Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course the students shall be able to:
At the end of the course student will be able to 1. understand the theoretical aspects of Nursing foundation 2. Identify professional aspects of nursing 3. Explain theories of nursing 4. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession 5. Utilize steps of nursing process 6. Identify the role of the nurse in various levels of health services 7. Appreciate the significance or quality assurance in nursing. 8. Explain current trends in health and nursing

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					**Examination Scheme**					**Total**
Nursing Foundation Hrs./Year	**Hrs./ Year**	**Nursing foundation -L Hrs./Year**	**Seminar Hrs./Week**	**Credit**	**Internal Marks**			**External Marks**		
					T		**P**	**T**	**P**	
45	-	0	-	-	15	-	-	35	-	50

T- Theory **L**-Lab **P**-Practical

Course Content

W - Weightage (%) , **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	**Topics**	**W**	**T**
1	**Development of Nursing as A Profession** • Philosophy • Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse • Trends influencing nursing practice · Expanded role of the nurse · • Development of nursing education in India and trends in nursing education · Professional • organizations, career planning · • Code of ethics & professional conduct for nurses.	**14%**	**6**
2	**Concepts of Health & Illness** • Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person · • Stress and adaptation · • Health care concepts and nursing care concept · • Developmental concepts, needs, roles and problems of the developmental stages of	**27%**	**12**

	individual – newborn, infant, toddler, • pre-adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age • Developmental stages of individual – newborn, infant, toddler, pre- adolescent, adolescent,		
3	**Theory of Nursing Practice** • Meta paradigm of nursing – characterized by four central concepts i.e., Nurse, Person (client/patient) • Health and Environment. • Nursing Theories: Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Betty Neumen, Dorothea Orem, Martha Rogers etc	**11%**	**5**
4	**Nursing Process** • Nursing Process • Assessment: Tools for assessment, methods, recording • Nursing diagnosis – Definitions, concepts, statements, types, • Planning: techniques for planning care, types of care plans. • Implementation: different approaches to care, organizations and implementation of care, recording. · • Evaluation: tools for evaluation, process of evaluation.	**22%**	**10**
5	**Quality Assurance** • Quality assurance: nursing standards, • nursing audit, total quality management • Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards.	**9%**	**4**
6	**Primary Health Care Concept** • Primary health care concepts • Community oriented nursing • Holistic nursing • Primary nursing • Family oriented nursing concepts: • Problem oriented nursing • Progressive patient care • Team nursing.	**18%**	**8**
Total		**100%**	**45**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

1. Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.
2. Plan therapeutic diets in different settings
3. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan diet accordingly.
4. Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules.

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Nutrition & Dietetics	Hrs/ Year	Nutrition & Dietetics	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T		P	T	P	
30	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	35	-	50

SEE - Semester End Examination, **T** - Internal Theory, **P** - Internal Practical

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	Topics	W	T
1	**Introduction to Nutrition and Dietetics.** • Balanced diet, factors on which it depends. Factors to be considered in Plan • Guides available for planning · • Food Hygiene, • preparation and preservation • Review of nutrients – micro & macro.	27%	8
2	**Introduction to Diet Therapy** • Routine hospital diets. • Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e., Cardiovascular diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders, Endocrine and metabolic disorders, Allergy, Infections and fevers, • Pre- and post-operative stage, • Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.	27%	8

3	**Infant and child nutrition** • Feeding of normal infants: factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements. • Feeding of premature infants: factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements. • Supplementary feeding of infants: Advantage and method of introduction. • Weaning, effects on mother and child • Psychology of infant and child feeding. • Feed the sick child. Diet in diseases of infancy and childhood. • Deficiency states – malnutrition and under nutrition. • Feeding pre-school child: nutritional needs, factors to be considered in planning diets. Problems in feeding. • School lunch programme: Advantages, Need in India.	**26%**	**8**
4	**Community Nutrition** • Need for community nutrition programme. • Nutritional needs for special groups: infant, child, adolescent, • Pregnant and lactating mother and old people. • Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods. • Selection of cheap and nutritious foods. Nutrition education needs and methods. • Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual / group / community. • Current nutritional problems and national programs (midday mealetc.). • Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual / group / community. • Current nutritional problems and national programs (midday mealetc.).	**20%**	**6**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

1. Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry
2. Understand and grasp the basic outline of chemistry and properties of important biomolecules like glucose, urea, etc.
3. Summarize the working of enzymes and their importance as diagnostic tools for the clinician.
4. Describe the mechanisms involved in maintenance of body fluids along with electrolytes.

