

Subject No. 7
NURSING FOUNDATION
Total Hrs:-915

Theory: 265 Hours

Lab: 200 Hours

Clinical: 450 Hours

AIM:

- This course is designed to help the student to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various supervised clinical settings.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of course students will be able to develop:

- Knowledge and skills to identify and meet the basic needs of patient using the nursing process.
- Knowledge of scientific principles and ability to integrate them in rendering nursing care.
- Skill in carrying
- Technical skill in taking care of various articles used in patient care.
- Desirable attitude to nursing and patient care.
- Ability to communicate effectively and to maintain good interpersonal relationship.
- Desirable work and health habits and teach others healthy living.
- Skill in applying principles of medical and surgical asepsis while performing basic nursing procedures.
- Skill in applying principles of body mechanics.
- Skill in use of comfort measures in providing care.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I – Introduction:

- Concept of health, Health illness continuum. Definition of health. Factors influencing health. Causes and risk factors for developing illness. **Body defenses, immunity and immunization.** Illness and illness behavior. Impact of illness on patient and family health services. Health promotion and prevention. Primary care – Diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and continuing care. **Health Care Team.** Types of health care agencies. Hospitals, types, organization and functions. Health promotion and levels of disease prevention. Primary health care and its delivery. Role of nurse. Stress management

Unit II - Nursing as a profession:

- Definition and characteristics of profession. Nursing: Definition, concepts, philosophy, objectives, characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice. Functions of nurse. Qualities of nurse. Categories of nursing personnel. Nursing as a profession. History of nursing in India.
- Values: Definition, types, clarifications and values in professional nursing –Caring and advocacy.
- Ethics: Definition and ethical principles, code of ethics and professional Conduct for nurses.
- The consumer rights.
- **Leadership**

Unit III - Hospital Admission and Discharge:

- **Admission to the hospital:** Unit and its preparation, admission bed. Admission procedure. Medico legal issues. Role and responsibilities of nurse.
- **Discharge from the hospital:** Types – Planned discharge, Discharge against medical **advice**, abscond, referrals and transfers. Discharge planning. Discharge procedure. **Special considerations**. Medico legal issues.
- Role and responsibilities of nurse. Care of the unit after discharge.

Unit IV - Communication and nurse patient relationship:

- Communication – Levels, Elements, Types, Models, Process, factors, Methods, Attending skills, Rapport building skills, Empathy skill, Barriers of effective communication.
- Helping Relationship: Dimensions of helping relationship, phases of helping relationships.
- Communicates effectively with patient and families and team members. Maintain effective relationship with special reference to communication with vulnerable groups.
- Patient Teaching: Importance, purpose, process, Role of nurse and integrating teaching in nursing process.

Unit V – Nursing process:

- Critical thinking and nursing judgment. Thinking and learning. Competencies. Attitudes for critical thinking. Levels of critical thinking in Nursing.
- **. Nursing process format: INC, current format assessment**
- Nursing Process Overview: Assessment, Collection of data, Types, sources, Method. Formulating Nursing Judgment: Data Interpretation.
- Nursing Diagnosis: Identification of Client Problem. Nursing Diagnosis statement. Difference Between Nursing Diagnosis & Medical Diagnosis
- Planning: Establishing Priorities. Establishing Goals & expected Outcomes.
- Selection of Interventions: Protocols and standing orders. Writing the Nursing care plan. Implementing the plan of care. Evaluation of outcome of care. Review & modify.
- **Documentation and reporting**.
- Evidence based practices

Unit VI - Documentation & reporting documentation:

- Purpose of recording and reporting. Communication within the health care team. Type of records: ward record, medical record, nursing record. Common record keeping forms, computerized documentation. Guidelines for reporting; factual basis, accuracy, completeness, organization, confidentiality. Method of recording.
- Reporting: Change of shift reports, incident report, and **Minimizing legal liability through effective record keeping**.

Unit VII - Vital signs:

- Guidelines for taking vital signs.

- Body Temperature: **Physiology**, Regulation **factors affecting body temperature**, Assessment of body temperature; sites, equipments and techniques, **special consideration**, Temperature alteration; hyperthermia, heatstroke, hypothermia, Hot and cold application.
- Pulse: **Physiology** and regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, **Factors affecting pulse**, Assessment of pulse , Site, Location, Equipments and techniques, **Special consideration**, **Alteration in pulse**.
- Respiration: **Physiology** and regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristic of the respiration. **Factors affecting**, Assessment of respiration; technique, **special consideration**, Alterations in respiration.
- Blood Pressure: Physiology and regulation, Characteristic of the blood pressure, **Factors affecting blood pressure**, Assessment of blood pressure; sites, technique, **special consideration**, **Alterations in blood pressure**.
- Recording of vital signs.

Unit VIII - Health assessment:

- Purposes, Process of health assessment, Health history. Physical examination methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction and **manipulation**. Preparation for examination; patient and unit. **General assessment. Assessment of each body system. Principle of physical assessment**.
- Recording of health assessment.

Unit IX - Machinery, equipment & line:

- Introduction. Types; disposables and re-usable-linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery. Indent. Maintenance. Inventory. **Use of computers in inventory management**.

Unit X - Meeting needs of patients: Basic needs (Activities of daily living) -

- **Providing safe and clean environment:** Physical environment:-Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pests control Reduction of physical hazards: Fire, Accidents, Safety devices: Restraints, Side rails, Airways, Trapezes etc. Role of a nurse in providing safe and clean environment.
- **Hygiene:** Factors influencing hygiene practices. Hygiene care: Care of skin, Bath and pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair care, Eyes, Ear and nose. Assessment: Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special considerations. Patient environment, room, equipment and linen. Making patients beds. Types of beds and bed making.
- **Comfort:** Factors influencing comfort. Comfort devices.
- **Physiological needs: Sleep and rest:** Physiology of sleep. Factors affecting sleep. Promoting rest and sleep. Sleep disorders.
- **Nutrition:** Importance. Factors affecting nutritional needs. Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables.
- **Meeting nutritional needs:** Principles, equipments, procedures and special considerations.

