

‘Subject No. 1
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING – II
(Adult Including Geriatric)

Total Hours: 390

Theory Hours: 120

Clinical Hours: 270

AIM:

- The course is designed to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of course the students are able to:

- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and throat.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Eye.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patient with neurological disorders.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patient with female reproductive system.
- Describe the concept of reproductive health and family welfare programme.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgeries.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patient with oncology disorders.
- Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services.
- Describe the role of nurse in disaster management.
- Describe the role of nurse in management of common emergencies.
- Explain concepts and problems of aging.
- Describe nursing care of the elderly.
- Describe organization of critical care units.
- Describe the role of nurse in management of patient in critical care units.
- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patient with occupational and industrial health disorders.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I - Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat:

- Review of anatomy and physiology of ear, nose and throat. Nursing assessment – History and physical assessment. Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Ear, Nose and Throat disorders.
- **Ear:** External Ear: Deformities, otalgia, foreign bodies and traumas. Middle Ear: Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, osteosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumors. Internal Ear:

Manier's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumors. Upper Respiratory infections: Common cold, sinusitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and adenitis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis. Deafness: Prevention, control and rehabilitation. Hearing aids implanted hearing devices. Special therapies. **Nurses role in communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.**

Upper Respiratory Airway: Epistaxis. Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx. Cancer of the oral cavity. Speech defects and speech therapy. Nursing procedures, drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat. Review of physical examination & Voice disorders

Unit II - Nursing management of patient with disorders of Eye:

- Review of anatomy and physiology of Eye. Nursing assessment, history and physical assessment.
- Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities, medical and surgical nursing management of disorders of eye. Refractive errors. Eyelids: Infections, tumors and deformities. Conjunctiva: Inflammation and infection, bleeding. Cornea: Inflammation and infection. Lens: Cataracts, Glaucoma. Disorders of Uveal tract. Ocular tumors. Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and Vitreous problems. Retinal detachment. Ocular emergencies and their prevention. Blindness, National blindness control programme. Eye Banking. Eye prostheses and rehabilitation. Role of Nurse: Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye Camps. Special therapies and nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Eye.

Unit III - Nursing management of patient with Neurological Disorders:

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. Nursing assessment, history and physical & neurological assessment, Glasgow Coma Scale.
- Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities, medical and surgical nursing management of neurological disorders. Congenital malformations. Headache, Head Injury. Spinal Injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegic, Quadriplegia, Spinal Cord Compression, Herniation of inter vertebral disc. Tumors of the brain and spinal cord. Intracranial and cerebral aneurysms. Infections: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neuro cysticercosis. Movement Disorders: Chorea, Seizures, Epilepsies. Cerebral Vascular Accidents (CVA). Cranial / Spinal Neuropathies: Bells palsy trigeminal neuralgia. Peripheral Neuropathies, Gillian Barrie Syndrome. Myasthenia Gravis. Multiple Sclerosis. Degenerative diseases: Delirium, Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease. Management of unconscious patient and patient with stroke. Role of nurse in communicating with patients having neurological deficit. Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit. Role of nurse in long stay facility (institution) and at home. Special therapies, nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders.

Unit IV - Nursing Management of Patient with Disorders of Female Reproductive Disorders:

- Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Nursing assessment, history and physical assessment. Breast Self Examination.
- Etiology, pathophysiology, Clinical manifestation, Diagnosis and Treatment modalities and Medical and Surgical Nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system. Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system. Sexuality and Reproductive Health. Sexual Health Assessment. Menstrual Disorders: Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual

Syndrome. Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia. Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases. Ovarian and Fallopian Tube Disorders: Infections, Cysts and Tumors. Uterine and Cervical Disorders: Endometriosis, Polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and Uterine Tumors, Uterine Displacement. Vaginal Disorders: Infections and Discharges, Fistulas. Vulvar Disorders: Infections, Cysts and Tumors. Diseases of Breasts: Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumors. Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy. Infertility. Contraception: Types, Methods, Risks and Effectiveness. Spacing Method: Barrier Method, Intrauterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptual Methods, etc. Terminal Methods: Sterilization. Emergency Contraception Methods. Abortion: Natural, Medical and Surgical Abortion, MTP Act. Toxic Shock Syndrome. Injuries and Trauma, Sexual Violence. Special therapies and Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of Gynecological Disorders. National Family Welfare Programme. **Cystocele / Urethrocele / Rectocele**