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
Bio-Chemistry	Hrs/Year	Bio-Chem -L Hrs./Week	Seminar Hrs./Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		Total
					T		P	T	P	
30	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	75	-	100

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	Topics	W	T
1	**Introduction** • Introduction: importance of Biochemistry in Nursing • Study of cell and its various components	4	2
2	**Water and Electrolytes** • Distribution of water and its functions in human body (ECF & ICF) • Water & Fluid balance • Electrolyte Distribution and its functions in body • Dehydration causes and consequences • Electrolyte imbalance – causes, hypo and hypernatremia and hypo and hyperkalemia.	4	2
3	**Enzymes** • Definition and Mechanism of action • Factors affecting enzyme activities • Enzymes in clinical diagnosis and its applications. • Precautions for handling specimens for enzymes estimation. • Digestion and Absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and facts. • Factors influencing the digestion and absorption. • Mal absorption syndrome	9	5

4	**Carbohydrates** • Elementary outline of Electron transport chain (ETC) and Biological Oxidation • Elementary consideration of Mono, di and polysaccharides • Fate of glucose in the body including-gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis, glycolysis, glycogenolysis. Storage of glucose. • Outline and Importance of TCA Cycle (Kreb 'scycle) • Regulation of blood glucose levels. Glucose Tolerance test (GTT) Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia.	**9%**	**5**
5	**Proteins – Amino Acids &Hormones** • Protein Chemistry • Essential amino acids, properties and functions • Important polypeptides • Plasma Proteins and their functions • Nucleic acids- DNA, RNA • Biosynthesis of proteins in the cells and Role of nucleic acids in protein synthesis • Nitrogenous constituents of Urine, blood their origin Urea cycle and Nitrogen balance. Uric Acid formation ,gout.	**9%**	**5**
6	**Fat:** • Biosynthesis of fats and storage of fats in the body. • Role of liver in fat metabolism • Biological important of lipid • Cholesterol and lipoprotein- sources, occurrence and distribution. • Blood level and metabolism • Ketone bodies and utilization. **Inter-Relationship in Metabolism** • Carbohydrates, Lipids, a Protein, minerals metabolism • Nutrition calorie value of food, BMR, SDA, Balance Diet. • importance of balanced diet	**10**	**6**

095101103- Bio-Physics

Course Outcome
After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:
1.Identify the basic principles of Bio-physics 2.Understand and grasp the basic outline of Bio-physics and properties of important of Bio Physics 3.Summarize the working of electronic and their importance as diagnostic tools for the clinician.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					**Examination Scheme**					**Total**
Bio-physics	**Hrs/Year**	**Bio-physics -L Hrs./Week**	**Seminar Hrs./Week**	**Credit**	**Internal Marks**			**External Marks**		
					T		**P**	**T**	**P**	
30	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	75	-	100

Course Content **W** - Weightage (%) , **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	**Topics**	**W%**	**T**
1	**Introduction** • Introduction: importance of Biochemistry in Nursing Study of cell and its various components • Units of Length, Weight, Mass, Time.	**4%**	**2**
2	**Motion** • Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration • Newton's law of motion	**4%**	**2**
3	**Gravity** • Gravity: Specific gravity, center of gravity, principles of gravity • Effect of gravitational forces on human body. · • Application of principles of gravity in nursing	**6%**	**3**
4	**Force Work & Energies** • Force, work, Energy: Their units of measurement. • Type and transformation of energy, forces of the body, Static forces. · Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics. · • Simple mechanics – lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw. • Application of these principles in nursing.	**6%**	**3**