- **Urinary elimination:** Review of physiology of urine elimination. Composition and characteristics of urine. Factors influencing urination. Alteration in urinary elimination. Types and collection of urine specimen. Observation and urine testing.
- Facilitating urine elimination: Assessment, types, equipments and special considerations. Providing urinal/bedpan. Condom drainage. Perineal care. Catheterization. Care of urinary drainage. Care of urinary diversions. Bladder irrigation.
- **Bowel Elimination:** Review of physiology of bowel elimination. Composition and characteristics of faeces.. Factors affecting bowel elimination. Alteration in bowel elimination. Types and collection of faeces: Observation. Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipments, procedure and special considerations. Passing flatus tube. Enemas. Suppository. Sitz bath. Bowel wash. Care of ostomies.
- **Mobility and immobility:** Principles of body mechanics. Maintenance of normal body alignment and mobility. Hazards associated with immobility. Alteration in body alignment and mobility. Nursing interventions for impaired body alignment and mobility. Assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations.
- **Rehabilitation aspects:** Range of motion exercises.
- **Maintenance of body alignment:** Position, Moving, Lifting, Transferring, Walking, Restrains.
- **Oxygenation:** Review of cardiovascular and respiratory physiology. Factors affecting oxygenation. Alteration in oxygenation. Nursing interventions in oxygenation: Assessment, types, equipments used procedure and special considerations. Maintenance of patent air way. Oxygen administration Suction. Inhalations: dry and moist. Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage. Care of chest drainage. Pulseoximetry. CPR-Basic life support.
- **Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid Base balances:** Review of physiological regulation of fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid base balances. Factors affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid base balances. Alteration in fluid, electrolyte and acid base balances. Nursing interventions in fluid electrolyte and acid base imbalances: Assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations. Measuring fluid intake and output. Correcting fluids.Replacement of fluids. Oral and parenteral -Venipuncture. Regulating IV flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, changing IV dressing. Administration of blood transfusion.
- **Psychological Needs:** Concept of cultural diversity, stress, and adaptation, self concept, Sexuality, Spiritual health, Coping with loss, death and grieving. Assessment of psychological needs. Nursing interventions for psycho social needs. Assist with coping and adaptation. Creating therapeutic environment. Recreational and diversion therapies.
- Therapeutic diet

Unit XI: Infection control in clinical setting:

- Infection control. Nature of infection. Chain of infection transmission. Defense against infection: natural and acquired. Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection). Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, surgical asepsis. Isolation precautions (Barrier Nursing). Hand Washing, Simple, hand asepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub). Isolation: sources and personal protective equipment types, uses and techniques of wearing and removing. Documentation of

equipment and unit. Transportation of infected patient. Universal precautions. Transmission based precautions. Biomedical waste management – Segregation, transportation and disposal.

- Sterilization and fumigation

Unit XII Administration of medication:

- General principles/ considerations. Purpose of medication. Principles: **12 rights in medication administration**, special consideration, prescription, safety in administering medication and medication errors. Drug forms. Route of administration. Storage and maintenance of drugs and nursing responsibility. Broad classification of drugs. Therapeutic effects, side effects, toxic effects, idiosyncratic reaction, drug tolerance, drug interaction. Factors influencing drug action. System of drug measurements: metric system, apothecary system, household measurement, solutions. Converting measurement Units: conversion within one system, drug calculation. Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescription of medication, Drug administration: oral, sublingual and buccal: equipment, procedure. Parental: General principles. Documentation and disposal of syringes and needles.
- **Types of parental therapies:** Intra dermal – purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Subcutaneous - purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Intramuscular - purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Intravenous- purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Advance Technique – Epidural, intra-thecal, intra osseous, intra peritoneal, intra pleural, and intra arterial. Role of nurse
- **Tropical Administration:** Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Application to skin. Application to mucous membrane. Direct application of liquids – gargles and swabbing the throat. Insertion of drug into the body cavity: suppository / medicated packing in rectum/vagina. Inhalation: nasal, oral, end tracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medication) purposes, site, equipment, procedure, **Irrigation of eye, ear, bladder, Vaginal and rectal.**
- **Special consideration in Administration of medication (intravenous, Intra dermal intramuscular, inhalation) & Special consideration in Administration of oxygen.**
- Recording and reporting of medication administered.
- Glucometer test

Unit XIII - Meeting the needs of Peri operative patients:

- Definition and concept of peri operative nursing.
- Preoperative phase: - preparation of patient for surgery. Intra operative phase: Operation theatre setup and environment. Role of nurse.
- Post operative phase: Recovery unit, post operative unit, post operative care.
- Wounds – Types, classification, wound healing process, factors affecting wound healing, complications. Surgical Asepsis. Care of wound: - types, equipments, procedures and special considerations. **Dressing, suture care, care of drainage.** Application of bandages, binders, splints, slings, First Aid. **Heat and cold therapy.**

Unit XIV - Meeting the Special Needs of patient:

- Care of patient having alteration in Temperature (hyper and hypothermia), types, assessment, management. Sensorial (unconsciousness): assessment, management. Urinary elimination (retention and unconsciousness) assessment, management. Functions of sensory organs (visual

and hearing impairment). Assessment of self care ability. Communication methods and special consideration. Mobility (physical challenged, cast) assessment of self care ability: communication methods and special consideration. Mental stage (mentally challenged), assessment of self care ability. Respiration (distress): types, assessment management. [Comfort – \(pain\) - nature, types factors influencing pain ,coping ,assessment; management](#). Treatments related to gastrointestinal system, naso-gastric suction, gastric irrigation and gastric analysis. [special consideration in Meeting the special needs of the patient](#)

Unit XV - Care of terminally ill patient:

- Concept of loss, grief, grieving process. Signs of clinical death, Care of dying patient. Special considerations Advance directives, Euthanasia, will, dying, declaration, organ donation etc. [Medico legal issues](#). Care of dead body. Equipment, procedure and care of unit. Autopsy. [Embalming](#).
- [Palliative care, Hospice Special considerations in Care of terminally ill patient.](#)

Unit XVI - Professional nursing concept and practice:

- Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice. Introduction to models – holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc. Introduction to theories in nursing; Peplau's, Henderson's, Orem's, Neumann's, Roger's and Roy's adaptation model. [Linking theories with nursing process. Complimentary and alternate healing techniques.](#)