Unit V - Nursing Management of Patients with Burns, Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery:

- Review of Anatomy and physiology of Skin, Connective Tissues and Various Deformities. Nursing Assessment, History and Physical Assessment. Assessment of Fluid and Electrolyte loss.
- Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, Treatment Modalities and medical & surgical Nursing management of patient with Burns, Reconstructive and Cosmetic surgery. Types of Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery for Burns, Congenital Deformities, Injuries and Cosmetic purposes. Role of Nurse. Rehabilitation. Special Therapies. Psychosocial aspects. Nursing Procedures. Drugs used in treatment of Burns, Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgeries.

Unit VI - Nursing management of Patients with Oncological Conditions:

- Structure & characteristics of normal cancer cells. Nursing Assessment, history and physical assessment. Prevention, Screening, Early diagnosis, warning signs of cancer.
- Epidemiology, Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, Staging, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, Treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Oncological conditions. Common malignancies of various body system, oral, larynx, lung, stomach and colon, liver, Leukemia and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate, etc. Oncological emergencies. Modalities of treatment: Immunotherapy, Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Surgical Interventions, Stem cell and bone marrow transplants., Gene therapy, other forms of treatment. Psychological and Psycho social aspects of cancer. Rehabilitation. Palliative Care: Symptoms and pain management, Nutritional support, Home care, Hospice Care, Stoma therapy, Special therapies. Nursing procedures.

Unit VII - Nursing Management Patient in Emergency and Disaster Situations:

- Disaster Nursing: Concepts and Principles of Disaster nursing. Causes and types of Disaster -man made & natural. Natural – Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones. Manmade- Fire, Explosion, Accidents, violence, Terrorism, Biochemical Terrorism, War. Policies related to emergencies/disaster management: International, National, State, district and Institutional. Disaster Preparedness: Team, Guidelines, Protocols, Equipments, Resources. Coordination and Involvement of: Community, Various Govt. Agencies, Non Govt. and International agencies. Role of Nurse. Legal Aspects of disaster nursing. Impact on health and after effects, post traumatic stress disorders. Rehabilitation: Physical, psychological, financial and Relocation. Emergency

Nursing: Concepts, priorities, principles and steps of emergency nursing. Organization of emergency services: Physical setup, staffing, equipments and supplies, Protocols. Concept of triage and role of triage nurse. Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities. Nursing assessment –History and Physical assessment.

- Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergency and Principles of emergency management: Common emergencies, Respiratory emergencies, Cardiac emergencies, Shock and hemorrhage, Pain. Poly trauma, road side accidents, crushes injuries, wounds, Bites and stings, Poisoning: Food, Chemical, Gas, Drugs, and Seizures. Thermal emergencies: Heat Stroke and cold injuries. Pediatric emergencies, Psychiatric emergencies, Obstetric emergencies, Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. Crisis intervention. Role of nurse: Communication and interpersonal relations. Medico legal aspects.

Unit VIII - Nursing Care of the Elderly:

- Nursing Assessment – history taking and physical assessment. Aging: Demography: Myths and realities, Concepts and theories of aging. Cognitive aspects of aging, Normal biological aging. Age related body system changes, Psychological aspect of aging. Medication and aging, Stress and coping in older adults. Common health problems and nursing management of Cardiovascular, Respiratory, musculoskeletal, Endocrine, Genito urinary , Gastro intestinal, Neurological , skin and other sensory organs, psycho social and sexual, abuse in elderly. Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychological and spiritual. Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. Role of family, formal and non formal agencies or care givers. Use of aids and prosthesis. (Hearing aids, dentures.) Legal and ethical issues. Provisions and programmes for elderly, privileges, community programmes and health services. Home and institutional care.

Unit IX - Nursing Management of Patient in Critical Care Unit:

- Nursing Assessment- history and physical assessment. Classification. Organization: Physical setup, policies, staffing norms. Protocols, equipment and supplies. Special equipments, ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators. Resuscitation equipments. Infection control protocols. Nursing management of critically ill patients. Monitoring critically ill patients. CPR- Advance Cardiac Life Support. Treatment and procedures. Transitional care. Ethical and legal aspects. Communication with patient and family. Intensive care records. Crisis intervention. Death and dying: Coping with. Drugs used in critical care unit.

