

Subject No.1

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Hours: 225

Theory: 45

Clinical: 180

AIM:

- This course is designed for students to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, it helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post natal periods in hospital and community settings. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal and high risk neonates and participate in family welfare programme.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of course the student are able to:

- Describe the identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy.
- Describe the management of abnormal labor and obstetrical emergencies.
- Describe the management of post natal complications.
- Identify the high risk neonate and nursing management.
- Describe indications, dosages action and side effects and nurses responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.
- Appreciate the importance of family welfare programme.
- Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare programme.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I - High Risk Pregnancy:

- Assessment and Management - Screening and assessment - USG, CT scan, NST, CST, non invasive and invasive, newer modalities of diagnosis. High risk approach. Levels of care- Primary, secondary and tertiary levels.
- Disorders of pregnancy: Hyper emesis gravidarum, bleeding in pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole, ante partum hemorrhage. Uterine abnormalities and displacement.
- Diseases complicating pregnancy: Medical and Surgical conditions, infections, RTI (STD), HIV, TORCH. Gynecological conditions complicating pregnancy. Pregnancy induced hypertension and diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hydraminosis, Rh incompatibility.
- Mental disorders. Adolescent pregnancy, early primi and grand multipara. Intra uterine growth retardation. Multiple pregnancies. Abnormalities of pregnancy and cord.
- **Identification & screening of high risk pregnancy Swine flu with pregnancy. Psychosocioloal & environmental pregnancy risks Asthma in pregnancy, Hepatitis in pregnancy Rheumatoid in pregnancy & TB in pregnancy** nursing management of mothers with high risk pregnancy. Maintenance of records and reports.
- **Zica during pregnancy**

Unit II - Abnormal Labour – Assessment and Management:

- Disorders in labour- CPD and contracted pelvis, mal positions and mal presentations, premature labour, disorders of uterine actions- precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Complications of third stage of labour- injuries to birth canal.

- Obstetrical emergencies and their management: Presentation and prolapsed of cord, vasa previa, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock.
- Obstetrical procedures and operations: induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations. Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures.

Unit III - Abnormalities during Post Natal Periods:

- Assessment and Management of women with post natal complications: Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections. UTI, Thromboembolic disorders
- Post partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution.
- Psychological complications- Post partum blues, depression and psychosis.

Unit IV - Assessment and Management of High Risk New Born:

- Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units, its protocols. Nursing management of low birth weight babies, infections, respiratory problems, hemolytic disorders, birth injuries, malformations. Monitoring of high risk neonates, feeding of high risk neonates,
- Management and organization of neonatal intensive care unit. Infection control in neonatal intensive care unit. Reports and records.

Unit V - Pharmac Therapies in Obstetrics:

- Indications, dosages, action, contraindications, interactions and side effects of drugs. Effects of drugs on pregnancy, labour and puerperium. Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drugs in obstetrics – Oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsants.
- Analgesia and an aesthesia in obstetrics. Effects of maternal medication on fetus and neonate.
- **Drugs used in the Pain less labour**

Unit VI - Family Welfare Programme:

- Population trends and problems in India. Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme. National population- dynamics, policy and education.
- National family welfare programme: RCH, ICDS, MCH and safe motherhood. Organization and administration at national, state, district, block and village level.
- Methods of contraception: spacing, temporary and permanent, emergency contraception. **Recent advancement of contraception.**
- Infertility and its management. **ART Treatment & its ethical & legal issues.** Counseling for family welfare. Latest research in contraception. **Advance technology in treatment of infertility**
- **Maintenance of vital statistics.** Role of national, international and voluntary organizations.
- Role of nurse in family welfare programme. Training, supervision, Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANM's, MPHWS, LHV's, Health Assistants, Anganwadi workers and Trained birth attendants.

