

**Subject No. 7**  
**MATERNAL NURSING**

Total Hours: 300

Theory Hours : 60

Clinical Hours: 240

**AIM:**

This course is designed to widen the students' knowledge of obstetrics during pregnancy, labor and puerperium. It also helps to acquire knowledge and to develop skill in rendering optimum nursing care to a child bearing mother in a hospital or in a community setting and help in the management of common gynecological problems.

**OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course the student are be able to:

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

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit I – Review:**

- Early history of midwifery and evolution of obstetrics. Maternity care and practices in various cultures across the world. Expanded & extended role of the midwife in maternity. Safe motherhood initiative. Maternal mortality, morbidity and perinatal mortality. Legislation related to maternal benefits, MTP acts, Family planning. Family welfare programme.

**Unit II - Anatomy and Physiology of Female Reproductive System:**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Review of Anatomy and physiology of Breast. Female pelvis and fetal skull. Menstrual cycle. Human reproduction, gametogenesis, fertilization, embryo. Placenta, liquor amnii, umbilical cord **the fetus: fetal growth, fetal circulation.**

**Unit III - Normal Pregnancy:**

- Physiological & Psychological changes during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care. Antenatal assessment of foetal well being. Physiology of normal labour. Mechanism of normal labour. Management of I, II, and III stages of labour. Physiology of normal puerperium. Physiology of lactation and breast feeding. Management of normal puerperium. **antenatal and postnatal exercise**

**Unit IV - New Born Baby:**

- Immediate care of newborn, including SGA & LGA. Normal characteristics and essential care of newborn. Newborn Resuscitation. Asphyxia Neonatorum, respiratory distress. Jaundice in newborn. Birth injuries, infection in newborn. Still birth – incidence, causes and prevention. Organization of NICU.

**Unit V - High Risk Pregnancy and medical disorders in pregnancy:**

- Abortions. Hydatidiform mole. Ectopic pregnancy. Ante partum hemorrhage – Placenta praevia, Abruption placenta. Hyper emesis Gravidarum. Pregnancy in Rh negative women. Multiple pregnancies. Hydramnios: Oligohydramnios, Polyhydramnios. Preterm labour, Postdatism. Premature rupture of membrane

IUGR. Pregnancy with previous caesarean section. Uterine Fibroid during pregnancy. Ovarian tumor during pregnancy.

- Toxemias' during Pregnancy: Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia. Anemia in pregnancy. Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy. Heart diseases during pregnancy. Renal disorders in pregnancy. Jaundice in pregnancy. Pulmonary TB. Pregnancy with STD, HIV / AIDS.
- **Zika during pregnancy**

#### **Unit VI - High Risk Labour:**

- Abnormal presentation – Unstable lie, Occipito posterior, face, brow, Breech, compound presentation. Abnormal uterine action. Contracted pelvis and CPD Obstructed labour, rupture of uterus, injuries of maternal birth canal, cord prolapsed.

#### **Unit VII - Abnormalities of Puerperium:**

- Puerperal pyrexia and puerperal sepsis. Post partum hemorrhage. Breast complications – Breast engorgement, breast abscess, acute mastitis. Psychiatric disorders in puerperium
- Obstetrical emergencies with operative obstetrics: Uterine rupture, cervical tear. D & E, S & E. Use of instruments – Forceps, Vacuum. Caesarean section. Destructive operations.