Unit X - Nursing Management of Patients Adult Including Elderly with Occupational and Industrial Disorders:

- Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment.
- Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment modalities and medical and nursing management of occupational and industrial disorders. Role of nurse. Special therapies, alternative therapies, nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders.
- Care of Older adult with HIV

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING – II
(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRIC NURSING)

Unit No. & Hours	Objectives	Contents								
		Must Know 60%			Desirable to Know 30%	Nice to Know 10%				
I (15 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Ear, Nose and throat. Skill: Identify the clients with diseases of ear, nose and throat and render need based care to them. Attitude: Takes initiative to prevent complications and disabilities related to diseases of ear, nose and throat.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of anatomy and physiology of ear, nose and throat. Nursing assessment – History and physical assessment. Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Ear, Nose and Throat disorders. Ear: External Ear: Deformities, otalgia, foreign bodies and traumas. Middle Ear: Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, osteosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumors. Internal Ear: Mainer's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumors. Upper Respiratory infections: Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and adenitis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis. Upper Respiratory Airway: Epistaxis. Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx. Cancer of the oral cavity. Nursing procedures Nurses role in communicating with hearing impaired and muteness (9 hours) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deafness: Prevention, control and rehabilitation. Hearing aids implanted hearing devices. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat. Review of physical examination Voice disorder (5 hours) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special therapies. Speech defects and speech therapy. (1 Hr) 		
	Course outcome	Program outcome								
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher		
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7		
	CO1: Enlist the etiological factors of ear, nose, throat disorders	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		

	CO2: Illustrate the clinical manifestation of ear, nose and throat disorder	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO3: List down the diagnosis evaluation of ear, nose and throat disorder	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO4: Define otalgia. Formulate the two nursing careplan on otalgia.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO5: Define otitis media, classify the type of otitis media, explain the pathophysiology, formulate the two nursing careplan on otitis media.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO6: Define osteosclerosis, identify the sign and symptoms of osteosclerosis, and describe the collaborative management of osteosclerosis.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	CO7: Define ototoxicity, identify the sign and symptoms of ototoxicity, and describe the collaborative management of ototoxicity.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
II (15 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye. Skill: Identify the eye disorders among clients and take appropriate measures to treat them promptly. Attitude: Participate in the programmes for prevention of blindness and educate people about care of eye.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Eye:				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blindness, National blindness control programme Eye Banking. • Eye prostheses and rehabilitation. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Eye. (5 hours) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Nurse: Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye Camps. (1 Hr) 	
	Course outcome	Program outcome							
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher	

		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
	CO1: Enlist the etiological factors of eye disorders	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO2: Illustrate the clinical manifestation of eye disorders	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO3: List down the diagnosis evaluation of eye disorders	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO4: Define cataract, classify the type of cataract, explain the pathophysiology, formulate the two nursing care plan on cataract.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO5: Define Glaucoma. Identify the sign and symptoms of Glaucoma. Describe the collaborative management of Glaucoma..	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO6: Define Conjunctivitis , identify the sign and symptoms of Conjunctivitis, Describe the collaborative management of Conjunctivitis	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO7: Define refractive errors, classify the type of refractive errors, explain the pathophysiology, formulate the two nursing care plan on refractive errors.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
III (16 Hrs)	At the end o unit students are able to: Knowledge: Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders. Skill: Recognize clients with neurological disorders and render prompt comprehensive care to clients in all clinical settings and rehabilitation homes. Attitude: Participate in health awareness campaigns e.g. road safety to prevent accidents and head injury and spinal cord injuries, etc.	Nursing management of patient with Neurological Disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. Nursing assessment, history and physical & neurological assessment, Glasgow Coma Scale • Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities, medical and surgical nursing management of neurological disorders. • Congenital malformations. Headache. • Head Injury. Spinal Injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegic, Quadriplegia, Spinal Cord • Compression, Herniation of intervertebral disc. • Tumors of the brain and spinal cord. • Infections: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis. • Movement Disorders: Chorea, Seizures, Epilepsies. • Cerebro Vascular Accidents (CVA). • Cranial / Spinal Neuropathies: Bells palsy trigeminal 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special therapies, nursing procedures. • Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders. • Role of nurse in long stay facility (institution) and at home. • Rehabilitation of patient with 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intracranial and cerebral aneurysms. • Degenerative diseases: Delirium, Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, (1 Hr) 	