5	**Heat** • Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat • Effects of heat on matter • Relative humidity, specific heat • Temperature scales • Regulation of body temperature • Use of heat for sterilization • Application of these principles in nursing	**6%**	**3**
6	**Light** • Light: Laws of reflection · Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses · • Relationship between energy, frequency and wavelength of light • Biological effects of light • Use of light in therapy · • Application of these principles in nursing	**6%**	**3**
7	**Pressure** • Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure. • Measurements of pressures in the body: • Arterial and venous blood pressures, Ocular pressure, Intracranial pressure · Applications of these principles in nursing	**6%**	**3**
8	**Sound** • Sound: Frequency, Velocity and Intensity • Vocalization and hearing · • Use of ultrasound. Noise pollution and its prevention • Application of these principles in nursing	**4%**	**2**
9	**Electricity** • Electricity and Electromagnetism: Name of Electricity, Voltage, Current, Resistance and their Units. · • Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases and vacuum. • Electricity and human body · • ECG, EEG, EMG, ECT · • Pace makers and defibrillation, M.R.I. Scanning, CAT Scan	**5%**	**5**
10	**Atomic Energy** • Atomic Energy: Structure of Atom, Isotopes and Isobars. • Radioactivity: Use of radioactive isotopes • Radiation protection units and limits, instruments used for detection of ionizing radiation.	**4%**	**2**
11	**Electronics ·** • Principles of Electronics: Common electronic equipment used in patient care	**4%**	**2**
	Total	**100%**	**60**

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to

1. Apply psychological principles while performing nursing duties.
2. Distinguish the psychological processes during health and sickness.
3. Analyze own behaviour patterns.
4. Tabulate the psychological needs of the patients for planning nursing care.
5. Participate in psychometric assessment of the client

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
Psychology	Hrs/Year	Psychology -L Hrs./Week	Seminar Hrs./Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		Total
					T		P	T	P	
60	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	75	-	100

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	Topics	W	T
1	**Introduction to Psychology** • Definition, history and scope • Branches and methods • Relationship with other subjects	5%	3
2	**Sensation, Attention and perception:** • Definitions • Sensory processes: Normal and abnormal • Attention and distraction: Contributory factors • Characteristics of perception, perception: Normal and abnormal	10%	6
3	**Motivation:** • Definition and nature of motivation • Biological and social motives • Frustration and conflicts • Self-actualization	10%	6

4	**Emotion** • Definition and meaning, theories • Expressions and perceptions • Emotions in sickness, nursing care	**8%**	**5**
5	**Personality** • Definition, nature, factors influencing personality • Theories of personality development • Defense mechanism • Psychological problems • Personality disorders and nursing	**11%**	**7**
6	**Psychological Aspects of Nursing** • Behavior during sickness • Psychological needs of child, adolescent, adult, aged Chronically ill and attendants	**8%**	**5**
7	**Individual Difference** • Definition and significance • Heredity and environment • Role in health and sickness • Implications in nursing	**7%**	**4**
8	**Intelligence and Abilities** • Definitions and nature ,theories • Psychological testing and measurement • Mental retardation and IQ • Intelligence and abilities during sickness	**10%**	**6**
9	**Learning** • Definition, condition of learning. • Laws of learning • learning during health and sickness.	**8%**	**5**
10	**Memory And Forgetting** • Memory – Definition and nature • Memory models and factors affecting memory • Methods to improve memory • Forgetting – Definition, explanation off or getting • Memory during health and sickness • Forgetting during health and sickness	**8%**	**5**

11	**Attitudes** • Definition and nature ,theories • Factors influencing attitude formation • Role of attitudes in health and sickness	**8%**	**5**
12	**Mental Hygiene** • Concepts and meaning of mental hygiene • Characteristics of a mentally healthy person • Factors influencing mental health	**5%**	**3**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:
1. Identify common disease-causing organisms 2. Basic principles of Microbiology & its significance in health & disease 3. Handling of infective specimens 4. Various methods of sterilization & disinfection 5. Role of nurse in hospital infection control system