#### **Unit VIII -Pharmacotherapeutics:**

- Oxytocics, Prostaglandins – use in obstetrics. **Anesthesia and analgesics used in obstetrics.**
- **Effects of drugs during pregnancy, labour and puerperium on mother and baby. Durgs used in pain less labour.**

#### **Unit IX – Gynecological Problems and National welfare programme:**

- Common Gynecological Problems. Menstrual irregularity, PID, Cervical erosions, Carcinoma. Fibroids, Uterine and Cervical Prolapse Uterine Inversion etc.
- **National Programme for women, National Family welfare Programme, Infertile family, Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy, unwanted mother.**
- **Infertility, genetic counseling. Unwanted pregnancy. Unwed mothers. Advances in maternity care.**

## MATERNAL NURSING

Unit No. with total hours	Objectives		Contents with distributed hours				
			Must know 60%		Desirable to know 30%	Nice to know 10%	
I (03 hours)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe trans cultural maternity nursing, role of nurse in family welfare programmes. <b>Skill:</b> To apply legislation related to maternal benefits, MTP act and family planning. <b>Attitude:</b> Describe expanded role of midwife in maternity care.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maternity care and practices in various cultures across the world Expanded &amp; extended role of the midwife in maternity.</li> <li>Safe motherhood initiative. . (1 hour)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early history of midwifery and evolution of obstetrics.</li> <li>Maternal mortality, morbidity and perinatal mortality. (1 hour)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family welfare programme</li> <li>Legislation related to maternal benefits, MTP acts, Family planning</li> <li>Legal ethical aspects of midwifery (1 Hour)</li> </ul>	
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Explain the Expanded & extended role of the midwife in maternity.	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Co-2 Describe the Safe motherhood	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
Co-3 Describe the Maternal mortality, morbidity	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Co-4 Explain the perinatal mortality.	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Co-5 Enlist the family welfare programme	3	1	3	2	2	1	3

Co-6 Explain the MTP act	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
Co-7 Explain the Legal ethical aspects of midwifery	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
<b>II (05 hours)</b>	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Review anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Explain fertilization, fetal growth and fetal circulation. <b>Skill:</b> Demonstrate fetal skull and female pelvis. <b>Attitude:</b> Recognizes placenta, liquor amnii, umbilical cord.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. <b>Review of Anatomy and physiology of Breast.</b></li> <li>Female pelvis and foetal skull.</li> <li>Human reproduction, gametogenesis, fertilization, embryo. Placenta, liquor amnii, umbilical cord( <b>3hour</b>)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Menstrual cycle.</li> <li><b>The foetus: foetal growth, foetal circulation. (2 hour)</b></li> </ul>		
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Describe the Female pelvis	3	2	2	3	2	1	2
Co-2 Describe the foetal skull	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Co-3 Explain the fuction of placenta	3	2	3	3	2	2	1
Co-4 Explain the umbilical cord	2	1	2	2	1	2	3
Co-5 Explain the Mestual cycle	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
Co-6 Explain the foetal circulation	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
<b>III (09 hours)</b>	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understands and describe physiological changes during pregnancy,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physiological &amp; <b>Psychological</b> changes during pregnancy. Diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physiology of lactation and breast feeding. <b>(2 hour)</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Partograph ,episiotomy &amp; Various child</b></li> </ul>

	physiology of lactation, diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care. <b>Skill:</b> Demonstrate mechanism of normal labor. <b>Attitude:</b> Perform antenatal assessment of fetal well being.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antenatal assessment of fetal well being. (2 hour)</li> <li>• Physiology of normal labour. (1 hour)</li> <li>• Mechanism of normal labour. (1 hour)</li> <li>• Management of I, II, and III stages of labour. Physiology of normal puerperium.</li> <li>• Management of normal Puerperium. <b>antenatal and postnatal exercise</b> ( 2 hour)</li> </ul>				<b>birth practices</b> <b>(1 hour)</b>
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Explain the physiological & psychological changes during pregnancy.	2	1	3	2	2	3	2
Co-2 Explain the role of nurse in antenatal care.	3	2	3	3	1	2	3
Co-3 Define the normal labour	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Co-4 Describe the stages of labour	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Co-5 Enumerate the physiological changes in the uterus as labour progresses	1	2	3	3	1	2	2
Co-6 Describe the signs and symptoms of the	3	3	3	2	2	2	2