NURSING FOUNDATION

Unit No. & total hours	Objectives	Contents with distributed hours		
		Must know 60%	Desirable to know 30%	Nice to know 10%
I (10 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand concept of health, health illness continuum, factors influencing health. Skill: Promote wellness and provide health care services. Attitude: Incorporate knowledge into practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction: Concept of health, Health illness continuum. Definition of health. Factors influencing health, Causes and risk factors for developing illness impact of illness on patient and family. • Health care services, Health promotion and prevention, Primary care –Diagnosis treatment-rehabilitation Rehabilitation and continuing care. Type of health care agencies Hospitals: Types-Organization and functions. Primary health care and its delivery; role of nurse (6hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illness and illness behavior • Health promotion and levels of disease prevention. • Stress management • Health care team (3 hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body defenses; Immunity, and immunization (1hours)

Unit I : Introduction

Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe concept of health.	3	3	3	2	3	2	1
CO-2: Determine factors influencing health.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-3: Explain the Causes and risk factors for developing illness impact of illness on patient and family	3	3	3	2	3	2	1
CO-4: Explain the Health care services.	3	3	3	2	3	2	1

CO-5: Describe the Health promotion and prevention	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-6: Explain the Primary care	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Describe Diagnosis treatment-rehabilitation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-8: Describe the Rehabilitation and continuing care	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-9: List down Type of health care agencies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-10: Enumerate the Hospitals: Types-Organization and functions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-11: Describe primary health care and its delivery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-12: Determine the Illness and illness behavior	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-13: Describe body defenses	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-14: Explain the immunization	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-15: Describe the immunization.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-16: Explain the Health promotion and levels of disease prevention .	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

CO-17: Relate the Illness and illness behavior	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-18: Explain the Stress management	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO-19: Explain the immunization schedule.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-20: Identify the members of the health care team	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
II (16 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Acquire knowledge regarding concept of nursing, philosophy and objectives. Understand nature and scope of nursing practice. Describe ethical principles in nursing. Skill: Apply ethical principles while providing nursing care to patients. Attitude: Contribute in improving the quality Nursing as a profession of nursing practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing as a profession: Definition and characteristics of profession. • Nursing: Definition Concepts, - Philosophy, Objectives, Characteristics, Nature and scope of nursing practice. Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse Nursing as a profession • Values: Definition, type, values, clarifications and values in professional nursing: caring and advocacy. • Ethics: Definitions and Ethical principal, Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses. <i>(9hours)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of nursing personal. • The consumer rights, Patients' bill of rights <i>(5 hours)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of nursing in India. • Leadership <i>(2hours)</i> 			
Unit II : Nursing as a profession							
Course outcome		Program outcome					
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Define profession.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-2: Describe characteristics of profession	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

CO-3: Define nursing and explain the concept of nursing.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-4: Describe the Philosophy, Objectives, Characteristics, Nature and scope of nursing practice	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-5: Describe the Qualities of a nurse	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-6: Explain the functions of nurse,	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-7: Determine Nursing as a profession	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-8: Define professional nursing	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-9: Explain values in professional nursing: caring and advocacy	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-10: Describe the categories of nursing personal	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-11: Describe the. consumer rights, Patients' bill of rig	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-12: Determine leadership in nursing	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO-13: Describe Ethical principal	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-14: Explain the Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
III (4 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand the admission		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital Admission and Discharge: 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types: planned discharge, LAMA 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special considerations

	and discharge procedure. Skill: Practice admission and discharge procedure in hospital. Attitude: Contribute in improving the quality of nursing practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission: Unit and its preparation of admission bed, Admission procedure, Medico-legal issues, Role and responsibilities of the nurse. Discharge: Discharge planning, Discharge procedure, special considerations, and medico –legal issues <i>(2hours)</i> 	and abscond, Referrals and transfers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role and responsibilities of the nurse in care of the unit after discharge. <i>(1hour)</i>	During admission and discharge <i>(1hour)</i>			
UNIT :III Hospital Admission and Discharge:							
Course outcome		Program outcome					
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe the admission procedure.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-2: Explain the preparation of patient unit	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-3: List down the roles and responsibilities of the nurse	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Determine the medico legal issues in admission discharge process.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: Describe the discharge planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Explain the discharge procedure	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Identify the recommended special consideration in discharge process.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-8: Describe the types of planned discharge	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-9: Describe about LAMA, abscond, referrals and transfer.	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

CO-10: Enumerate the roles and responsibility of a nurse in care of the unit after discharge	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
V (15 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Acquire knowledge regarding nursing process. Skill: Applying nursing process while providing care to the patients. Attitude: Improve quality of nursing care by using critical thinking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing process: Critical thinking & Nursing Judgment: Thinking & Learning, Competencies. Attitudes for Critical thinking. Levels of critical thinking in Nursing. Nursing Process Overview. Nursing process format: INC, current format assessment Assessment: Collection of data, Types, sources, Method. Formulating Nursing Judgment. Data Interpretation. • Nursing Diagnosis: Identification of Client Problem. Nursing Diagnosis statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning: Establishing Priorities. Establishing Goals & expected Outcomes. Selection of Interventions: Protocols and standing orders. Writing the Nursing care plan. • Implementation: Implementing the plan of care. • Evaluation: Outcome of care. (9hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference Between Nursing Diagnosis & Medical diagnosis • Review & modify of Evaluation. • Evidence based practices (4hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and reporting (2hours) 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNIT V- NURSING PROCESS 							
Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Define nursing process	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-2: Describe the stages of nursing process.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-3: Explain the levels of critical thinking in nursing.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

CO-4: Explain about the current nursing process format by INC.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-5: Enumerate the differences between nursing diagnosis and medical diagnosis.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-6: Explain the documentation and reporting in nursing process.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-7: Determine the critical thinking and the competencies required for critical thinking.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-8: Describe in detail about data collection, types sources, method, formulating nursing judgment & data interpretation.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-9: Explain the about identification of clients problem and Nursing Diagnosis statement.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-10: Describe about establishing priorities. Establishing goals & expected outcomes. selection of interventions: protocols and standing orders. Writing the Nursing care plan.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-11: Develop and implement the skill in writing nursing care plan	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-12: Determine evaluation in nursing process as a continuous process.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