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					**Examination Scheme**					
Micro - Biology hrs./Year	**hrs./Year**	**Micro - Biology -L hrs./Year**	**SeminarHrs/WK**	**Credit**	**Internal Marks**			**External Marks**		**Total**
					T		**P**	**T**	**P**	
60	-	30	-	-	25	-	-	75	-	100

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	**Topics**	**W**	**T**
1	**Introduction** • Structure and classification of microbes · • Morphological types • Size and form of bacteria • Motility • Classification of microorganism. **PRACTICAL** • Use and care of Microscope • Examination of smear blood. modules yeasts	**8%**	**5**
2	**Identification of Microorganisms** • Discussion of laboratory methods • Diagnosis of bacterial diseases. Practical: • Staining techniques -gram staining, acid fast staining. • Hanging drop preparation.	**8%**	**5**

3	Growth and Nutrition of Microbes • Temperature • Moisture • Blood Practical: • Preparation of Media and culture techniques. • Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens.	**8%**	**5**
4	Destruction of Microorganisms. • Sterilization and disinfection • Chemotherapy and antibiotics • Effects of heat and cold • Hospital infection control procedure and role of nurses. Practical: Sterilization methods – physical, chemical and mechanical	**17%**	**10**
5	Disease producing microorganisms • Gram positive bacilli • Tuberculosis and Leprosy • Anaerobes • Cocci • Spirochaete • Rickettsiae Practical: • Identification and study of the following bacteria: Streptococci, pneumococci and Staphylococci, Corynebacteria, Spirochetes and gonococci. Enteric bacteria. • Posting in infection control department.	**20%**	**12**
6	Pathogenic Fungi • Dermatophytes • Systemic mycotic infection • * Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infection	**8%**	**5**
7	Immunity • Immunity and hypersensitivity –Skin test • Antigen and antibody reaction • Immunization in disease. • Practical: Demonstration of serological methods	**14%**	**8**
8	Parasites and vectors. • Characteristics and classification of parasites • Protozoal infection including amoebiasis • Helminthes infection • Diagnosis of parasitic infection • Vectors and diseases transmitted by them. Practical: Identification of Parasites and Vectors.	**8%**	**5**

9	Viruses. • Classification and general character of viruses • * Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control.	**5%**	**3**
10	Microorganisms transmitted through food. • Food poisoning. • Food borne infections.	**4%**	**2**
	TOTAL	**100%**	**60**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

At end of the course, the student will

1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
2. Manage normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
3. Explain the physiology of lactation and advice on management of breast feeding.
4. Be skilled in providing pre and post operative nursing care in obstetric conditions.
5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.
6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Maternal Nursing	hrs./ Year	Materal Nsg -L Hrs./ Year	Seminar hrs./ Week	Credit Hrs	Internal Maks			External Marks		
					T	P	T	T	P	
60	-	240	-	-	25	50	-	75	50	200

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	Topics	W	T
1	**Introduction and Historical Review** • Planned parenthood • Maternal morbidity and mortality rates • Legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc.	8%	5
2	**Anatomy and Physiology of Female reproductive System** • Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system • Female pelvis and fetal skull • ·Review of fetal development	10%	6
3	**Normal Pregnancy, Labour & Puerperium** • Physiology and Management of pregnancy Labour & Puerperium • Signs and symptoms of Diagnosis of pregnancy • antenatal care	13%	8

	• Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS • Management of normal Gynecological problem		
4	**New Born Baby** • care of newborn baby at birth Including Resuscitation • ENBC • Feeding • Jaundice and infection • Small & Large for date babies • Intensive care of the newborn • Trauma and hemorrhage	**17%**	**10**
5	**High Risk Pregnancy** • Management of abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium. • Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole. • Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease. • Urinary infection, Antepartum haemorrhage. • Abnormal labour (malposition & malpresentation): • Uterine inertia • Disorders of puerperium • Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis • Pueperal sepsis • Post partum haemorrhage • Inversion and prolapsed of uterus, obstetrical emergencies • • Obstetrical operation i.e. forceps, vacuum, episiotomy, caesarean section.	**25%**	**15**
6	**Drugs** • Drugs in obstetrics. • Effects of drugs during pregnancy, • labour and puerperium on mother & baby.	**10%**	**6**
7	**National welfare programme for women's** • National Welfare Programmes for Women. • National Family Welfare Programme. • Infertile Family. • Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy. • • Unwed mothers.	**17%**	**10**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of Paediatric Nursing.
2. 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages.
3. 3. Manage sick as well as healthy neonates and children.
4. 4. Identity various aspects of preventive Paediatric Nursing and apply them in providing Nursing care to children in hospital and community

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
Psychology	Hrs/Year	Psychology -L Hrs./Week	Seminar Hrs./Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		Total
					T		P	T	P	
60	-	240	-	-	25	-	50	75	50	200

	Topics	W%	T
1	**Introduction to Child Health Nursing** • Modern concept of childcare • Internationally accepted rights of the child. • Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health Child morbidity and mortality rates • National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare • Differences between adult and child • Hospital environment for a sick child and role of a pediatric nurse in caring for the hospitalized child • Hospital environment for a sick child and role of a pediatric nurse in caring for the hospitalized child • Principles of pre and post-operative care of infants and children • I. Pediatric nursing procedures Preparation of child for diagnostic tests, collection of specimens, calculation and administration of oral and parenteral medication,	**25%**	**15**

	feeding, administration of oxygen, nebulization, collection of specimens, exchange transfusion, Restraints		
2	**The Healthy Child** • Growth & development - Principles & factors affecting growth & development § Assessment of growth and development • Growth & development from birth to adolescence • needs of normal children through stages of development and parental guidance § Nutritional needs of infants and children's principles of pediatric nutrition: • Breast feeding, Artificial feeding & Weaning § Role of play in children –Need, importance and value of play, selection of play material and nurse's role Preventive immunization	**17%**	**10**
3	**Care of the Newborn** • Characteristics and care of a newborn Asphyxia Neonatorum& neonatal resuscitation Low birth weight infants • Nursing management of common neonatal disorders Neonatal jaundice & photo therapy • Neonatal sepsis & hypoglycemia • Organization of Neonatal units, Prevention & Control of infection	**17%**	**10**
4	**Nursing Management of Common Childhood Illness** • Nutritional deficiency disorders. Protein energy malnutrition • Vitamin deficiency disorders (Rickets, scurvy, Respiratory diseases &disorders. • Acute bronchitis & Bronchiolitis Pneumonia Bronchial Asthma • Disorders of the gastro-intestinal system. Acute gastroenteritis • Tracheo esophageal fistula Cleft lip and palate • Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis § Hirschsprung's disease & Intestinal Obstruction Anorectal anomalies • Cardiovascular system Rheumatic fever Congenital heart diseases Congestive cardiac failure • Disorders of Genito urinary System Acute glomerulo nephritis • Nephrotic Syndrome Wilm'stumour &Congenital disorders Neurological disorders Convulsions in children & Epilepsy • Meningitis & Encephalitis • Hydrocephalus, Meningocele and meningomyelocele Hematological disorders Anemia & Thalassemia • Idiopathic thrombolytic Purpura& Hemophilia Leukemia Endocrine Disorders • Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus Orthopedic Disorders CTEV (Club foot) , • Congenital hip dislocation Fractures • Disorders of Skin, Eye & ENT Skin: Eczema, urticaria, scabies, pediculosis, worm Infestations • Eye & ENT: • Tonsillitis, Deafness, Otorrhea, Otitis Media, Cong Cataract, hypertelorism § Communicable Diseases in Children Measles/rubella, Chicken pox • Diphtheria, whooping cough Tetanus, Poliomyelitis o AIDS Tuberculosis • Pediatric Emergencies o Accidents, Poisoning, Stings & Bites Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage & Drowning Burns	**33%**	**20**