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Unit No. & Hrs.	Objectives	Contents		
		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 and describe methods of identifying high risk pregnancy. Skill: Differentiate high risk pregnancy. Attitude: Provide effective nursing care to high risk pregnant client	High Risk Pregnancy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and Management - Screening and assessment - USG, CT scan, NST, CST, non invasive and invasive, newer modalities of diagnosis. High risk approach.(1 Hr) Disorders of pregnancy: Hyper emesis gravidarum, bleeding in pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole, antepartum hemorrhage. Uterine abnormalities and displacement.(2 Hr) Diseases complicating pregnancy: Medical and Surgical conditions, infections, RTI (STD), HIV, TORCH. Gynecological conditions complicating pregnancy. Pregnancy induced hypertension and diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hydraminosis, Rh incompatibility. Mental disorders.(2 Hrs) Intra uterine growth retardation Nursing management of mothers with high risk pregnancy. Maintenance of records and reports. Zica during pregnancy(1 Hr) Identification & screening of high risk pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levels of care-Primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Multiple pregnancies Swine flu with pregnancy. Psychosocioloal & environmental pregnancy risks Asthma in pregnancy, Hepatitis in pregnancy Rheumatoid in pregnancy & TB in pregnancy (1hr) Abnormalities of pregnancy & cord. (1Hr) Assessment and Management - USG, CT scan, NST, CST, non invasive and invasive, newer modalities of diagnosis.(1Hr) Adolescent pregnancy, early primi and grand multipara. .(1Hr) 	

Unit I - High Risk Pregnancy

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
CO-1: Describe screening and assessment methods of pregnancy.	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO-2: List out the disorders of pregnancy and describe the disorders of pregnancy	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-3: Define and describe hyperemesis gravidarum, its causes , signs & symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-4: Define and describe bleeding in pregnancy, its types, causes ,	3	3	3	1	2	3	3

signs & symptoms and management							
CO-5: Define and describe antepartum hemorrhage its types, causes ,signs & symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-6: Define and describe uterine abnormalities, its types and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-7: Define and describe pregnancy induced hypertension its types, etiology, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-8: Define and describe diabetes in pregnancy its etiology, signs and symptoms, effects on mother & fetus and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-9: Define and describe intrauterine growth retardation its etiology, types, signs and symptoms, and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-10: Define and describe zika during pregnancy ,its etiology, signs and symptoms, and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-13: Define and describe multiple pregnancy its etiology, types, clinical identification techniques and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-11: Identify high risk pregnancy and describe screening process	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-12: Explain the level of care in detail.	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-14: Define and describe swine flu in pregnancy its etiology, types, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-15: Define and describe asthma in pregnancy its etiology, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-16: Define and describe hepatitis in pregnancy its etiology, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-17: Define and describe Tuberculosis in pregnancy its etiology, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-18: Define and describe rheumatoid in pregnancy its etiology, signs and symptoms and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-19: Define and describe adolescent pregnancy	3	3	3	1	2	3	3

its etiology, consequences and management								
CO-20: Define and describe early primipara its etiology, effects on mother & fetus and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-21: Define and describe grand multipara its etiology, effects on mother & fetus and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
II (9Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Understand and explain abnormal labour and provide effective care to the client with abnormal labour. Skill: Identify mal presentation by palpation. Attitude: Incorporate this knowledge in nursing practice.	Abnormal Labour – Assessment and Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorders in labour- CPD and contracted pelvis, mal positions and mal presentations, premature labour, disorders of uterine actions- precipitate labour, prolonged labour. (2 Hrs) Obstetrical procedures and operations: induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations. (2 Hrs) Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures.(1 Hr) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrical emergencies and their management: Presentation and prolapsed of cord, Vasa previa, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock. (3 Hrs) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complications of third stage of labour- injuries to birth canal. (1 Hrs) 	
Unit II - Abnormal Labour – Assessment and Management								
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
CO-1: Define and describe cephalopelvic disproportion, its diagnostic technique, effects on mother & fetus and management.		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-2: Define and describe contracted pelvis, its variations, etiology, and diagnostic technique, effects on mother & fetus and management.		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-3: Define and describe abnormal uterine action, its types, etiology, signs and symptoms, and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-4: Define and describe premature labor, its etiology, signs and symptoms, and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3