CO-13: explain how to review & modify of Evaluation.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Co-14: Explain the Evidence based practices.	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

VI (04 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand documentation, types of records, reports. Skill: Prepare records and reports related to patient care effectively. Attitude: Recognizes the importance of recording and reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation & reporting documentation: Purpose. Communication within the health care team. Type of records, ward record, medical record, nursing record. • Method of recording & Reporting, Change of shift reports, incident report. <i>(2hours)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common record keeping forms. Computerized documentation. Guidelines for reporting; factual basis, accuracy, completeness, organization, confidentiality. (1 hour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Minimizing legal liability through effective record keeping. (1hour)</i>
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• **UNIT : VI Documentation & reporting documentation:**

Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Define communication.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-2: Describe the communication with health care team..	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-3: list down the types of records.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-4: enumerate the ward records.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2

CO-5: list down the medical records.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-6: Explain the Method of recording & Reporting, Change of shift reports	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-7: Explain in detail about incident report	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-8: List down the common record keeping forms..	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-9: Explain the computerized documentation	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-10: Describe about the guidelines for reporting, factual basis, accuracy, completeness and confidentiality	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-11: Develop skill in minimizing legal liability through effective record keeping	3	3	3	2	3	2	2

VII (15 hrs)	<p>At the end of unit students are able to</p> <p>Knowledge: Acquire knowledge regarding body temperature pulse respiration and blood pressure.</p> <p>Skill: Check the vital signs accurately and Identify deviations in vital signs.</p> <p>Attitude: Incorporate this knowledge in nursing practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vital signs: Guidelines for taking vital signs • Body temperature: Assessment of body temperature; sites, equipments and techniques, special considerations. Temperature alteration; hyperthermia, heatstroke, hypothermia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulse: • Assessment of pulse :-Site, Location, Equipments and techniques, characteristics, Alteration in pulse, • Respiration: , Characteristic of the respiration, Assessment of respiration; technique, , Alterations in respiration • Blood pressure: Characteristic of the blood pressure. Assessment of blood pressure; sites, technique. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alterations in blood pressure • Recording of vital signs (9hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot and cold application • Factors affecting TPR & blood pressure. (4hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology & regulation of TPR & BP • Special consideration in taking TPR& B.P (2hours)
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UNIT : VII

VITAL SIGNS

Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Define vital signs(Temperature, pulse, BP, Respiration)	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-2: List down the various vital signs.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-3: List Factors affecting TPR & blood pressure	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-4: Determine Physiology & regulation of TPR & BP	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-5: Describe the procedure of checking vital sign(TPR,BP).	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-6: Explain the Special consideration in taking TPR& B.P	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-7: Identify the recommended techniques of checking vital signs	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-8: Describe the methods assessment of temperature ,pulse, respiration and BP	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-9:list down the equipment required for checking temperature ,pulse ,BP,	3	3	3	2	3	2	2

Respiration.								
CO-10:Determine the character of pulse, blood pressure.		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-11: List down the sites of taking pulse, temperature, blood pressure, respiration.		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-12:Explain the alteration in blood pressure, pulse, temperature, respiration.		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-13:Describe hot and cold application		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-14:Demonstrate vital sign assessment on patient		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-15:Demonstrate hot and cold application procedure on patient		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-16 : Identify Special consideration in taking TPR& B.P		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
VIII (30 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understands process of physical examination. Skill: Perform health assessment. Attitude: Recognizes deviations while performing health assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health assessment: General assessment, Assessment of each body system. Purposes & Process of health assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health history • Physical examination methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation. Olfaction and manipulation (18hours) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principals of physical assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation for examination; patient and unit. (9hours) 		Recording of health assessment (3hours)	
UNIT :VIII Health assessment								

Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe health assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-2: Identify purposes and. Process of health assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-3: Explain Health history		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-4: List down the method of physical assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-5: Explain the preparation for examination; patient and unit		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-6: Describe principle principals of physical assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-7: Determine the Olfaction and manipulation		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO-8: Perform physical assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
Co-9: Do the recording of health assessment		3	3	3	2	3	2	2
IX (05 hrs)		At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand the process of material management.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machinery, equipment & line: Introduction, Types: disposables and re-usable-linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery (3hours) 	Indent, Maintenance, Inventory. (1hours)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of computers in inventory management (1hours)

	Skill: Keep up the inventory effectively. Attitude: Incorporate practice.							
UNIT IX Machinery, equipment & line								
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse Educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader And Member Of The Health Care Team And System	Lifelong Learner	Critical Thinker	Researcher
	CO-1: Define machinery, equipment and line	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	CO-2: List down the various various machines and equipment	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	CO-3: Enumerate types of disposables and re-usable-linen	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	CO-4: Determine rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture and machinery used in hospital.	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
	CO-5: Describe the indent, maintenance and inventory	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	CO-6: Explain the Use of computers in inventory management	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
	CO-7: Demonstrate Indent, Maintenance, Inventory of Machinery, equipment & line	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
X (60 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge : Acquire knowledge regarding basic patient needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting needs of patients: Basic needs (Activities of daily living) - • Providing safe and clean environment: Physical environment:-Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pests control, Role of a nurse 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of physical hazards:-Fire, Accidents. (2 hr) • Safety devices:-Restraints, Side rails, Airways, Trapezes 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting bowel elimination. • Alteration in 	