5	**Management of Behavioral Problems In Children Childhood** • Illness Enuresis, Encopresis, temper tantrums somnambulism, juvenile delinquency, speech defects, tics, pica, antisocial behaviors • Management of challenged children: - Need for early diagnosis Treatment and rehabilitation of Mentally • challenged – Mental retardation - Physically challenged – Cerebral	**8%**	**5**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year: 1st year

Course Outcome

After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to

1. Explain relevant Anatomy and Physiology of various systems of the body.
2. Explain Pathophysiology of various disorders.
3. Explain the actions, side effects and Nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders.
4. Discuss the recent advancement in the treatment and care of patients with medical surgical conditions.
5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive Nursing care to patients following the steps of Nursing process.
6. Assist the patients and their families in identifying and meeting their own health needs.
7. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health term.

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
Medical Surgical Nursing	Hrs/Year	Medical Surgical Nursing -L Hrs./Week	Seminar Hrs./Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		Total
					T		P	T	P	
90	-	270	-	-	25	-	50	75	50	200

Course Content

W - Weightage (%), **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	Topics	W	T
1	**Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing.** • Review of concepts of comprehensive Nursing care in medical surgical conditions. • Nurse, patient and his/ her family. • Functions of Nurse in the Outpatient Department. • Intensive care unit.	2%	2
2	**Nursing management of patient with specific problems:** • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. • Dyspnea and cough, Respiratory obstruction • Fever • Shock • Unconsciousness • Pain • Acute illness	7%	6

	• Chronic illness • Terminal illness • Age related illness • Patient undergoing surgery • Incontinence.		
3	**Nursing management of patient with Neurological and Neurosurgical conditions.** • Review of Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System. • Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of. • Cerebro-vascular accident. • Cranial spinal and peripheral Neuropathies. • Headache and intractable pain. • Epilepsy. • Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System . • Common disorders of the system. • Recent advances in diagnostic and treatment modalities. • Drugs used in these disorders. • Tumors of brain & Spinal cord, congenital malformations, degenerative diseases	**8%**	**7**
4	**Nursing management of patient with Cardiovascular problems.** • Review of relevant Anatomy and Physiology of Cardiovascular system. • Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of: • Ischemic Heart diseases • Cardiac arrhythmias • Congestive heart failure • Rheumatic and other valvular heart diseases • Endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart diseases, hypertension, heart block • Cardiac emergencies: Cardiac Arrest, acute pulmonary oedema, cardiac tamponade, cardiogenic shock, aneurysms and peripherovascular disorders, recent advancement in cardiology.	**8%**	**7**
5	**Nursing management of patient with respiratory problems.** • Review of Anatomy and Physiology of respiratory system Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of upper respiratory tract infections: • Bronchitis • Asthma • Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, COPD • Bronchiectasis • Pneumonia • Pulmonary tuberculosis • Lung abscess • Pleural effusion • Tumours and cysts • Chest injuries • Respiratory arrest and insufficiency • Pulmonary embolism • Drugs used in the management of these patients Special respiratory therapies.	**8%**	**7**