CO-5: Define and describe precipitate labor, its etiology, signs and symptoms, and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-6: Define and describe prolong labor, its causes, signs and symptoms, and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-7: Define and explain induction of labor, its indications, contraindications, parameters of induction of labor and various methods	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-8: Identify and describe the vacuum and forceps.	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-9: Identify and describe the vacuum and forceps and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-10: Identify and describe the steps of manual removal of placenta	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-12: Define and explain caesarean section, its types ,indications, complications ,preoperative and postoperative management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-13: Define and discuss destructive operation, its types, etiology, methods and management. CO-14: Define and describe cord presentation and cord prolapsed, its signs & symptoms and management.	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-15: Identify and describe Vasa Previa	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-16: Define and discuss amniotic fluid embolism, its signs & symptoms, etiology, complications and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-17: Define and discuss rupture of uterus, its signs & symptoms, etiology, complications and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-18: Define and discuss shoulder dystocia, its signs & symptoms, etiology, complications and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-19: Define and discuss obstetrical shock, its	3	3	3	1	2	3	3

types, signs & symptoms, etiology, complications and management								
CO-20: Define and discuss birth injuries, its verities, signs & symptoms, etiology, complications and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
III (3 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Understand abnormalities during post natal period, its causes and management. Skill: Assess the involution of uterus. Attitude: Provide nursing care effectively to client having abnormal labour.	Abnormalities during Post Natal Periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and Management of women with post natal complications: Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections. UTI, Thrombo embolic disorders, post partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution. (2 Hrs) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological complications- Post partum blues, depression and psychosis.(1 Hr) 			
Unit III - Abnormalities during Post Natal Periods:								
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
CO-1: Define and describe postnatal complications, its types, signs & symptoms, and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-2: Define and describe psychological complications, its types, signs & symptoms, and management		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
IV (8 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Understand and describe the assessment of high risk new born. Skill: Develop proficiency in caring high risk new born. Attitude: Incorporate this knowledge while caring high risk new born.	Assessment and Management Of High Risk New Born: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units, its protocols.(2 Hrs) Nursing management of low birth weight babies, infections, respiratory problems, hemolytic disorders, birth injuries, malformations.(3 Hrs) Reports and record. (1 Hr) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infection control in neonatal intensive care unit. (1 Hrs) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of high risk neonates, feeding of high risk neonates, management and organization of neonatal intensive care unit.(1 Hr) 	
Unit IV - Assessment and Management of High Risk New Born:								
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
CO-1: Define and describe high risk newborn, its verities, causes, signs & symptoms and management.		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-2: Define and describe NICU, its protocol		3	3	3	1	2	3	3

and criteria of admission in the NICU								
CO-3: Identify and describe the infection control in NICU		3	3	3	1	2	3	
CO-4: Identify and describe feeding of high risk newborn.		3	3	3	1	2	3	
CO-5: Identify and describe monitoring of high risk newborn.		3	3	3	1	2	3	
CO-6: Explain the management and organization of neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)		3	3	3	1	2	3	
V (5 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Understand and describe the pharmaco therapies in obstetrical nursing. Skill: Use the pharmaco therapy effectively while rendering nursing care. Attitude: Remains responsible and accountable while administering drugs.	Pharmaco Therapies in Obstetrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indications, dosages, action, contraindications, interactions and side effects of drugs. • Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drugs in obstetrics – Oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsants. (2hr) • Analgesia and an aesthesia in obstetrics. • Drugs used in the Pain less labour(1 Hr) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of drugs on pregnancy, labour and Puerperium. (1 Hr) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of maternal medication on fetus and neonate (1 Hr) 	
Unit V - Pharmaco Therapies in Obstetrics:								
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
CO-1: Identify and describe drugs in obstetrics, its indications, dosage, action, contraindications, interactions, side effects and nurses responsibilities in the administration.		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-2: Define and describe analgesia and anesthesia used in obstetrics		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-3: Discuss the drugs used in the painless labour		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-4: Identify and describe the effects of drugs on pregnancy, labour and purperium		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-5: Identify and describe the effects of maternal medication on fetus and neonate.		3	3	3	1	2	3	3
VI (10 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: Knowledge: Understand and explain family welfare programme at National and International level and contribution of voluntary organizations in it.	Family Welfare Programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme.(1Hr) • National family welfare programme: RCH, ICDS, 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population trends and problems in India. • Maintenance of vital statistics 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest research in contraception. • Role of national, international and voluntary organizations 	