<p>Skill: Provide safe & clean environment, maintains hygiene, nutrition, sleep & rest, adequate fluids.</p> <p>Attitude: Understands psychological needs of the clients and Contribute in improving quality of care of patients.</p>	<p>in providing safe and clean environment. (1 hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene: Factors influencing hygiene practices. Hygiene care: Care of skin, Bath and pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair care, Eyes, Ear and nose. Assessment: - Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special considerations. Patient environment, room, equipment and linen. Making patient's beds. Types of beds and bed making. (6 Hrs) • Comfort: Factors influencing comfort, Comfort devices. (2 hour) • Nutrition: Importance, Factors affecting nutritional needs, Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables. • Meeting nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedures and special considerations. (3 Hrs) • Urinary elimination: Providing urinal/bedpan. Condom drainage. Perineal care. Catheterization. Care of urinary drainage. (4 Hrs) • Bowel Elimination: Composition and characteristics of feces. Types and collection of feces: Observation. Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipments, procedure and special considerations. Passing flatus tube. Enemas. Suppository. Sitz bath. Bowel wash. Care of ostomies. (4 hours) • Rehabilitation aspects: Range of motion exercises. Maintenance of body alignment: Position, Moving, Lifting, Transferring, Walking. Restrains. (4 hours) • Oxygenation: Review of cardiovascular and respiratory physiology. Factors affecting oxygenation. Alteration in oxygenation. Nursing interventions in oxygenation: Assessment, types, equipments used procedure and special considerations. Maintenance of patent air way. Oxygen administration, Suction. • Inhalations: dry and moist. Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage. Care of chest drainage Pulseoximetry. CPR-Basic life support. (4 hours) • Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid Base balances: Factors affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid base balances. Alteration in fluid, electrolyte and acid base balances. Nursing interventions in fluid electrolyte and acid base imbalances: Measuring fluid intake and output. Oral and parenteral, Venipuncture. Regulating IV flow 	<p>etc. (2 hr)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiological needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sleep and rest: Physiology of sleep. Factors affecting sleep. Promoting rest and sleep. Sleep disorders. (5hrs) • Urinary elimination: Review of physiology of urine elimination. Composition and characteristics of urine. Factors influencing urination. Alteration in urinary elimination. Types and collection of urine specimen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation and urine testing. Facilitating urine elimination: Assessment, types, equipments and special considerations. Care of urinary diversions. Bladder irrigation. Review of physiology of bowel elimination.(6 hours) • Mobility and immobility: Principles of body mechanics. Maintenance of normal body alignment and mobility. Hazards associated with immobility. Alteration in body alignment and mobility. Nursing interventions for impaired body alignment and mobility. (3 Hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic diet 	<p>bowel elimination. (2 hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of physiological regulation of fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid base balances. • Correcting fluids. • Replacement of fluids. • Assist with coping and adaptation. (1 hours) • Assessment, types, devices used method and special considerations. Assessment, types, equipments, procedures & special considerations, Creating therapeutic environment. (3 hrs)
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		<p>rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, changing IV dressing, Administration of blood transfusion. (4 hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological Needs: Concept of cultural diversity, stress, and adaptation, self concept, Sexuality, Spiritual health, Coping with loss, death and grieving. Assessment of psychological needs. Nursing interventions for psycho social needs. Recreational and diversional therapies. 					
Unit-X Meeting needs of patients							
Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe safe and clean environment of the hospital	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-2: Determine personal hygiene and factors influencing hygienic practices	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-3: Explain the hygienic care of mouth, bed bath, feet and nail, care of eyes, ear and nose	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Define pressure sores, its causes, sites and treatment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: Describe the back care of bed ridden patients.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Explain the procedure of hair care.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Determine the treatment of pediculosis	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-8: Describe the patient care environment and equipments.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-9: Explain bed making and types of beds.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-10: Describe the comfort	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

measures for the patients							
CO-11: Describe the cold and hot applications with classification.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-12: Determine the nutritional needs of different patients.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-13: Describe urinary elimination and bowel elimination.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-14: Explain the oxygen therapy and methods of oxygen administration.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-15: Describe the various procedures to maintain patent airway.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-16: Explain the procedure of basic life support	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-17: Relate the fluid and electrolyte balance and imbalance.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-18: Explain the procedure of IV infusion and blood transfusion.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-19: Explain the psychosocial needs of the patients.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-20: Identify the principals of mobility Hazards associated with immobility and range of motion exercises with various types of restraints	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
XI (20 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Acquire knowledge regarding infection control, nature of infection, transmission of infection. Skill: Apply principles of infection control while providing care to patients. Attitude: Incorporate knowledge into practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infection control in clinical setting: Chain of infection transmission .(2 hour) • Defense against infection: Natural and Acquired. Concept of asepsis :medical asepsis and surgical asepsis Isolation precaution (barrier nursing). Hand washing : simple ,hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub) (3 hour) • Standers safety precautions (universal precaution) Transmission based precaution (3 hr). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of infection. • Isolation: source and protective. • Personal protecting equipment types, uses, and technique of wearing and removing. • Transportation of infected patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection) • Decontamination of equipment and unit (4 hour) 			

		Biomedical waste management Importance, Types of hospital waste, Hazards associated with hospital waste. Decontamination of hospital waste Segregation and transportation and disposal .(4 hour)			fumigation(6 hrs)			
XI Infection control in clinical setting								
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Define infection, its nature and sources of infection.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-2: Explain the infection cycle.		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-3: List the stages of infections.		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-4: Determine the defenses against infection.		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO-5: Describe the nosocomial infections, causes, risk factors and prevention		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Explain the principles and techniques of isolation.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Identify the recommended techniques of medical and surgical asepsis.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-8: Describe the methods of disinfection and sterilization to prevent infection.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-9: Define biomedical waste management, its hazards, rationale and steps involved in waste management.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-10: Determine hospital acquired infection and Decontamination of equipment and unit		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
XII (40 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Acquire knowledge regarding purpose of medications, dose calculation, and route of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration of medication: General principles/ considerations. Purpose of medication. Principles: 12 rights in medication administration, 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance Technique Epidural, intrathecal, intra 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special consideration in Administration of medication 	

