

**Subject No. 2**  
**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING- I**

Total hours: 240

Theory: 105

Practical: 135

**AIM:**

- This course is designed to help the student to develop an understanding of principles of promotion and maintenance of health.

**OBJECTIVES:**

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

- Understanding of concepts of community health, community health nursing and factors influencing health in the community.
- Understanding of concept, scope, uses, methods of epidemiology and epidemiology and nursing management of common communicable diseases.
- Understanding of concept, scope of demography and the impact of population explosion and population control.

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit I – Introduction:**

- Community health nursing: Definition, concept and dimensions of health. **Determinants of health.** Promotion of health, indicators **of health.** Maintenance of health. Ethics in community health nursing practice.

**Unit II - Determinants of health:**

- Eugenics. **Physical:** Air, light. Environmental factors contributing Health: Ventilation, water, Housing, Sanitation; disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate. Bacterial & Viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity Arthropods and Rodents. Communication; Infrastructure facilities and Linkage. **Insect, Rodent & Parasite** Control Noise Control. Disposal of refuse/Sewage Disposal of human excreta. Disposal of the dead.
- Involvement of governmental and non-govern-mental organizations in environmental health. Act Regulation the environment: National Pollution Control board, Public health Laws related to environment & health History collection in MLC cases,
- **Food hygiene:** Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, consumption
- Acts Regulating Food, Hygiene-Prevention of food adulteration acts, Drugs and cosmetic act Socio cultural aspects of nutrition in food hygiene, **Functions of urban & rural health centre including health**
- **Human right** :- Equity, nutrition & health
- **Socio-Cultural:** Customs, taboos, Marriage System, Family Structure, Status of special Group: Females, Children, Elderly, Challenged, Groups and Sick persons, Life Style, Hygiene, Physical Activity, Recreation and Sleep, Sexual life, Spiritual life philosophy, Self Reliance, Dietary pattern,

Education, Occupation, Financial Management, Income, Budget, Purchasing power, security. poverty

### **Unit III – Epidemiology:**

- Definition, concept, Aims, scope uses and terminology used in epidemiology. Dynamics of Disease transmission, : epidemiological triad. Morbidity and mortality: Measurements. Levels of Prevention. Methods of epidemiology of Descriptive, Analytical: Epidemic investigation, Experimental.

### **Unit IV - Epidemiology and nursing management of common communicable diseases,**

- Home visit: concepts, steps, principles, advantages. , Respiratory infections:
- Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Measles, Influenza, Rubella, ARIs & Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Meningococcal, meningitis, Tuberculosis, SARS.
- Intestinal Infections: Poliomyelitis, Viral Hepatitis, Cholera, Diarrhoeal diseases, Typhoid Fever, Food poisoning, Amoebiasis, Dracunculiasis.
- Arthropod infections: Dengue, Malaria, Filariasis, Zoonoses.
- Viral: Rabies, Yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, Kyasnur Forest Diseases. Bacterial: Brucellosis, Plague, Human Salmonellosis, Anthrax, Leptospirosis. Rickettsial diseases: Rickettsial Zoonoses, Scrub typhus, Murine typhus, Tick typhus, Q fever. Parasitic zoonoses: Taeniasis, Hydatid disease, Leishmaniasis, Surface infection, Trachoma, Tetanus Leprosy, STD & RTI, Yaws HIV. Any other.

### **Unit V - Epidemiology and nursing management of non – communicable diseases:**

- Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition nutritional deficiencies, Anemia, Hypertension, Stroke, Rheumatic Heart Diseases, Coronary Heart Diseases, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus, Blindness, Accidents, Mental illness Obesity, Iodine Deficiency Fluorosis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Arthritis.

### **Unit VI – Demography:**

- Definition, concept and scope. Demography cycle. Methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. Demographic rates and ratios. population explosion Health and health services

### **Unit VII- Population and its control**

- Population explosion and its impact on social , economic development of individual ,society and country
- Population control: overall development ,human empowerment, social economic and educational development
- Limiting family size: promotion of small family norms ,
- Methods : Spacing, (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical, methods etc )
- Terminal : surgical methods
- Emergency contraception

## COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING PBBSC FINAL YEAR

Unit No. & Hrs.	Objectives	Contents						
		Must Know		Desirable to Know		Nice to Know		
1 (2 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: <b>Knowledge:</b> Define, understand and discuss the dimensions and determinants of health. <b>Skill:</b> Contribute as a health team member in improving health indicators. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate this knowledge in nursing practice.	<b>Introduction:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community health nursing, Definition, concept and dimensions of health. Determinants of health. Maintenance of health. Ethics in community health nursing practice.</li> <li><b>Promotion of health indicators of health</b> (2Hrs)</li> </ul>						
Unit:1 Introduction								
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critical thinker	Researcher
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7