labour.								
Co-7 Explain the causes for the onset of labour	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	
Co-8 Enlist the three P's of Normal Labour	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	
Co-9 Define and explain the mechanism of normal labour	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	
Co-10 Explain the nursing management of III stage of labour	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Co-11 Define normal Puerperium.	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Co-12 Enlist the advantages of breast feeding.	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Co-13 Explain the Partograph	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	
Co-14 Define episiotomy	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	
IV (05 hours)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe asphyxia neonatrum, respiratory distress, neonatal jaundice, birth injuries and newborn infections. <b>Skill:</b> Demonstrate newborn assessment and newborn resuscitation. <b>Attitude:</b> Practice immediate care of			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediate care of newborn, including SGA &amp; LGA. Normal characteristics and essential care of newborn. (1 hour)</li> <li>• Newborn Resuscitation. Asphyxia Neonatrum, respiratory distress. Jaundice in newborn.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization of NICU</li> <li>• Management of NICU, infection control in NICU, immunization &amp; baby friendly hospital initiatives</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Still birth – incidence, causes and prevention. (1 hour)</li> </ul>

	newborn. Identify the organization of NICU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth injuries, infection in newborn. (2 hour)</li> </ul>			(1 hour)		
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Explain the Immediate care of newborn	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Co-2 Enlist the characteristics of newborn	3	1	3	2	2	3	3
Co-3 Define the Asphyxia Neonatrum	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
Co-4 Enlist the Birth injuries	3	1	3	2	3	2	3
Co-5 Explain the Organization of NICU	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Co-6 Describe the infection control in NICU	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

Co-7 Define immunization	3	3	3	2	2	1	3		
Co-8 Explain the baby friendly hospital	2	2	2	2	3	3	3		
Co-9 Enlist the causes of Still birth	3	3	3	3	2	3	3		
Co-10 Explain the prevention of Still birth	2	3	3	3	2	2	3		
V (17 hours)	<p>At the end of unit students are able to</p> <p><b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe the management of high risk pregnancy.</p> <p><b>Explains various medical and gynecological disorders during pregnancy.</b></p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Perform abdominal palpation on high risk patients.</p> <p><b>Perform antenatal and post natal assessment for high risk cases.</b></p> <p><b>Attitude:</b> Recognizes various factors responsible for high risk pregnancy.</p> <p><b>Identify various factors responsible for high risk pregnancy.</b></p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abortions. Hydatidiform mole. Ectopic pregnancy. Ante partum hemorrhage – Placenta praevia, Abruptio placenta. Hyperemesis Gravidarum. Multiple pregnancies. Hydramnios: Oligohydramnios., Polyhydramnios. Preterm labour, Postdatism. Premature rupture of membrane. IUGR. Uterine Fibroid during pregnancy.</li> <li>• Toxemias' during Pregnancy: Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia.</li> <li>• Anemia in pregnancy.</li> <li>• Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy.</li> <li>• Heart diseases during pregnancy.</li> <li>• Pregnancy with STD, HIV / AIDS (12 hours)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pregnancy in Rh negative women.</li> <li>• Pregnancy with previous caesarean section.</li> <li>• Jaundice in pregnancy.</li> <li>• Pulmonary TB. (2 hours)</li> <li>• Swine Flu with pregnancy</li> <li>• Zika during pregnancy (2 hours)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ovarian tumor during pregnancy</li> <li>• Renal disorders in pregnancy (1 hour)</li> </ul>
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7		
Co-1 Define the	2	2	3	3	3	3	2		



abortions.							
Co-2 Explain the classification of abortion	1	2	3	2	2	2	2
Co-3 Define the ectopic pregnancy and describe the site of implantation	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Co 4 Define the Multiple pregnancie	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
Co-5 Define the Oligohydramnios.	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Co-6 Define the Preterm labour	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
Co-7 Enlist the clinical features of uterine fibroid during pregnancy	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
Co-8Define the Pre-eclampsia	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Co-9 Describe the classification of anemia in pregnancy	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
Co-10 Explain the management of heart diseases during pregnancy	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