	<p>administering drugs. Skill : Calculate the dose correctly and Identify the sites for giving medications. Attitude: Incorporate knowledge into practice.</p>	<p>prescription, safety in administering medication and medication errors. (2 hrs) Drug forms. Route of administration. Storage and maintenance of drugs and nursing responsibility. (2 hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System of drug measurements: metric system, apothecary system, household measurement, solutions. (2 hours) • Converting measurement Units: conversion within one system, drug calculation. Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescription of medication. (3 hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug administration: oral, sublingual and buccal: equipment, procedure. (2 Hrs) • Parental: Types, General principles. Intradermal – purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Subcutaneous - purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Intra muscular - purposes, site, equipment, procedure, and special consideration. Intravenous- purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. (2 hrs) • Tropical Administration: Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration. Documentation and disposal of syringes and needles. (2 hours) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection from needle stick injuries, giving medications with a safety syringes. (2 hours) • Application to skin: Application to mucous membrane. Direct application of liquids – gargles and swabbing the throat. (2hours) 	<p>osseous, intra peritoneal, intra pleural, intra arterial, Role of nurse(4 hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad classification of drugs. • Therapeutic effects, side effects, toxic effects, idiosyncratic reaction, drug tolerance, drug interaction, Glucometer test • Irrigation of eye,ear,bladder, Vaginal and rectal. 	<p>(intravenous, Intradermal intramuscular, inhalation) & Special consideration in Administration of oxygen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors influencing drug action
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XII Administration of medication								
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe drug, drug nomenclature and types of preparations.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-2: Identify drug classifications and actions.	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO-3: Explain administration of drugs, dosage and effects of drugs.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Calculate drug dosages, using various systems of calculations.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: Explain role of nurse in drug preparation and administration.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Describe principle used to administer medication safely by oral, parenteral and topical routes.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Determine the medication to mucus membrane	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-8: Identify the procedure of Irrigation of eye,ear,bladder,Vaginal and rectal.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

XIII (10 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand and describe pre, peri and post operative care and management of patient. Skill: Render pre, peri and post operative care to the patient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the needs of Peri operative patients: Intra operative: operation theatre set up and environment. Role of nurse (2 hour) • Wounds: Types, classifications, wound healing process, factors affecting wound, complications of wound healing. Surgical asepsis .Care of wound: types, Equipments, procedure and special considerations. Application of bandages, binders, splints, slings. First aid. (4 hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and concept of peri-operative nursing • Peri operative phase:-Preparation of patients for surgery. • Postoperative phase: Recovery unit • Post operative unit • Post operative care (3 hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of drainage, Dressing, suture care. • Heat and cold therapy (1hour)
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XIII Meeting the needs of Peri operative patients

Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe various types of surgeries according to degree of urgency, risk and purpose	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO-2: Identify the phases of perioperative period.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-3: Explain essential aspects of preoperative phase	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Describe the intraoperative phase.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: Explain nursing assessment and interventions in the post operative phase.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Define wound and classification of wound.	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO-7: Determine the wound healing process.	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO-8: Describe factors and complication of wound.	3	3	2	2	3	2	2

CO-9: Define dressing and its types.	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO-10: Determine the principals of bandaging	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-11: Explain different types of bandages and binders.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-12: Identify wound dressing.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-13: Determine sutures,its types and removal of sutures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
XIV (15 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Acquire knowledge of special needs of patients. Skill : Give care to the patients havening altered temperature, sensorium and mentally challenged Attitude: Maintain the quality of nursing care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the special needs of the patient: Care of patient having alteration in Temperature (hyper and hypothermia; types, assessment, management. (2 hours) • Sensorium (unconsciousness) (2 hr) • Treatments related to gastrointestinal system, naso gastric suction, gastric irrigation, and gastric analysis. (2hours) • Mobility (physical challenged, cast) assessment of self care ability: Communication methods. (2 hrs) • Comfort – (pain) - nature, types, factors influencing pain, coping assessment; management. (1 hr) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment ,management • Urinary elimination (retention and unconsciousness) (1hr) • Assessment , management • Functions of sensory organs(visual , and hearing impairment) (1 hour) • Assessment of self care ability. • Communication methods and special consideration. (1 hrs) • Respiration (distress) :types, assessment management (1 hour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental stage (mentally challenged) • Assessment of self care ability • special consideration in Meeting the special needs of the patient (2hours) 			
Unit XIV ; Meeting the special needs of the patient							
Course outcome	Program outcome						

	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe various types of Care of patient having alteration in Temperature (hyper and hypothermia; types, assessment, management)	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-2: Identify the Sensorium (unconsciousness)	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-3: Explain essential aspects of preoperative phase.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-4: Describe the Treatments related to gastrointestinal system, naso gastric suction, gastric irrigation, and gastric analysis.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-5: Explain nursing assessment and Mobility (physical challenged, cast) assessment of self care ability: Communication methods.	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-6: Define Comfort – (pain) - nature, types, factors influencing pain, coping assessment; management	3	3	3	3	3	3	2

CO-7: Determine Assessment ,management Urinary elimination (retention and unconsciousness	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-8: Describe Functions of sensory organs(visual , and hearing impairment	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-9: explain Assessment of self care ability	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-10: Determine the Respiration (distress) :types, assessment management	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-11: Explain Mental stage (mentally challenged Assessment of self care ability	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO-12: Identify special consideration in Meeting the special needs of the patient	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
XV (05 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Understand and describe signs and symptoms of dying. Skill: Perform death care. Attitude: Appreciates relatives' feeling, values and cultural differences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of terminally ill patient: Signs of clinical death. Care of dying patient. Care of dead body. Equipment , procedure and care of unit (2 hour) • Concept of loss, grief, grieving process, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medico legal issues (1 hr) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euthanasia, will, dying, declaration, organ donation etc. Autopsy (1 hour) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special considerations in Care of terminally ill patient. • Hospice & palliative care • Embalming 			
UNIT XV : Care of terminally ill patient							

Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: Describe : Signs of clinical death	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-2: explain the Care of dying patient	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-3: Explain. Care of dead body	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Describe Equipment , procedure and care of unit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: Explain Concept of loss, grief, grieving process	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Define Medico legal issues explain in detail	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6: Define Medico legal issues explain in detail	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-7: Determine Special considerations in	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Care of terminally ill patient							
CO-8: Describe Euthanasia, will, dying, declaration, organ donation etc. Autopsy	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-9: explain . Hospice & palliative care	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-10: Determine the Embalming	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-11: Demonstrate the care of dad body	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-12: Demonstrate Embalming	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
XVI (06 hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to Knowledge: Know the conceptual and theoretical models in nursing. Skill: Correlate nursing theories in nursing practice. Attitude: Participate in research activities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional nursing concept and practice: Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice. (1 hours) Introduction to models – holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc. (2 hours) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to theories in nursing ; Peplau's , Henderson's , Orem's , Neumann's , Roger's , and Roy's adaptation model (2 hrs) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linking theories with nursing process. Complimentary and alternate healing techniques. (1hours)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNIT XVI: Professional nursing concept and practice 							
Course outcome		Program outcome					

