilators Broncho constrictors Antihistamines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study/presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2	Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Urinary System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacology of commonly used- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diuretics and antidiuretics. Urinary antiseptics Cholinergic and anticholinergics Acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
VII	4	Describe Drugs used in De-addiction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning, for immunization and immunosuppression & nurse's responsibilities	Miscellaneous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drugs used in de-addiction Drugs used in CPR and emergency Vitamins and minerals Immunosuppressants Antidotes Antivenom Vaccines and sera 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
VIII	1	Describe Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antipruritics Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
IX	8	Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities.	Drugs acting on Nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: Analgesics & Anaesthetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Drug study / presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analgesics ▪ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs ▪ Antipyretics ▪ Hypnotics & Sedatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Opioids o Non-Opioids o Tranquilizers o General & local anaesthetics o Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide • Cholinergic & anti-cholinergics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Muscle relaxants ▪ Major tranquilizers ▪ Anti-psychotics ▪ Antidepressants ▪ Anticonvulsants ▪ Adrenergics ▪ Noradrenergics ▪ Mood stabilizers ▪ Acetylcholine ▪ Stimulants <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>		
X	5	Describe Drugs used on Cardiovascular System and nurse's responsibilities	<p>Cardiovascular drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematinics • Cardiotonics, • Anti-anginals • Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators • Anti-arrhythmics • Plasma expanders • Coagulants & anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Drug study / presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XI	4	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used for hormonal disorders & supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid supplements and suppressants • Steroids, Anabolics • Uterine stimulants & relaxants • Oral contraceptives • Other estrogen-progestrone preparations • Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines • Adrenaline • Prostaglandins • Calcitonins • Calcium salts • Calcium regulators Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Drug study / presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
XII	6	Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Observational Visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Time: Theory – 45 hours
(Pathology 30 & Genetics 15 hrs)

Section A- Pathology
Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory – 30 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the common terms used in pathology. Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of the study of pathology Definition of terms Methods and techniques Cellular and Tissue changes Infiltration and regeneration Inflammations and Infections Wound healing Vascular changes Cellular growth, Neoplasms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal and Cancer cell Benign and Malignant growths In situ carcinoma Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type
II	10	5	Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special pathology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems: Respiratory tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion & pneumonia, Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease & tumours Cardio-vascular system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pericardial effusion Rheumatic heart disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis ▪ Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm • Gastro Intestinal Tract ▪ Peptic ulcer, typhoid ▪ Carcinoma of GI tract- buccal, Esophageal, ▪ Gastric & intestinal • Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis ▪ Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas, ▪ Cholecystitis • Kidneys & Urinary tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis ▪ Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis • Male genital systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy ▪ Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate • Female genital system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fibroids ▪ Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium ▪ Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma ▪ Ectopic gestation ▪ Ovarian cyst & tumours • Cancer Breast • Central Nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis, ▪ Vascular disorders- thrombosis, embolism ▪ Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia ▪ Tumours, meningiomas- gliomas • Metastatic tumour • Skeletal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis • Arthritis & tumours 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
III	4	3	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	Clinical pathology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Haemoglobin RBC, White cell & platelet counts. ▪ Bleeding time, clotting time & prothrombin time ▪ Blood grouping and cross matching ▪ Blood chemistry ▪ Blood culture ▪ Serological and immunological tests ▪ Other blood tests ▪ Examination of Bone marrow • Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference & normal values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Visit to Clinical Pathology & Bio-Chemistry lab and Blood bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
IV	2	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis • Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates- sputum, wound discharge etc. • Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents • Analysis of semen- sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility • Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference & normal values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Demonstration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
V	1	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces	Urine and faeces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical characteristics Analysis Culture and sensitivity Faeces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite & cyst, reducing substance etc. Methods of collection for various tests, inference & normal values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Demonstration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type

Section- B Genetics

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory – 15 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	Explain nature, Principles and Perspectives of heredity	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (Mutation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using charts, slides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective type

II	3	Explain Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections • Consanguinity atopy • Prenatal nutrition and food allergies. • Maternal Age • 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
III	2	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Congenital abnormalities ▪ Developmental delay ▪ Dysmorphism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
IV	2	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer • Inborn errors of metabolism • Blood group alleles and haematological disorder • Genetic haemochromatosis • Huntington's disease • Mental illness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type
V	5	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to Genetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genetic testing • Human genome project • Gene therapy • The Eugenics movement • Genetic Counselling Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short answers • Objective type