		neuralgia. Peripheral Neuropathies, Gillian Barrie Syndrome. Myasthenia Gravis. Multiple Sclerosis. Parkinson's disease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of unconscious patient and patient with stroke. • Role of nurse in communicating with patients having neurological deficit. (13 hours)					neurological deficit. (2 Hr)	
Course outcome	Program outcome							
	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
CO1: Define and describe brain abscess its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO2: Define and describe brain tumor, its classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO3: Define and describe Cerebrovascular Accidents, its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO4: Define and describe Gillian Barrie Syndrome, its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO5: Define and describe Encephalitis, its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO6: Define and describe Head Injury, its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
CO7: Define and describe neurological assessment.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	

<p>IV 16 hours</p>	<p>At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system. Describe concepts of reproductive health and welfare programme. Skill: Identify the clinical manifestations of reproductive system disorders in women and render comprehensive care effectively. Attitude: Participate in family welfare programme and create awareness about reproductive health, small family norms, etc.</p>	<p>Nursing Management of Patient with Disorders of Female Reproductive Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Nursing assessment, history and physical assessment. Breast Self Examination. • Etiology, pathophysiology, Clinical manifestation, Diagnosis and Treatment modalities and Medical and Surgical Nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system. • Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system. Menstrual Disorders: Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome. • Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia. Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases. • Ovarian and Fallopian Tube Disorders: Infections, Cysts and Tumors. Uterine and Cervical Disorders: Endometriosis, Polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and Uterine Tumors, Uterine Displacement. • Vaginal Disorders: Infections and Discharges, Fistulas. Vulvar Disorders: Infections, Cysts and Tumors. Diseases of Breasts: Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumors. • Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy. • Infertility. Drugs used in treatment of Gynecological Disorders. • Cystocele / Urethrocele / Rectocele (8 hours) 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexuality and Reproductive Health. Sexual Health Assessment. • Abortion: Natural, Medical and Surgical Abortion, MTP Act, Toxic Shock Syndrome. • Injuries and Trauma, Sexual Violence, Special therapies and Nursing procedures. • National Family Welfare Programme (5 hours) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraception: Types, Methods, Risks and Effectiveness. • Spacing Method: Barrier Method, Intrauterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptual Methods, etc. • Terminal Methods: Sterilization • Emergency Contraception Methods. (2 hr)
	<p>Course outcome</p>	<p>Program outcome</p>						
		<p>Clinician/Nurse educator</p>	<p>Professional</p>	<p>Communicator</p>	<p>Leader and member of the health care team and system</p>	<p>Lifelong learner</p>	<p>Critical thinker</p>	<p>Researcher</p>
		<p>PO1</p>	<p>PO2</p>	<p>PO3</p>	<p>PO4</p>	<p>PO5</p>	<p>PO6</p>	<p>PO7</p>
	<p>CO1: Define and describe abortion , its causes, types , clinical manifestation and manage</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>

	CO2: Define and describe amenorrhea , its types, causes, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO3: Define and describe breast cancer , its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4: Define and describe cervical fibromyomas, its causes, diagnostic evaluation , clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO5: Define and describe Endometrial Cancer, its causes, diagnostic evaluation, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO6: Define and describe infertility, its causes, types, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO7: Define and describe menopause.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
V 10 Hrs	At the end o unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the pathopyhsiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery. Skill: Calculate the degree of burns and render aseptic nursing care to the clients in acute phase and restorative care in recovery phase. Attitude: prevent contractures and other disabilities in clients with burns.	Nursing Management of Patients with Burns, Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Anatomy and physiology of Skin, Connective Tissues and Various Deformities. Nursing Assessment, History and Physical Assessment. Assessment of Fluid and Electrolyte loss. Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, Treatment Modalities and medical & surgical Nursing management of patient with Burns, Reconstructive and Cosmetic surgery Types of Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery for Burns. Congenital Deformities, Injuries and Cosmetic purposes. Nursing Procedures. (6 hours) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of Nurse. Rehabilitation. Special Therapies. Drugs used in treatment of Burns, (3 hours) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial aspects. Reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgeries. (1 hr)
	Course outcome	Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7