Co-11 Enlist the complications of diabetes in pregnancy	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
Co-12 Enlist the causes of Jaundice in pregnancy	3	3	3	3	3	1	2
Co-13 Explain the treatment of ovarian tumor during pregnancy	2	2	2	1	3	3	3
<b>VI (05 hours)</b>	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe abnormal uterine action, obstructed labour, rupture of uterus, cord prolapsed. <b>Skill :</b> Demonstrate abnormal presentations <b>Attitude :</b> Identify women with contracted pelvis and CPD.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal presentation – Unstable lie, Occipito posterior, face, brow, Breech, compound presentation.</li> <li>Abnormal uterine action. Contracted pelvis and CPD. cord Prolapse. <b>(2hour)</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obstructed labour, rupture of uterus, injuries of maternal birth canal, <b>(2 hour)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Puerperal pyrexia and puerperal sepsis.</li> <li>Psychiatric disorders in puerperium. <b>(1 hour)</b></li> </ul>
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Explain the management of occipito posterior position	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Co-2 Enlist the etiology of breech	1	3	2	2	3	2	2

presentation								
Co-3 Enlist the types of the cord prolapse	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	
Co-4 Define the contracted pelvis	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Co-5 Define the CPD (cephelopelvic disproportion)	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	
Co-6 Define the obstructed labour	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	
Co-7 Enlist the injuries of maternal birth canal	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Co-7 Define the puerperal pyrexia	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	
Co-8 Define the puerperal sepsis	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	
Co-9 Describe the risk factors of psychiatric disorders in puerperium	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	
VII (07 hours)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe puerperal pyrexia, puerperal sepsis, PPH. <b>Describe operative emergencies.</b> <b>Skill:</b> Demonstrate skill in nursing management of postnatal complications. <b>Perform various nursing procedures during obstetrical complications.</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post partum hemorrhage</li> <li>• Uterine rupture, cervical tear</li> <li>• Use of instruments – Forceps, Vacuum.</li> <li>• Caesarean section</li> <li>• Destructive operations.(4 hour)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breast complications – Breast engorgement, breast abscess, acute mastitis.</li> <li>• D &amp; E , S &amp; E (2 hour)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sub involution of uterus (1 hour)</b></li> </ul>

	<b>Attitude:</b> Identify various patients with breast complications. <b>Identify instrumental deliveries. Display confidence while caring operative patients. Recognize various instruments used in operative obstetrics.</b>						
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Define the post partum hemorrhage	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
Co-2 Describe the causes of cervical tear	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Co-3 Enlist the indication of Forceps delivery	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Co-4 Define the Caesarean section	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
Co-5 Enlist the of destructive operations	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
Co-6 Explain the management of breast complications	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
3Co-7Enlist	3	3	3	1	1	2	3

indications of Dilatation and Evacuation (D & E)							
Co-8 Define the sub involution of uterus	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
VIII (02 hours)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Describe the use of oxytocins, prostaglandins and anesthetic agents in obstetrics. <b>Skill:</b> Calculate the doses of drugs. Identify the side effects of drugs used in obstetrics. <b>Attitude:</b> Differentiate various drugs used in obstetrics. Recognizes nurses' responsibilities in administering drugs.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oxytocin, Prostaglandins – use in obstetrics.</li> <li>Effect of drugs during pregnancy ,labor &amp;Puerperium on mother and baby(1 hour)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drugs used in pain less labour</li> <li>Anesthesia &amp; analgesic used in obstetrics (1 hour)</li> </ul>	
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Explain the methods of administration of oxytocin during labour	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
Co-2 Describe the use and nursing considerations for tocolytic agents	3	3	3	1		2	3
Co-3 Describe the nursing considerations during the	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