	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
CO-1: define nursing theory, model	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-2: explain the Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-3: Explain holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4: Describe theories in nursing ; Peplau's , Henderson's , Orem's , Neumann's , Roger's , and Roy's adaptation model (3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-5: describe how to Linking theories with nursing process	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-6:..explain the Complimentary and alternate healing techniques	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

DISTRIBUTION OF LABORTORY HOURS: Total Hours-200

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Content</i>	<i>Allotted Hours</i>	<i>Total Hours</i>
I	<p align="center">Hospital admission and discharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admission • Prepare unit for new patients, Prepare admission bed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performs admission procedure: New patients, Transfer in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare patient records. <p align="center">Discharge /Transfer in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives discharge counseling • Perform discharge procedure (planned discharge, LAMA, and abscond, referral and transfers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare records of discharge/transfer 	02 02 02	06
II	<p align="center">Perform assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking, nursing diagnosis, problem list, prioritization, goals and expected outcomes, selection of interventions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write nursing care plan • Gives care as per the plan 	05 05	10
III	<p align="center">Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use verbal and non verbal communication technique <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually and hearing impaired patients • Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged /disturbed patients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational and divertional therapies • Caring of patients with alteration in sensorium • Prepare a plan for patient teaching session. 	05 05 05	15
IV	<p align="center">Write patient report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of shift report, transfer report, incident reports etc. 	03	03
V	<p align="center">Vital signs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure, record and interpret alteration in body temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure 	20	20
VI	<p align="center">Health assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health history taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform assessment: General, Body system • Use various methods of physical examination, • Inspection, palpation, percussion, Auscultation, olfaction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of system wise deviations. 	03 02 05	10
VII	<p align="center">Prepare patient's unit Prepare beds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation. • Cardiac, fracture, burn, divided and fowlers bed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain assessment and provision for comfort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use comfort devices 	05 05	10
VIII	<p align="center">Hygienic care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral hygiene, • Baths and care of pressure points • Hair wash, pediculosis treatment 	10 10 06	26

IX	<p style="text-align: center;">Feeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral, Eternal, Naso /orogastric, gastrostomy and parental feeding. • Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation 	04 03	07
X	<p style="text-align: center;">Assisting patients in urinary elimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides urinal/bedpan • Condom drainage • Perineal care • Catheterization, Care of urinary drainage <p style="text-align: center;">Bladder irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting bowel elimination, Insertion of flatus tube, • Enemas, Insertion of suppository, Bowel wash 	05 04 01 04	14
XI	<p style="text-align: center;">Body alignment and mobility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of motion exercises • Positioning:- Recumbent, lateral,(right/left), fowlers, Sims, lithotomy, Prone, Trendlenburg position, • Assist patients in moving, lifting, transferring, walking • Restraints. 	03 03 02 02	10
XII	Oxygen administration	05	05
XIII	<p style="text-align: center;">Suctioning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal suctioning, 	02	02
XIV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage <p style="text-align: center;">Care of chest drainage</p>	02	02
XV	C P R-Basic life support	03	03
XVI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intravenous therapy <p style="text-align: center;">Blood and blood component therapy</p>	02	02
XVII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect / assist for collection of specimen for investigations:-Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids, <p style="text-align: center;">Perform lab tests:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urine:-sugar, albumin, acetone. • Blood:-sugar with strips / glucometer 	02	02
XVIII	<p style="text-align: center;">Hot and cold applications</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Local and general sitz bath</p>	02	02
XIX	communicating and assisting with self care of mentally challenged/disturbed patients	02	02
XX	<p style="text-align: center;">Infection control</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Perform following procedures:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand washing techniques • Simple, hand antiseptis and surgical antiseptis(scrub) • Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward • Practice technique of wearing and removing personal protective equipment (PPE) • Practice standard safety precautions (universal precautions) 	2 2 3 1 2	10

XXI	Decontamination of equipment and unit:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical asepsis • Sterilization • Handling sterilized equipment • Calculate strength of lotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare lotion • Care of articles. 	2 2 1	05
XXII	Pre-and post operative care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin preparation for surgery:-local • Preparation of post operative unit • Pre and post operative teaching and counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre and post operative monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of the wounds • Dressing, suture care, care of drainage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandages, binders, splints and slings • Bandaging of various body parts.(FIRST AID) 	1 2 2 2 2 1 10	20
XXIII	Administration of medications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer medications in different forms and routes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral, sublingual, and buccal • Parental:- intra dermal, subcutaneous intramuscular, etc <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with intra venous medication • Drug measurements and dose calculations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of lotions and solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer topical applications • Insertion of drug in to body cavity, suppository and medical packing etc • Instillation of medicines and spray into ear, eye, nose and throat • Irrigation :-Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and rectum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalations:-Dry and moist 	2 2 2 1 1 1 1	10
XXIV	Care of dying patients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caring and packing of dead body • Counseling and supporting grieving relatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminal care of the unit 	4	4

TEACHING STRATEGY: Total Teaching Hours: 915 Hours

Lectures: 265 Hours

Lab.: 200 Hours

Clinical: 450

Hours

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lecture, Group Discussion, Demonstration, Computer Assisted teaching, Simulation, Integrated Teaching Program ,Role play, PBL & **Modified Tutorial**

A. V. AIDS:

- Over head Projector, L.C.D, Computers, Flip charts, Posters
 - Black Board, Manikin and equipments

ASSIGNMENTS:

Theory:

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Home Assignment	Two	20	40

- One tutorial shall be conducted in each term.

Practical (Clinical):

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Nursing Care Plan	Two	20	40
2	Clinical Performance Evaluation	Three Areas	50	150
3	Procedure Evaluation	One	10	10
Total Marks				200

NURSING FOUNDATION - PRACTICAL

Clinical Hours: 450

AIM:

- This course is designed to help the student to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various supervised clinical settings.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of course students are able to:

- Develop skills to identify and meet the basic needs of patient using the nursing process.
- Practice scientific principles and develop ability to integrate them in rendering nursing care.
- Gain competence in carrying out various procedures by applying principles of body mechanics.
 - Take care of various articles used in patient care.
 - Develop desirable attitude to nursing and patient care.
 - Communicate effectively and maintain good interpersonal relationship.
 - Develop desirable work and health habits and teach others healthy living.
- Demonstrate skill in applying principles of medical and surgical asepsis while performing basic nursing procedures.
 - Use comfort measures in providing care.

