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

3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control includingSafety	2	40	1	40			80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20					20
		PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20					20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I withintegrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480	660
			Self-study/Co- curricular							20
			TOTA L	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2 780+ + 20 6=19=800

Scheme of Examination

III. SEMESTER

S. No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Interna l	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory							
1	Applied Microbiology and InfectionControl including Safety	25		75	3	100		
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25						
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100		
	Practical			•	•			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100		

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

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
Ι	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology 	• Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
II	10	10 (L/E) 6 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answerObjective

Unit	t Time (Hrs)		Learning	Learning Content Outcomes		Assessment Methods
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Witthous
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	 Immunity: Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases 	 Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice 	type • Visit report
				Immunization Schedule		

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methous
Ι	2	2 (E)	evidence based and effective	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	 Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning 	 Knowledge assessment MCQ Short answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment	
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods	
			Setting	Associated events (VAE)			
				- Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)			
				• Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee			
Π	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	 Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE 	 Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	 Performance assessment OSCE 	
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the	Hand Hygiene	• Lecture	Performance	
			hand hygiene practice and its	 Types of Hand hygiene. 	• Demonstration &	assessment	
			effectiveness on infection control	 Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub 	Re-demonstration		
				 Moments of Hand Hygiene 			
				 WHO hand hygiene promotion 			
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates	Disinfection and sterilization	• Lecture	• Short answer	
			disinfection and sterilization in	• Definitions	• Discussion	Objective type	
			the healthcare setting	 Types of disinfection and sterilization 	• Experiential learning through		
				 Environment cleaning 	visit		
				 Equipment Cleaning 			
				• Guides on use of disinfectants			
				 Spaulding's principle 			
V	1		Illustrate on what, when,	Specimen Collection (Review)	• Discussion	 Knowledge evaluation 	
			how, why	• Principle of specimen collection		• Quiz	
			specimens are collected to	 Types of specimens 		Performance	
			optimize the diagnosis for	 Collection techniques and special considerations 		assessment	
			treatment and management.	 Appropriate containers 		 Checklist 	
				• Transportation of the sample			
				 Staff precautions in handling specimens 			
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio	BMW (Bio Medical Waste	Discussion	• Knowledge	
			Medical waste management &	Management)	• Demonstration	assessment by short answers,	
			laundry management	Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	• Experiential	objective type	
					learning through	• Performance	

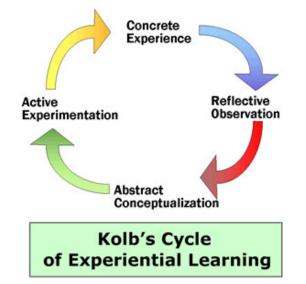
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				 Waste management process and infection prevention 	visit	Assessment
				 Staff precautions 		
				 Laundry management 		
				• Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	• Short answer
			about Antibiotic stewardship,	 Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship 	 Discussion 	• Objective type
			AMR	Anti-Microbial Resistance	• Written assignment -Recent AMR	• Assessment of
			Describe	 Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in 	(Antimicrobial	assignment
			MRSA/ MDRO	healthcare setting	resistance) guidelines	
			and its prevention			
VIII	3	5 (L/E)		Patient Safety Indicators	• Lecture	• Knowledge
			safety indicators followed in a	 Care of Vulnerable patients 	 Demonstration 	assessment
			health care	 Prevention of Iatrogenic injury 	• Experiential	 Performance assessment
			organization and the role of nurse	• Care of lines, drains and tubing's	learning	Checklist/ OSCE
			in the patient safety audit process	 Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical 		
			1	 Blood & blood transfusion policy 		
				 Prevention of IV Complication 		
				 Prevention of Fall 		
				 Prevention of DVT 		
				• Shifting and transporting of patients		
				 Surgical safety 		
				 Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration 		
				• Prevention of communication errors		
				 Prevention of HAI 		
				• Documentation		
				Incidents and adverse Events		
				 Capturing of incidents 		
			Captures and	 RCA (Root Cause Analysis) 		
			incidents and	 CAPA (Corrective and Preventive 		
			events for quality	Action)		• Knowledge
			improvement	• Report writing	• Lecture	assessment
						• Short answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Acuvities	Methods
					• Role play	• Objective type
					 Inquiry Based Learning 	
IX	1			 IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	 Lecture Role play 	Objective type
x	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	 Safety protocol SS (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits 	 Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning 	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	 Employee Safety Indicators Vaccination Needle stick injuries (NSI) 	 Lecture Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

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

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge iscreated through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping andtransforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As perthe need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they mayrequire a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