	CO1: Define and describe burn , its causes, types , clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO2: Define and describe amenorrhea , its types, causes, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO3: Define and describe Reconstructive and Cosmetic surgery	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4: Define and describe Drugs used in treatment of Burns	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO5: Describe Role of Nurse in care of burn patients	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO6: Describe psychosocial aspects burn patients.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO7: Describe Assessment of Fluid and Electrolyte loss.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
VI 10 Hrs	At the end o unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the etiology, patho pyhsiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with cancer. Skill: Indentify and intervene cancer in early stages and provide comprehensive care to the clients suffering from cancer. Attitude: Create awareness about early detection and treatment of various cancers among masses. Educate people about healthy habits and life styles.	Nursing management of Patients with Oncological Conditions:				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological aspects of cancer. Rehabilitation. • Stoma therapy. • Special therapies. • Oncological emergencies. (2 hrs)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home care • Hospice Care. (2 hrs)

	Course outcome	Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
	CO1: Define and describe cancer of larynx , its causes, types , clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO2: Define and describe stomach cancer its types, causes, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO3: Define and describe breast cancer , its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4: Define and describe chemotherapy, enlist drug use in chemotherapy, explain the action of various drug	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO5: Define and describe Endometrial Cancer, its causes, diagnostic evaluation, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO6: Define and describe palliative care, its clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO7: Define and describe psychosocial aspects.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

<p>VII (10 Hrs)</p>	<p>At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services. Understand the role of nurse in disaster management. Explain the role of nurse in managing common emergencies. Skill: Develop competence in disaster management and caring for client during emergency situations. Attitude: Learn to identify disaster potentials and take preventive measures as far as possible.</p>	<p>Nursing Management Patient in Emergency and Disaster Situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Nursing: Concepts and Principles of Disaster nursing. Causes and types of Disaster - man made & natural. Natural – Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones. Manmade- Fire, Explosion, Accidents, violence, Terrorism, Biochemical Terrorism, War. Disaster Preparedness: Team, Guidelines, Protocols, Equipments, Resources. Role of Nurse. Legal Aspects of disaster nursing. • Impact on health and after effects, post traumatic stress disorders. Emergency Nursing: Concepts, priorities, principles and steps of emergency nursing. • Concept of triage and role of triage nurse. Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities. Nursing assessment –History and Physical assessment. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergency. • Principles of emergency management: Common emergencies. Respiratory emergencies. Cardiac emergencies. Shock and hemorrhage. Pain. Poly traumas, road-side accidents, crush injuries, wounds. Bites and stings. Poisoning: Food, Chemical, Gas, Drugs. Seizures. Thermal emergencies: Heat Stroke and cold injuries. Pediatric emergencies. Psychiatric emergencies. Obstetric emergencies. Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Crisis intervention. Role of nurse: Communication and interpersonal relations. Medico legal aspects. (6 hrs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies related to emergencies/disaster management: International, National, State, district and Institutional. • Coordination and Involvement of: Community, Various Govt. Agencies, Non Govt. and International agencies • Organization of emergency services: Physical setup, staffing, equipments and supplies, Protocols. (3 hr) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation: Physical, psychological, financial and Relocation. (1 Hr) 				
	<p>Course outcome</p>	<p>Program outcome</p>						
		<p>Clinician/Nurse educator</p>	<p>Professional</p>	<p>Communicator</p>	<p>Leader and member of the health care team and system</p>	<p>Lifelong learner</p>	<p>Critical thinker</p>	<p>Researcher</p>
		<p>PO1</p>	<p>PO2</p>	<p>PO3</p>	<p>PO4</p>	<p>PO5</p>	<p>PO6</p>	<p>PO7</p>