	<p>Skill: Acquire skill in Cu T insertion. Attitude: Contribute effectively in National Family Welfare programme.</p>	<p>MCH and safe motherhood. .(1Hr)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of contraception: spacing, temporary and permanent, emergency contraception. Recent advancement of contraception (1Hr) • Infertility and its management. ART ART Treatment & its ethical & legal issues & Advance technology in treatment of infertility Counseling for family welfare. (1Hr) • Role of nurse in family welfare programme. Training, supervision, Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANM's, MPHWS, LHV's, Health Assistants, Anganwadi workers and Trained birth attendants.(1Hr) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National population-dynamics, policy and education • Organization and administration at national, state, district, block and village level.(3 Hrs) 	(2 Hr)
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Unit VI - Family Welfare Programme:

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
CO-1: Define and describe national family welfare programme, role of nurse in family welfare programme and collaboration with other functionaries in community.	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-2: Define and describe methods of contraception, its types ,indications ,contraindications and management	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-3: Identify and explain recent advancement in contraception	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-4: : Identify and explain Population trends and problems in India	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-5: Describe National population- dynamics, policy and education	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-6: Discuss maintenance of vital statistics	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-7: Identify and explain organization and administration at national, state, district, block and village level	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
CO-8: Discuss the role of national, international and voluntary organizations	3	3	3	1	2	3	3

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING - PRACTICAL

Areas/Unit No. (Hours)	Objectives	Contents		
		Must know	Desirable to know	Nice to know
I – Antenatal Clinic/ OPD (60 hours)	<p>Knowledge: Understand the importance of antenatal care in all clinical settings.</p> <p>Skill: Renders effective antenatal care in antenatal OPD.</p> <p>Attitude: Considers cultural issues while rendering antenatal care.</p>	<p>Antenatal Clinic/OPD: Antenatal history taking. Physical examination, recording of weight and B.P., Hb and urine testing for sugar and albumin. Antenatal examination – abdomen and breast. Immunization, Assessment of risk status. Teaching antenatal mothers, Maintenance of antenatal records.</p>		
II – Labour Room, O.T. (120 hours)	<p>Knowledge: Understand and explain the process of normal labor.</p> <p>Skill: Conduct normal deliveries in hospital and at home.</p> <p>Attitude: Provide psychological support during normal delivery to the mother.</p>	<p>Labour Room, O.T.: Assessment of woman in labour. Per vaginal examinations and interpretations. Monitoring and caring of woman in labour. Maintenance of partograph. Conduct normal delivery. Newborn assessment and immediate care. Resuscitation of newborns. Assessment of risk status of newborn. Episiotomy and suturing. Maintenance of labour and birth records. Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman and baby during Caesarean. Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures.</p>		
III – Post natal Ward (60 hours)	<p>Knowledge: Understand the importance of postnatal assessment for the mother and the baby.</p> <p>Skill: Identify deviations from normal postnatal status of the mother and the baby promptly and acts efficiently.</p> <p>Attitude: Provide relevant health teaching regarding care of newborn and growth & development of the child.</p>	<p>Post natal Ward: Examination and assessment of mother and baby. Identification of deviations. Care of postnatal mother and baby, Perineal care. Lactation management, Breast feeding. Baby bath. Immunization. Teaching postnatal mother: Mother craft, Post natal care, Exercises, Immunization.</p>		
IV – Newborn Nursery (38 hours)	<p>Knowledge: Understand the significance of newborn assessment.</p> <p>Skill: Maintain nutrition and hydration of the baby.</p> <p>Attitude: Protect the baby from infection, hypothermia and administer medications as prescribed.</p>	<p>New Born: Newborn assessment. Admission of neonates. Feeding of at risk neonates: Katori, spoon, Palladi, Tube feeding, Total parenteral nutrition. Thermal management of neonates – kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator. Monitoring and care of neonates. Administering medications. Intravenous therapy. Assisting with diagnostic procedure. Assisting with exchange transfusion. Care of baby on ventilator, Phototherapy. Infection control protocols in the nursery .Teaching and counseling of parents. Maintenance of neonatal records.</p>		
V – Family Planning Clinic 1 week During rotation from postnatal ward.	<p>Knowledge: Describe various methods of family planning.</p> <p>Skill: Identify eligible couple for family planning and meet their needs for family planning.</p> <p>Attitude: Volunteers to disseminate the knowledge about family planning and family planning methods.</p>	<p>Family Planning Clinic: Counseling technique. Insertion of IUD. Teaching on use of family planning methods. Arrange for & assist for and assist with family planning operations. Maintenance of records and reports.</p>		

