Semester Plan: -

Total weeks per semester: 26 weeks semester

Number of weeks per semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week x 20 weeks=800

hours)

Number of working days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week x 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 6 weeks

Vacation 3 Weeks

Holidays 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 2 Weeks

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

7	Seventh	, ,	Community Health Nursing II	5	100			2	160		260
			Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec t- 40)				120
		OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420
			Self-study/Co-curricular								
			Total	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800

VII SEMESTER

Scheme of Examination

S.No.	Course		Assess	ment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory	1	!			
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology	25		75	3	100
	(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	Sem VI-25 &				
		Sem VII-25 (with average of both)				
	Practical	1				
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		50		100

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

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

- 1. Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time Learning (Hrs) Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (T) Explain nurses' roin identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first aid	e Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid • Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System • Abdominal pain • Nausea and vomiting • Diarrhea • Constipation • Jaundice • GI bleeding • Abdominal distension • Dysphagia and dyspepsia • Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System • Acute upper respiratory infections — Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis • Acute lower respiratory infections — Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma • Hemoptysis, Acute chest pain Heart & Blood • Common heart diseases — Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia • Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders Eye & ENT conditions • Eye — local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors • ENT — Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System • Urinary tract infections — cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children First aid in common emergency conditions — Review • High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral 	 Short answer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II			Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy Antenatal care at health centre level Birth preparedness High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports Intra natal care Normal labour – process, onset, stages of labour Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour Care of women after labour Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus Care of newborn immediately after birth Maintenance of records and reports Use of Safe child birth check list SBA module – Review Organization of labour room Postpartum care Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling		
			 Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression Postpartum visit by health care provider 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth friendly services	o SRH Service needs		
		includy services	client autonomy, respectful care and	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS balanced counseling strategy)		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents		
			Any other new programs		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	 Demography and vital statistics – demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control	Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole play	EssayShort answerClinical performance

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
		occupational health programs	National/ State Occupational Health Programs	• Suggested field visits	Evaluation	
			Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Field practice		
VI	6 (T)	Identify health	Geriatric Health Care	• Lecture	Visit report on	
		primary care, counseling and supportive health	1 ⁴ In Haalth much laws a find an advite		• Discussion	elderly home
			Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults	• Demonstration	EssayShort answer	
		services	Organization of geriatric health services			
			National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)			
			State level programs/Schemes for older adults			
			Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems			
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	• Lecture	• Essay	
		for mental health problems in the	Screening, management, prevention and	• Discussion	Short answer	
		community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services	ommunity, take referral for mental health disorders		 Counseling 	
			measures and		Role play	report
			o Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia	Health counseling on promotion of		
			o Dementia	mental health		
			o Suicide	• Suggested field visits		
			Alcohol and substance abuse	• Field practice		
			Orug deaddiction program National Mental Health Program	Frield practice		
			National Mental Health Policy			
			National Mental Health Act			
			Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients			
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about	Health Management Information System	Lecture	Group project	
	(-)	effective	(HMIS)	• Discussion	report	
		management of health information	• Introduction to health management system:	• Demonstration	• Essay	
		in community diagnosis and	data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues	• Role play	Short answer	
		intervention	• Review:	Suggested field		
			Basic Demography and vital statistics	visits		
			o Sources of vital statistics	Field practice		
			Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution	 Group project on community diagnosis – data 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan 	management	
IX	12 (T)		Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services	 Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice 	 Essay Short answer Filed visit reports
X		PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	 Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs, ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting 		
			o Preparing a budget		
			○ Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			• Concepts of records and reports – importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			• Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			• Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER		
			Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting		
XI	()	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		initiative in preparing	Disaster types and magnitude	• Discussion	
		themselves and the community for	Disaster preparedness	Demonstration	
		disaster	Emergency preparedness	Role play	
		preparedness and management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	• Suggested field visits, and field	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	 Mock drills Refer Disaster	
			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	\ /	Describe the	Bio-Medical Waste Management	Lecture cum	Field visit
		importance of bio- medical waste management, its process and	Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community	• Field visit to waste management site	report
		management	Waste management in health center/clinics		
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

 Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	various national and international health agencies	 International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA) 		Short answer

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2 Weeks	Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new-born care Promote adolescent health	 Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives 	 Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1 Adolescent counseling – 1 Family planning counselling – 1 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment OSCE