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- I

(Adult including Geriatrics)

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory - 210 hours

Practical - 720 hours

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing. Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community. Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical asepsis 	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to medical surgical nursing- Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing Review of Concepts of Health and illness Disease-concepts, causations, classification- International Classification Diseases (ICD-10 or later version), Acute illness, Chronic illness & Terminal illness, stages of illness. Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process. Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient. Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outpatient department. In-patient unit Intensive care unit. Home and Community settings Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflammation and Infection Immunity Wound healing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Demonstration Practice session Supervised clinical practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective Type Assessment of skills with check list

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care of Surgical Patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-operative Intra operative Post-Operative 		
II	15	Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their Specific nursing interventions.	Common signs and symptoms and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Vomiting Dyspnoea and cough, respiratory obstruction Fever Shock Unconsciousness , Syncope Pain Incontinence Edema Age related problems geriatric 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Seminar Case discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers Objective Type
III	20	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of respiratory systems	Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system, Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adults including elderly with - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper Respiratory tract infections. Bronchitis Asthma Emphysema Empyema Atelectasis Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD) Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Pulmonary tuberculosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book / presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lung abscess ▪ Pleural effusion ▪ Cysts and Tumours ▪ Chest injuries ▪ Respiratory arrest and insufficiency ▪ Pulmonary embolism • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders. 		
IV	30	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management • Disorders of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oral cavity- lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth ▪ Oesophagus- inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours ▪ Stomach and duodenum- hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis ▪ Small intestinal disorders- inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with check list • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large intestinal disorders- Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and lump ▪ Hernias ▪ Appendix inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture ▪ Anal & Rectum; haemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas ▪ Peritonitis/acute abdomen ▪ Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours ▪ Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, ▪ portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours ▪ Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours • Special therapies, alternative therapies. • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system. 		
V	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems • Describes the vascular conditions and its nursing management 	<p>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system, • Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - • Vascular system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hypertension, Hypotension ▪ Artherosclerosis ▪ Raynaud's disease ▪ Aneurysm and Perpherial vascular disorders Heart 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Visit to blood bank • Participation in blood donation camps • Counseling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coronary artery diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ischemic Heart Disease Coronary atherosclerosis Angina pectoris Myocardial infarction Valvular disorders of the heart <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congenital and acquired Rheumatic Heart diseases Endocarditis, Pericarditis Myocarditis Cardio Myopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block Congestive Cardiac Failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiac emergencies and arrest Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Blood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anaemias Polycythemia Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects Thalassemia Leukaemias Leukopenias and agranulocytosis Lymphomas Myelomas Special therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure & requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion. 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management and counselling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, & post donation management. Blood bank functioning & hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking Alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of blood & cardio vascular disorders. 		