TEACHING STRATEGY

Total Hours: 225

Theory Hours: 45

Clinical Hours: 180

Integrated Practice Hours: 240 (Placement in 4th Year)**ASSIGNMENTS: Theory:****Theory:**

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

Practical:**Practical:**

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Clinical Performance Evaluation	One	50	50
2	Nursing Care Plan	Two	20	40
3	Case study	One	25	25
4	Case Presentation	One	25	25
5	Preparation of Instrument book	One	20	20
6	Case Book Evaluation	One	50	50
7	Organization of Mass Health Education Programme(Group Work)	One	20	20
Total Marks				230

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 CLINICAL HOURS:

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Area of Experience</i>	<i>No. of Hours</i>	<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Area of Experience</i>	<i>No. of Hours</i>
1	ANC Ward	30	3	Gynecology Ward	30
2	PNC Ward	60	4	Labour Room	60

LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND JOURNALS:

- Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, “ High Risk Maternity Nursing Manual”
- Bennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, “Myle” text Book for Midwives
- Calander, R & A Miller, ‘Obstetrics illustrated’ IV edn, Churchill & Livigstone
- Dawn C.S, “Textbook of Obstetrics and Neonatology”, Dawn Books, Calcutta.
- Dawn C.S, “Textbook of Gynaecology and contraception”, Dawn Books, Calcutta.
- D.C Dutta, “Text book of Obstetrics”, Vth edition
- D.C Dutta, “Text book of Gynaecology” ,Vth edn,
- Daftary Shrish N EL AL , “ Holland and Brews Manual of Obstetrics”, XVI edn,
- Dickason Elizabeth jean et al , “ Maternal infant Nursing care, II edn,
- Hollan and Brews”, Manual of Obstetrics”, BI Churchill Livingstone
- Ladewing Patricia Wieland et al , “ Essentials of Maternal Newborn Nursing”, II edn,
- Menon Krishna & Palaniappan, “Clinical Obstetrics”, IX EDN
- Rashmi Patil, “ Instruments, Operatuions, Drugs in Obstetrics and Gynaecology”,
- Philips Celeste R , “ Family centered Maternity Newborn care”, III edn,
- Tindall VR, Jeffcoate’s Principles of Gynaecology
- Wonna Donna L, Perry Shannon et al”, Maternal child Nursing”, 1998, Iedn,
- American Journal of Nursing
- Health and population
- Indian Journal of Nursing and Midwifery
- Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Journal of Paediatrics
- Journal of Family Welfare
- Nursing Journal of India
- Nursing Times
- Paediatrics today
- Paediatric clinics of India
- Obstetrics and Gynaecology Today.