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
11100	(vv cens)		Clinical Skills		1,1011043
		Provide family welfare services	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)	• Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	 Health assessment of elderly Mental health 	 Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1 	
			screening		• Clinical performance
		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately		Health assessment (Physical &	evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Participation in Community diagnosis – data management	Mental health screening survey	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	Writing health center activity report	 Group project: Community diagnosis – data management 	
		Participate in health centre activities	 Organizing and conducting clinics/camp Participation in disaster mock drills 	• Write report on health center activities – 1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	• Project evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and helpto develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.
- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, SL/L – Skill Lab, C – Clinical

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (L) as m m 80 (C) re w du strain w pri fa	Describe the ssessment, initial nanagement, and eferral of women with problems uring pregnancy upport women with complicated regnancy and acilitate safe and ositive birthing utcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol Policy for the referral services	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
П	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour – Medical & surgical Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management	 Lecture Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation 	 Quiz Simulation Short answer OSCE
			O Puerperal pyrexiaO Puerperal sepsis	Supervised clinical practice	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Urinary complications		
			Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage		
			o Vulval hematoma		
			Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem		
			o Thrombophlebitis		
			o DVT		
			o Uterine sub involution		
			 Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF) 		
			o Postpartum depression/psychosis		
			Drugs used in abnormal puerperium		
			Policy about referral		
IV	7 (T) 5 (L)	Describe high risk neonates and their	Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review)	Lecture Discussion	Short answer Objective type
	40 (C)	nursing management	Models of newborn care in India –		 Objective type Assessment of skills with check list
	10 (0)	5	NBCC; SNCUs	DemonstrationSimulation	
			• Screening of high-risk newborn		
			Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control	presentation	• OSCE
			Prematurity, Post-maturity	Drug presentation	
			Low birth weight	• Supervised Clinical practice	
			Kangaroo Mother Care	• Integrated	
			Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy	Management of	
			Neonatal sepsis	Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	
			Hypothermia		
			Respiratory distress		
			• Jaundice		
			Neonatal infections		
			High fever		
			Convulsions		
			Neonatal tetanus		
			Congenital anomalies		
			Baby of HIV positive mothers		
			Baby of Rh negative mothers		
			Birth injuries		
			SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care		
			Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding		
			Home based newborn care program -		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			community facility integration in newborn care		
			Decision making about management and referral		
			Bereavement counseling		
			Drugs used for high risk newborns		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
V	12 (T)	Describe the assessment and	with gynecological disorders	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (L) 80 (C)	management of women with	Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment	 Discussion Demonstration	 Short answer Objective type
		gynecological disorders.	Breast Self-Examination	Case discussion/	• Assessment of
			Congenital abnormalities of female	presentation	skills with check list
			reproductive system	Drug presentation	• OSCE
			Lifology, pathophysiology, chinical	• Videos, films	
			modalities and management of women with	Simulated practiceSupervised Clinical	
			Menstrual abnormalities	practice	
			Abnormal uterine bleed	Visit to infertility	
			o Pelvic inflammatory disease	clinic and ART centers	
			o Infections of the reproductive tract		
			o Uterine displacement		
			o Endometriosis		
			Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps		
			o Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval		
			o Cysts – ovarian, vulval		
			o Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele		
			o Genitor-urinary fistulas		
			 Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors 		
			o HPV vaccination		
			o Disorders of Puberty and menopause		
			Hormonal replacement therapy		
			Assessment and management of couples with infertility		
			o Infertility – definition, causes		
			o Counseling the infertile couple		
			o Investigations – male and female		
			o Artificial reproductive technology		
			o Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Adoption – counseling, procedures Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders 		

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical Project: 40 hours

DESCRIPTION: The Course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research, research process and statistics. It is further, structured to conduct/ participate in need-based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual/group research project.

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

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, P – Practicum

Unit	Ti	ime (Hrs.) Learning		Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	 Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process – overview 	 Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice 	Short answerObjective type
П	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	 Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses 	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
III	4	1	Review the related literature Describe the	Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review Research Approaches and Designs	Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography Lecture cum	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
			Research approaches and designs	Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale	Objective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	 Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methodsand instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure 	Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project	 Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	 Short answer Objective type Analyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.	Lecture cum Discussion Practice on	 Short answer Objective type Computation of

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application 	graphical presentations • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project	 Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

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