VI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genitourinary system.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genitourinary problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of genitourinary system. Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetic & nursing management of- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nephritis Nephrotic syndrome Nephrosis Renal calculus Tumours Acute renal failure Chronic renal failure End stage renal disease Dialysis, renal transplant Congenital disorders, urinary infections Benign prostate hypertrophy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethra inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostrate Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of genitourinary disorders 		
VII	5	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system.	Nursing management of disorders of male(adults including elderly) reproductive system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congenital malformations; cryptorchidism Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis Infections Testis and adjacent structures Penis Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour Sexual Dysfunction Infertility Contraception Breast; gynecomastia, tumour Climacteric changes Special therapies, alternative therapies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short Answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system 		
VIII	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system.	Nursing management of patient(adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid Diabetes mellitus Diabetes insipidus Adrenal tumour Pituitary disorders. Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist Assessment of patient management problem
IX	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of skin.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of Skin and its appendages Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lesions and abrasions ▪ Infection and infestations: Dermatitis ▪ Dermatoses; infectious and Non-infectious "inflammatory dermatoses" ▪ Acne Vulgaris ▪ Allergies and Eczema ▪ Psoriasis ▪ Malignant melanoma ▪ Alopecia • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures <p>Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system.</p>		
X	15	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures & management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Musculoskeletal system	<p>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system, • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of – • Disorders of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Muscles, Ligaments & Joints- inflammation, infection, trauma ▪ Bones-inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour & trauma. ▪ Osteomalacia and osteoporosis ▪ Arthritis ▪ Congenital deformities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spinal column defects and deformities, Tumour, Prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine ▪ Paget's disease • Amputation • Prosthesis • Transplant & replacement surgeries • Rehabilitation. • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures <p>Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system.</p>		
XI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Immunological system.	<p>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Immune system, • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immunodeficiency disorder. ▪ Primary immune-deficiency. ▪ Phagocytic dysfunction ▪ B-cell and T-cell deficiencies ▪ Secondary immune-deficiencies ▪ Acquired immune-deficiency syndrome (AIDS) • Incidence of HIV & AIDS • Epidemiology • Transmission-Prevention of Transmission • Standard Safety precautions • Role of Nurse; Counseling • Health education and home care consideration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, Slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Orientation visit to Hospital Control system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AIDS Control Program- NACO, various national and international agencies Infection control program Rehabilitation. Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures <p>Drugs used in treatment of disorders of immunological system.</p>		
XII	20	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases.	<p>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases Hepatitis A – E Herpes Chickenpox Smallpox Typhoid Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy. Dengue Plague Malaria Diphtheria Pertussis Poliomyelitis Measles Mumps Influenza Tetanus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using charts, graphs Models, films, slides Demonstration Practice session Case discussions/ Seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist Assessment of patient management problem.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yellow fever ▪ Filariasis ▪ HIV, AIDS • Reproductive Tract Infections • Special Infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures <p>Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases</p>		
XIII	25	<p>Describe the Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre</p> <p>Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures</p> <p>Describe the infection control measures in the Operation theatre</p> <p>Describe the role of the nurse in the Peri-Operative nursing care.</p>	<p>Peri operative nursing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classifications ▪ O.T. DESIGN ▪ Staffing ▪ Members of the OT team. ▪ Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T. ▪ Principles of Health and operating room attire. ▪ Instruments, ▪ Sutures and suture materials ▪ Equipments ▪ O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures ▪ Positions and draping for common surgical procedures ▪ Scrubbing procedures ▪ Gowning and gloving ▪ Preparation of O.T. Sets ▪ Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures • Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T. • Standard Safety measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilization ▪ Biomedical waste management ▪ Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T • Anaesthesia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Types ▪ Methods of administration ▪ Effects and Stages ▪ Equipments ▪ Drugs • Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) • Pain management techniques • Legal Aspects 		