COURSE CONTENTS:

- **Hospital Admission and Discharge:**

Admission to the hospital: Admission. Prepare unit for new patient. Prepare admission bed, Performs Admission Procedure.

- **Discharge/ Transfer out from the hospital:** Gives discharge counseling. Perform discharge procedure (planning discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers). Prepare records of discharge / transfer Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge / transfer.
- **Perform Assessment:** History taking, nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals and Expected Outcomes, Selection of interventions. Write nursing care plan. Gives care as per the plan.
- **Communication and nurse patient relationship:** Use verbal and non-verbal communication techniques
 - **Prepare a plan for patient teaching session.**
- **Write Patient Report:** Change of shift reports, transfer reports, incident reports, etc. Presents patient report.
- **Vital signs:** Measures, records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure.

- **Health assessment:** Health History taking. Perform assessment: General. Body systems. Use various methods of physical examination. Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. Identification of system-wise deviations.
- **Prepare patient's unit:** Prepare beds. Open, Closed, Occupied, operation, amputation. Cardiac and Fowler's bed. Pain assessment and provision of comfort.
 - **Use of comfort Devices:**
- **Hygiene Care:** Oral Hygiene. Baths and care of pressure points. Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment.
 - **Feeding:** Oral, Enteral, Naso/Orogastric, Gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding, Nasogastric insertion, suction and irrigation.
- **Assisting patient in urinary elimination:** Provides Urinal/bed pan. Condom drainage. Perineal care. Catheterization. Care of urinary drainage. Bladder Irrigation.
- **Assisting bowel elimination:** Insertion of Flatus tube. Enemas. Insertion of suppository. Bowel wash.
- **Body Alignment and mobility:** Range of motion exercises. Positioning; Recumbent, lateral (rt/lt) Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position. Assist patient in moving, lifting, transferring, walking. Restraints
 - **Oxygen Administration**
 - **Suctioning :** Oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal
 - **Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage:** Care of chest drainage
 - **CPR – Basic life support**
 - **Intravenous therapy**
- **Blood and Blood Component therapy:** Collect/Assist for collection of specimens for investigation Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids
 - **Perform lab tests:** Urine – Sugar, albumin and acetone. Blood – Sugar (with strip/glucometer).
 - **Hot and cold applications:** Local and general. Sitz bath.
- **Communicating and assisting with self care of visually and hearing impaired patients**
- **Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged/disturbed patients**
 - **Recreational and diversional therapies**
 - **Caring for patients with alteration in sensorium**
- **Infection control:** Perform following procedures – Hand washing techniques. Simple hand antiseptics and surgical antiseptics (scrub). Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward. Practice technique of wearing and removing personal protective equipment (PPE). Practice standard safety precautions (Universal precautions).
- **Decontamination of equipment and Unit:** Surgical asepsis. Sterilization. Handling sterilized equipment. Calculate strengths if lotions. Care of articles.

- **Pre and post operative care:** Skin preparation for surgery – Local. Preparation of post operative unit. Pre and post operative teaching and counseling. Pre and post operative monitoring. Care of the wound. Dressings, Suture care, care of drainage, application of bandages, binders, splints and slings. Bandaging of various body parts.
 - **Administration of medications:** Drug measurements and dose calculations.
- Administer medications in different forms and routes: Oral, sublingual and buccal. Parenteral: Intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, etc. Assist with intra venous medications.
 - Preparation of lotions and solutions.
 - Administration of topical applications.
- Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository and medicated packing etc.
 - Instillation of medicines and spray into ear, eye, nose and throat
 - Irrigations : Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and rectum
 - Inhalations – Dry and moist
- **Care of dying patient:** Caring and packing of dead body. Counseling and supporting grieving relatives. Terminal care of the unit
 - **Clinical Experience : 450 Hours**

CLINICAL AREA	CLINICAL HRS.
Medical Unit	150
Surgical Unit	150
Orthopedic Unit	150

LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- Barbara Kosler et al, ‘Fundamentals of Nursing concepts and procedures’, Addison Welsloy Publishing C., 13th Ed.
- Brown Ammy Francis, ‘Medical Nursing’, WB Saunders and Co, USA, 3rd Ed.
- Esther Mc Clain, ‘Scientific Principles of Nursing, Current Technical Literature Publications, Bombay, 1st Ed.
- Potter and Perry, ‘Fundamentals of Nursing concepts- process and practice’, C.V.Mosby and Co, 3rd Ed, London, 1985.
- Virginia Henderson et al, ‘Principles and Practices of Nursing’, Mc Milan Pub Co, 6th Ed.
- Sr Nancy, ‘Principles and Practices of Nursing’, Vol I N>R , Publishing Home, Indore, 4th Ed 1984.
- Elbert et al, ‘Scientific principles in Nursing’, C.V.Mosby and Co USA, 8TH Ed 1974.
 - Ann Marriner, ‘The Nursing Process- A scientific Approach to Nursing care’, C.V.Mosby and Co 3rd Ed 1979.

- Hoodmark Rohweden, ‘‘Scientific foundation of Nursing’’, J. B Lippincot Co, Philadelphia, 3rd Ed 1975.
- First aid Manual, The authorized manual of ST.John’s A mbulance, dorling Kindersly , London.
- Norman G.Kirby and Sliphen J Mather, Bailleurs Hand book of First Aid 7th Ed, All India Traveller Book Seller, Delhi.
- Lois Dakes, ‘‘Illustration of Bandaging and First Aid’’, Eand S Livingstone Ltd, Tevoit.
- **Anamma Jacob,Rekha R.,Jadhav Sonali Tarachand,‘‘clinical nursing procedures’’ the art of nursing practic, second edition.**
- **Celestina Francis-Kritika Misra ‘‘fundamental of nursing’’ loutus publisher.**