	CO1: Define and describe disaster, its types , phases and disaster management cycle.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO2: Define and describe bites and stings , its common bites and sings, clinical manifestation and management	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO3: Define and describe traige and its emergency management, role of nurse	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO4: Define and describe Respiratory emergencies, and role of nurse in Respiratory emergencies.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO5: Define and describe Cardiac emergencies, its and role of nurse in Cardiac emergencies	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO6: Define and describe BLS	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO7: Define and Physical setup, staffing, equipments and supplies, Protocols of disaster	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
VIII (10 Hrs)	At the end o unit students are able to: Knowledge: Explain the concept and problems of aging. Skill: Identify the problems of elderly and intervene promptly to prevent deterioration and discomfort. Attitude: Volunteer to serve the elderly.	Nursing Care of the Elderly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Assessment – history taking and physical assessment. Aging. Cognitive aspects of aging. Normal biological aging. Age related body system changes. Psychological aspect of aging. Medication and aging. • Stress and coping in older adults. Common health problems and nursing management of Cardiovascular, Respiratory, musculoskeletal, Endocrine, Genito urinary , Gastro intestinal, Neurological , skin and other sensory organs, psycho social and sexual, abuse in elderly. • Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychological and spiritual. • Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. (5 hrs)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demography: Myths and realities • Concepts and theories of aging. • Use of aids and prosthesis. (Hearing aids, dentures. • Legal and ethical issues. Provisions and programmes for elderly, privileges, community programmes and health services. (4 hours) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of family, formal and non formal agencies or care givers • Home and institutional care. (1 hr) 	
	Course outcome	Program outcome							
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher	

					health care team and system				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	
	CO1: Define and describe process of aging	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO2: describe Normal biological aging and Age related body system changes.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO3: describe Age related body system changes and Psychological aspect of aging.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO4: Define and describe Stress and coping in older adults.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO5: determine Common health problems and nursing management for elder adults	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO6: explain Concepts and theories of aging.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO7: discuss Legal and ethical issues. Provisions and programmes for elderly	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO8: Describe Role of family, formal and non formal agencies or care givers	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
	CO9: describe Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	
IX (10 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe the role of nurse in management of patients in critical care units. Skill: Be self poised to render effective critical care and demonstrate competence to work under stress for considerable period of time. Attitude: Understand the difference in communication with relatives and families of critically ill patients.	Nursing Management of Patient in Critical care Unit:				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization: Physical setup, policies, staffing norms. • Infection control protocols. • Ethical and legal aspects (4 Hrs) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with patient and family. • Death and dying: Coping with (1 hr) 		
		Program outcome							

	Course outcome	Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communica tor	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
	CO1: Describe Nursing Assessment-history and physical assessment for critically ill patient	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO2:Define ventilator and discuss various modes of ventilators	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO3:Describe Nursing management of critically ill patients.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4:Define CPR- Advance Cardiac Life Support and illustrate the procedure of CPR	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO5:Define defibrillator and describe indication and procedure of using defibrillators	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO6:Describe Organization: Physical setup, policies, staffing norms for ICU and CCU	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO7:Explain Infection control protocols in ICU and CCU	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO8:Describe Ethical and legal aspects for critically ill patient	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
X (8Hrs)	At the end o unit students are able to: Knowledge: Describe etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, assessment, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational and industrial health disorders. Skill: Identify various industrial disorders among employees of different vocations and render effective care to them. Attitude: Participate in safety awareness.	Nursing management of patients adult including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment. • Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment modalities and medical and nursing management of occupational and industrial disorders. Role of nurse. (4 Hr) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders. • Nursing procedures. • Care of Older adult with HIV (3 hours) 		Special therapies, alternative therapies (1 Hr)	
	Course outcome	Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurs	Professional	Communi	Leader and member	Lifelong	Critical	Researcher

		e educator		cator	of the health care team and system	learner	thinker	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
	CO1: Describe Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment for Occupational and Industrial disorders:	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO2: Describe etiology for Occupational and Industrial disorders:	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO3: Determine medical management of occupational and industrial disorders.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO4: Determine Nursing management of occupational and industrial disorders.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO5: define Occupational and Industrial nurse and explain role of occupational & Industrial nurse	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO6: Discusses Drugs used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO7: Explain Care of Older adult with HIV	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
	CO8: Determine Special therapies, alternative therapies for managing occupational and industrial disorders.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2

TEACHING STRATEGY:

Total teaching Hours: 400

Theory Hours: 120

Lab. Hours: 10

Clinical Hours: 270

ASSIGNMENTS:**Theory:**

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

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	Three	20	60
5	Procedure Evaluation	One	20	20
6	EYE/ENT Report	One	20	20
Total Marks				300

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Demonstration, Group Discussion, Clinical Observation, Case Presentation, Workshop, Simulation. Integrated teaching program ,PBL and **Modified Tutorial**

A.V. AIDS:

- Over head projector, L.C.D. Computer Assisted Instruction, Flip Chart, Posters, Black Board, Mannequins.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAB HOURS:

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Area of Assessment</i>	<i>Total hours</i>
1	Assessment and examination of Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat	2 hrs
2	Performing Neurological examination	2 hr
3	Chest Physiotherapy	1 hr
4	CPR, Bag and Mask Ventilation and Defibrillator	2 hr
5	Collect specimen and interpretation of ABG	1 hr
6	Tracheotomy and Endotracheal suction and care	2 hrs

LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing – Brunner and Suddarth.
- Medical Surgical Nursing – Clinical Positive Out – Joyce and Black.
- Medical Surgical Assessment and Management of clinical problems – Lewis, Colliner.
- Medical Surgical Nursing – A psychopathologic approach- Luckmann and Sorenson.
- Medical Surgical Nursing – A Nursing Process Approach.
- Medical Surgical Nursing B.T. Basvanthappa.
- Medical Surgical Nursing an integrated approach – Write L. and Delmar.
- Moroneys Surgery for Nurses – Colmer.
- API Text Book Medicine- Shah N.S.
- Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics – Satoskat and Bhandarkar.
- Fundamentals of Operation Theatre Services – Datta T.K.
- Fundamentals of orthopedics – Maheshwari.
- Illustrated Textbook of Dermatology – Parischa J.S. , Gupta.
- Davidson principles and practice of Medicine.
- The Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice – Nettina, Sandra.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING - II
(Adult including Geriatrics) Practical

<i>Area</i>	<i>Duration In Hrs</i>	<i>Objective of posting</i>	<i>Skill to be Developed</i>
ENT	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to patient with ENT disorders. Counsel and educate patients and families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform examination of ear, nose and throat. Assist with diagnostic procedures. Instillation of drops. Perform/ assist with irrigation. Apply ear bandage. Teach patients and families.
Ophthalmology	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to patient with Eye disorders. Counsel and educate patients and families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform examination of Eye. Assist with diagnostic procedures and therapeutic procedures. Perform/ assist with irrigation. Apply eye bandage, eye drops/ ointment. Assist with foreign body removal. Teach patients and families.
Neurology	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to patient with neurological disorder. Counsel and educate patients and families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform neurological examination. Use Glasgow coma scale. Assist with diagnostic procedures. Teach patients and families. Participate in rehabilitation programme.
Gynecology	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to patient with gynecological disorders. Counsel and educate patients and families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with gynecological examination. Assist with diagnostic procedures. Assist with therapeutic procedures. Teach patients and families. Teach self breast examination. Assist with PAP smear collection.
Burn Unit	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to patient with burns. Counsel and educate patients and families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of burn patients – percentage and degree of burns. Fluid and electrolyte replacement therapy – Assess, calculate, Replace and record of intake output. Care of burn wounds- bathing, dressing. Perform active and passive exercises. Practice medical and surgical asepsis. Counsel and teach families. Participate in rehabilitation programme.
Oncology and palliative care Unit	14+16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to the cancer patients. Counsel and educate to patient and families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screen for common cancers – TNM classification. Assist with diagnostic procedures – Biopsies, Pap smear, Bone marrow aspiration. Breast examination. Assist with therapeutic procedures. Participates in various modalities of treatment – Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, pain management, Stoma therapy, Hormonal therapy, Immuno therapy, Gene therapy. Participate in palliative care. Counsel and teach patients and families-Self breast examination, warning signs. Participate in rehabilitation programme.
Critical Care Unit	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide care to critically ill patients. Counsel patient and families for grief and bereavement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of patients in ICU. Maintain flow sheet. Care of patients on ventilators. Perform endo-tracheal suction. Demonstrate use of ventilators, cardiac monitors, etc. Collect sample for ABG analysis and interpret report. Assist with arterial puncture. Maintain CVP line. Pulse Oxymetry. CPR – ALS. Defibrillators, pace makers, Bag mask ventilation Emergency trolley/ tray/crash cart. Administration of drugs, infusion pump, epidural, intra-thecal, Intra cardiac. Total parental therapy. Chest physiotherapy. Perform active and

			passive exercise. Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement.
Casualty/ Emergency	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide care to patients in emergency and disaster situation. Counsel patients and families for grief and bereavement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice 'triage'. Assist with assessment, examination, investigations and their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations. Assist in documentation. Assist in medico legal procedures in emergency unit. Participate in managing crowd. Counsel the patient and family in grief and bereavement.