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I

Placement: Second year

Time: Theory - 90 hours

Course description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the principles of promotion and maintenance of health. Practical-135 hours

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	2	Describe concept and dimensions of health.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community health nursing Definition, concept and dimensions of health Promotion of health Maintenance of health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answers
II	20	Describe determinants of health.	Determinants of health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eugenics Environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical: Air, light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation; disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication: infrastructure facilities and linkages Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution control board Bacterial & viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity Arthropods and Rodents Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption Acts regulating food hygiene- Prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and cosmetic act. Socio-cultural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customs, taboos Marriage system Family structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Status of special groups; Females, Children, Elderly, challenged groups and Sick persons • Life Style • Hygiene • Physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recreation and sleep ▪ Sexual life ▪ Spiritual life philosophy ▪ Self-reliance ▪ Dietary pattern ▪ Education ▪ Occupation • Financial Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income ▪ Budget ▪ Purchasing power ▪ Security 		
III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology.	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology. • Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad. • Morbidity and mortality: measurements • Levels of prevention • Methods of epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Descriptive ▪ Analytical: Epidemic investigation ▪ Experimental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers
IV	25	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases.	Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Small Pox ▪ Chicken Pox ▪ Measles ▪ Influenza ▪ Rubella ▪ ARI's & Pneumonia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Seminar • Supervised field practice-health centres, clinics and homes • Group projects/ Health education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mumps ▪ Diphtheria ▪ Whooping cough ▪ Meningococcal meningitis ▪ Tuberculosis ▪ SARS • Intestinal Infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poliomyelitis ▪ Viral Hepatitis ▪ Cholera ▪ Diarrhoeal diseases ▪ Typhoid Fever ▪ Food poisoning ▪ Amoebiasis ▪ Hook worm infection ▪ Ascariasis ▪ Dracunculiasis • Arthropod infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dengue ▪ Malaria ▪ Filariasis • Zoonoses Viral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rabies ▪ Yellow fever ▪ Japanese encephalitis ▪ Kyasnur Forest Disease • Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brucellosis ▪ Plague ▪ Human Salmonellosis ▪ Anthrax ▪ Leptospirosis • Rickettsial diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rickettsial Zoonoses ▪ Scrub typhus ▪ Murine typhus ▪ Tick typhus ▪ Q fever • Parasitic zoonoses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Hydatid disease ▪ Leishmaniasis • Surface infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trachoma ▪ Tetanus ▪ Leprosy ▪ STD & RTI ▪ Yaws ▪ HIV/AIDS • Any other 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	10	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non-communicable diseases.	Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-communicable diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. • Anaemia • Hypertension • Stroke • Rheumatic Heart Disease • Coronary Heart Disease • Cancer • Diabetes mellitus • Blindness • Accidents • Mental illness • Obesity • Iodine Deficiency • Fluorosis • Epilepsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Seminar • Supervised field practice-health centres, clinics and homes • Group projects/ Health education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type
VI	6	Describe the concepts & scope of demography. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. 	Demography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, concept and scope. • Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. • Demographic rates and ratios. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Community identification survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of Survey report.
VII	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the impact of population explosion in India. • Describe methods of population control. 	Population and its control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country • Population control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic and educational development. • Limiting family size: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of small family norm ▪ Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.) ▪ Terminal: surgical methods ▪ Emergency contraception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Population survey • Counseling • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised field practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of Survey Report.

COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory - 90 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students acquire an understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching individuals and groups in clinical, community health and educational settings.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the communication process. Identify techniques of effective communication. 	Review of Communication Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process; elements and channel Facilitators Barriers and methods of overcoming Techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Role plays Exercises with audio/videotapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to critical incidents Short answers Objective type
II	5		Establish effective inter-personal relations with patients, families & co-workers.	Interpersonal relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose & types Phases Barriers & methods of overcoming Johari Window 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Role Plays Exercises with audio/videotapes Process recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type
III	5		Develop effective human relations in context of nursing.	Human relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding self Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes Individual and groups Groups & individual Human relations in context of nursing Group dynamics Team work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Sociometry Group games Psychometric exercises followed by discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Respond to test based on critical incidents
IV	10	5	Develop basic skill of counselling and guidance.	Guidance & counselling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition Purpose, scope and need Basic principles Organization of counselling services Types of counselling Approaches Role and preparation of counselor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Role play on counselling in different situations followed by discussion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short answer Objective type Assess performance in role play situations

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues for counseling in nursing: students & practitioners Counselling process- steps & techniques, tools of counselor Managing disciplinary problems. Management of crisis & referral 		
V	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the philosophy & principles of education. Explain the teaching learning process. 	Principles of education & teaching learning process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles Nature and characteristics of learning, Principles and maxims of teaching, Formulating objectives; general and specific Lesson planning Classroom management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Prepare lesson plan Micro teaching Exercise on writing objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Assess lesson plans & teaching sessions
VI	10	10	Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and Community settings.	Methods of teaching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar, symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, Self-instructional module and simulation etc. Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Conduct 5 teaching sessions using different methods & media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Assess teaching sessions.
VII	10	8	Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively.	Educational media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin, cartoon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Demonstration Prepare different teaching aids- projected & non projected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Assess the teaching aids prepared

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system Computer 		
VIII	5	7	Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills & attitudes.	Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ), Multiple choice questions (MCQ) Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Exercise on writing different types of assessment tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Assess the strategies used in practice Teaching sessions and exercise sessions.
IX	5		Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation	Information, Education & communication for health (IEC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health behaviour & health Education Planning for health education Health education with individuals, groups & communities Communicating health messages Methods & media for communicating health messages Using mass media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Plan & conduct health education sessions for individuals, group & communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Answer Objective type Assess the planning & conduct of the educational session.