6	**Nursing management of patient with Genito-urinary problems**. • Review of Anatomy and Physiology of the Genito-urinary System • Nephritis • Renal calculus • Acute renal failure • Chronic renal failure • End stage renal disease. • Special procedures, dialysis, renal transplant. • Drugs used in management of these patients. • Congenital disorders, urinary infections. • Benign prostate hypertrophy.	**8%**	**7**
7	**Nursing management of patients with problems of the digestive systems**. • Review of Anatomy and Physiology of gastrointestinal system and accessory organs. • Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of : • G.I. Bleeding • Peptic ulcer • Infections • Acute abdomen • Colitis, diarrhoea, dysenetry & mal-absorption syndrome. • Cholecystitis • Hepatitis, hepatic coma and cirrhosis of liver • Portal hypertension • Pancreatitits • Tumors, Hernias, Fistulas, Fissures, Hemorrhoids. • Drugs used in the management of these patients.	**8%**	**7**
8	**Nursing management of patients with endocrine problems.** • Review of Anatomy and physiology and Pathophysiology of patients with: • Thyroid disorders • Diabetes mellitus • Diabetes insipidus • Adrenal tumour • Pituitary disorders • Diagnostic procedures. • Nursing management of patient with above problems. • • Drug used in Endocrine problems	**8%**	**7**
9	**Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems.** • Review of anatomy, Physiology and Pathophysiology: • Arthritis Osteomyelitis, Bursitis • Fractures, dislocation and trauma • Prolapsed disc • Osteomalacia and osteoporosis	**7%**	**6**

	• Tumor • Amputation. • Diagnostic procedures • Nursing management of patients with above problems. • Prosthesis and Rehabilitation. • Transplant & replacement surgeries.		
10	**Nursing management of patient with disorders of female reproductive tract.** • Disorder of menstruation. • Infections of the genital tract. • Benign and malignant tumors of the genital tract. • R.V.F., V.V.F. • Climateric changes and associated problems.	**7%**	**6**
11	**Nursing management of patients with Oncological disorders.** • Types of Neoplasms and related Pathophysiology. • Diagnostic procedures. • Modalities of treatment and nurse's role. • Special therapies – Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy • Preventive measures, other therapies.	**7%**	**6**
12	**Nursing management of patient with burns.** • Nursing management of patient with reconstructive surgeries.	**7%**	**6**
13	**Nursing management of patient with immunological disorders** • including Nursing management of patient with common communicable diseases & STD'S.	**4%**	**3**
14	**Nursing management of patient with diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat & skin**	**5%**	**4**
15	**Nursing management of patient with blood disorders** • Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Blood & Blood products. • Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of blood disorders: • Anemia • Leukemia • Bleeding disorders • Hemophilia • Purpura etc. • Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements. Management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion. • Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management. • Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee • Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion	**6%**	**4**

16	**Nursing in emergencies**. • Cardiac emergencies. • Trauma. • Poisoning. • Crisis management: Thyroid crisis, Hypertensive crisis and Adrenal crisis. PRACTICUM 1. Students should be rotated in the selected medical & surgical areas, like Cardio Thoracic, Neurology, Urology, Orthopedics, Gynecology, Oncology, and Burns and Reconstructive surgical units. 2. The students should be given patient assignment. They have practices patient centered comprehensive Nursing. 3. Each student is requested to give planned health teachings, conduct clinical teaching, case presentation and drug study.		**5**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory

Parul® University

Subject Syllabus

09301109- English

Course: Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

Year: 1st year

Course Outcome
After Learning the Course, the students shall be able to:
1. Ability to speak and write grammatically correct English 2. Effective skill in reading and understanding the English language. 3. Skill in reporting

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme					**Examination Scheme**					
English hrs./Year	**hrs./Week**	**English-L hrs./Week**	**Seminar hrs./Week**	**Credit**	**Internal Marks**			**External Marks**		**Total**
					T		**P**	**T**	**P**	
60	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	75	-	100

Course Content

W - Weightage (%) , **T** - Teaching hours

Sr.	**Topics**	**W%**	**T**
1	**Introduction** • Remedial study of grammar · • Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary Prepare task-oriented seminars. • Symposia and panel discussion	**25%**	**15**
2	**Reading and comprehension** · • The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in one's own words. · Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books.	**16%**	**10**
3	**composition** • The study of various forms of composition · • Note taking ·Diary ·Nurses' notes, anecdotal records Writing of Summary ·Nurses reports on health problems	**34%**	**20**
4	**Communication** • Verbal communication ·Oral reports ·Summarization of discussion · • Debate • Listening comprehension –Film, Cassette and Radio.	**25%**	**15**
	Total	**100%**	**60**

Miscellaneous
80 % Attendance is mandatory in Theory