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- 6. Chakravarti Text book of Microbiology.
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PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	 Introduction to Pharmacology Definitions & Branches Nature & Sources of drugs Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration Terminology used 	 Lecture cum Discussion Guided reading and written assignment on schedule K drugs 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignments
			 Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures 		
			 Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, 		
			Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, ExcretionReview: Principles of drug		
			administration and treatment individualization		
			• Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			 Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs 		
			 Rational Use of Drugs 		
			 Principles of Therapeutics 		
Π	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		nurse's responsibilities	 Antiseptics and Disinfectants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Drug study/ presentation 	
Ш	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV		Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	 Pharmacology of commonly used 	Discussion	• Objective type
		and cropolicionate	 Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) 	 Drug study/ presentation 	
			○ Decongestants		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		responsibilities	 Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics 	• Drug study/ presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			 Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators 		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			• Antihypertensives		
			 Coagulants & Anticoagulants 		
			 Antiplatelets & thrombolytics 		
			• Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			 Drugs used to treat blood disorders 		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2 (T)	in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		endocrine system disorders	 Insulin & oral hypoglycemics 	• Drug study/	• Objective type
			 Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs 	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			0 Corticosteroids		
			○ Anabolic steroids		
			• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			• Calcium salts		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	1 (T)		 Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin- Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antiinelarials Antiviral agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type

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PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	8 (T)	Define the common terms	Introduction	• Lecture	• Short answer
		used in pathology	Importance of the study of pathologyDefinition of terms in pathology	DiscussionExplain using slides	 Objective type
		Identify the	 Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene 	 Explain using sinces Explain with clinical scenarios 	
		deviations from normal to abnormal	 Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis 		
		structure and	• Inflammation:		
		functions of body system	 Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) 		
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 		
			Wound healing		
			• Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route		
			 Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock 		
			 Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates 		
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	• Short answer
		pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems: 1. Respiratory system	 Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans 	 Objective type
			 Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis 	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	
			• Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis		
			Tumors of Lungs		
			2. Cardio-vascular system		
			Atherosclerosis		
			• Ischemia and Infarction.		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease		

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

ш	vari labo in as and of d	ious pratory tests issessment monitoring lisease ditions	 Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) Blood chemistry Blood bank: Blood grouping and cross matching Blood components Plasmapheresis Transfusion reactions Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately) 	 Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and blood bank 	Short answerObjective type
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ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

(including BCLS module)PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases 	 Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	Short AnswerOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Develop competency in	 Wound care and dressing technique 		
			 Care of surgical patient 		
		postoperative care	o pre-operative		
			o post-operative		
			 Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders 		

II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in ascrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	 Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay 	 Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution
			• Prevention of accidents and hazards		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Shock • Pain	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion 	Short answerMCQCase report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	 Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness 	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	 Essay Short answer OSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care	 Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors 	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	 Short answer Quiz OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	 Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors 		
			 Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors 		
			• Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques		
			• Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders	 Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block 	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/ presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	 Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation
		Complete BLS/BCLS module	 Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest 		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	 Field visit to blood bank 	• Interpretation of blood reports
	5 (2)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	 Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests 	• Counseling	• Visit report
		Interpret blood reports	Anemia, Polycythemia		
		Interpret blood reports	• Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis • Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self- administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system 	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	 Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	 Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, 	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	 contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour 		
		Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological	• Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking		
		investigations of musculoskeletal system	 Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis 		
		Demonstrate skill in	• Special therapies, alternative therapies		
		crutch walking and splinting	 Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine 		
		representation congenies	Rehabilitation, prosthesis		
		Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	Replacement surgeries		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/ seminar Health education 	 Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques
	- (_)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable	• Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process		
			• Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests		1
		diseases	• Tuberculosis	 Drug Book/ presentation 	
		Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse	• Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A- E, Typhoid	Refer TB Control & Management module	
		barrier techniques	 Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza 		
		Demonstrate skill in	• Meningitis		
		execution of different isolation protocols	• Gas gangrene		
			Leprosy		
			• Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis		
			• Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis		
			• COVID-19		
			• Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization		

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CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

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

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General medical	4	Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	 Intravenous therapy IV cannulation IV maintenance and monitoring Administration of IV medication 	 Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study
		Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality	 Care of patient with Central line Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis <i>Management patients with respiratory</i> <i>problems</i> Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask Pulse oximetry Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Postural drainage Oropharyngeal suctioning Care of patient with chest drainage Diet Planning High Protein diet Diabetic diet Insulin administration Monitoring GRBS 	note) – 1	evaluation • Care Note/ Clinical presentation

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro- intestinal Problems	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy 	 Care study – 1 Health teaching 	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation
		Develop skill in wound management	 Nasogastric aspiration Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds Ileostomy/Colostomy care Surgical dressing Suture removal Surgical soak Sitz bath Care of drain 		

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	 Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards	1		 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

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

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note

	traction/skeletal traction	
	• Care of orthotics	
	Muscle strengthening exercises	
	Crutch walking	
	Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning
- B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	• Assisting in major and minor	circulatory nurse – 4	Clinical evaluationOSCE