administration of regional anaesthesia							
Co-4 Enlist the analgesic drugs used in obstetrics	3	3	3	3	1	2	3
<b>IX (07 hours)</b>	<p>At the end of unit students are able to</p> <p><b>Knowledge:</b> Explain common gynecological problems.</p> <p><b>Understand and describe National Programmes, infertility, genetic counseling and unwanted pregnancies.</b></p> <p><b>Skill:</b> Demonstrate skill and providing nursing care to women with gynecological problems.</p> <p><b>Plan genetic counseling sessions for the couples.</b></p> <p><b>Attitude:</b> Recognizes signs and symptoms of common gynecological problems.</p> <p><b>Determine various advancements in infertility treatment and genetic counseling.</b></p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Gynecological Problems.</li> <li>• Fibroids, Uterine and Cervical Prolapse.</li> <li>• <b>Menstrual irregularity, PID</b></li> <li>• <b>Infertility, genetic counseling.</b></li> <li>• <b>Advances in maternity care.(4 hour)</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cervical erosions, Carcinoma.</li> <li>• Uterine Inversion etc.</li> <li>• <b>Breast cancer, breast self examination</b></li> <li>• <b>Unwanted pregnancy.</b></li> <li>• <b>National Programmes for women, National family welfare programme.</b></li> <li>• <b>Unwed mothers. sexual violence &amp; abuse (3 hour)</b></li> </ul>	
Course outcome	Clician / nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leaders and member of the health care team and system	Life long learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
Co-1 Enlist types of fibroids	3	3	3	1	1	2	3
Co-2 Define genetic counseling	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Co-3 Define infertility	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
Co-4 Enlist the	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

stages of endometrial cycle							
Co-5 Explain the preventive and curative management of carcinoma of cervix	3	3	3	3	3	12	1
Co-6 Enlist the stages of breast self examination	3	3	3		3	2	2
Co-6 Explain the unwanted pregnancy	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Co-7 Describe the programme of reproductive and child health (RCH) services	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
Co-8 Define unwed mother	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Co-9 Define pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

**DISTRIBUTION OF CLINICAL HOURS:**

Clinical Experience	Total Hours: 240	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Clinical hrs</b>
		1. Antenatal and Post natal ward	30
		2. Labour Room	60
		3. Gynaec ward	60
		4. OPD	30
		5. Operation Theatre	60

**TEACHING STRATEGY:**

Total Teaching Hours: 300

Lecture: 60- hours  
Clinical hours: 240**TEACHING METHODS:**

- Lecture, Seminar, Laboratory Demonstration, Group Discussion, Clinical Observation, Bed Side clinic, Workshops, Simulation and **Modified Tutorial**

**ASSIGNMENTS: Theory:**

Theory:

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Home assignment (1LAQ -10marks & 5 SAQ-3marks)	Two	25	50
2	Home assignment (2 LAQ -20marks )	One	20	20
<b>Total Marks</b>				<b>70</b>

Practical:

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Clinical Performance Evaluation	Three	50	150
2	Case Presentation	One	25	25
3	Case study	One	25	25
4	Nursing Care Plan	Two	20	40
5	Organization of mass Health Education programme (Group Work)	One	10	10
<b>Total Marks</b>				<b>250</b>

**A. V. AIDS:**

- Over head Projector, L.C.D, Computer Assisted Instruction, Flip charts, Posters, Black Board, Models, Mannequins

**LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- Myles Text Book of Midwives- Eds; Diane M. Fraser and Margaret A. Cooper
- D.C. Dutta- Text Book of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception
- Hawkins and Bourne, Shaws -Textbook of Gynaecology
- S SRatnam, K Bhasker Rao and S Arulkumaran, -Obstetrics and Gynaecology for Postgraduates, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2
- Lower milk, Perry, Bobak-Maternity and women's Health Care
- C. S. Dawn:-Textbook for obstetrics & neonatology.