CO-1. Know the history of community health nursing services in India.	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO-2. Define and describe community health nursing its concept, goal and principles.	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-3. Define and describe health, its concept, determinants of health, dimensions, its promotion and maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO-4. Enlist health indicators and describe its characteristics.	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO-5. Describe ethics in community health nursing	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
II (35 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: <b>Knowledge:</b> Enumerate health determinants and discuss the relationship with health. <b>Skill:</b> Use this knowledge in nursing practice and contribute as a efficient health team member in achieving National Goals. <b>Attitude:</b> Educate and Motivate people in promoting their own health.	<b>Determinants of health:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eugenics. <b>Physical:</b> Air, light. Environmental factors contributing Health: Ventilation, water, Housing, Sanitation; disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate. Bacterial &amp; Viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity Arthropods and Rodents. Insect, Rodent &amp; Parasite Control Noise Control. Disposal of refuse/Sewage Disposal of human excreta. Disposal of the dead. Solid waste management :-causes, effect &amp; control measures of urban &amp; industrial waste , Environmental pollution (7 Hrs),</li> <li>• <b>Food hygiene:</b> Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, consumption, Socio cultural aspects of nutrition in food hygiene, Food chain and food pyramid Human right ;- Equity, nutrition &amp; health. (2 Hrs).</li> <li>• <b>Socio-Cultural:</b> Customs, taboos, Marriage System, Family Structure, Status of special Group; Females ,Children, Elderly, Challenged,</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement of governmental and non-governmental organizations in environmental health. ( 2 Hr).</li> <li>• Communication; Infrastructure facilities and Linkage. (1Hr)</li> <li>• Acts Regulating Food Hygiene, Prevention of food adulteration acts, Drugs and cosmetic act.(2 Hr) History collection in MLC cases,</li> <li>• <b>Functions of urban &amp; rural health centre including health</b></li> <li>• <b>Urban and rural equity issues, the need for gender equity, climate change, global warming (1 hr.)</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act Regulation the environment: National Pollution Control board, Public health Laws related to environment &amp; health. (1 Hr).</li> <li>• Financial Management, Income, Budget, Purchasing power, security. Environmental protection act acid rain, ozone layer depletion , nuclear accident (1Hr)</li> </ul>	

		Groups and Sick persons, Life Style, Hygiene, Physical Activity, Recreation and Sleep, Sexual life, Spiritual life philosophy, Self Reliance, Dietary pattern, Education, Occupation., poverty, Social issues & the environment , water conservation ,rain water harvesting(3 Hrs)						
<b>Unit II :Determinants of health</b>								
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/Nurse educator	Professional	Communicat	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 eugenics	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	
CO-2. Describe the physical determinants of air, light, ventilation, water, housing, sanitation, disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate.								
CO-3. Classify the disease agents and describe the factors required for bacterial growth. Describe host defenses and specific and non specific defenses. Differentiate active and passive immunity and identify various immunizing agents	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
CO-4. Classify arthropods list down the diseases transmitted by arthropods and describe its mode of transmission and control measures.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
CO-5. Describe the methods of food preservation, cooking, methods of pasteurization and adulteration of food . Classify food borne illness and list out the causes of food poisoning. Recognize the guidelines for food handlers and various regulations related to food safety	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

CO-6. Describe Customs, taboos, Marriage System, Family Structure, Status of special Group; Females ,Children, Elderly, Challenged, Groups and Sick persons, Life Style, Hygiene, Physical Activity, Recreation and Sleep, Sexual life, Spiritual life philosophy, Self Reliance, Dietary pattern, Education and Occupation.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO-7. Describe water preservation and the methods of rain water harvesting	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO-8. Define communication infrastructure, recognize the importance of transport and identify the different departments accountable for road communication	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO-9. Define communication and its types, personal means of communication and modes of communication	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO-10. Explain history collection in MLC cases.	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO-11. Explain urban and rural equity issues, the need for gender equity, climate change and global warming	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO-12. Describe Function of RPHC & UPHC	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-13. Describe the salient features of water act 1974-.52 , environment protection act,1986, national environment tribunals act of 1995, the public liability insurance act 1991	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-14. Describe the features of hazardous waste management and handling rules july 1989.	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-15. Explain financial management, income, budget, purchasing power and security	3	3	3	2	2	2	2

### Unit III: Epidemiology

III (10 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: <b>Knowledge:</b> Define epidemiology; enumerate uses and state aims and terminologies used in epidemiology. Understand and explain epidemiological triad. Discuss the levels of prevention. <b>Skill:</b> Contribute in	<b>Epidemiology:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, concept, Aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology. (2 Hr)</li> <li>• Dynamics of Disease transmission: epidemiological triad. (2 Hr)</li> <li>• Morbidity and mortality: Measurements. (2 Hr)</li> <li>• Levels of Prevention. (1 Hr)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of epidemiology: Descriptive, Analytical and Experimental. (3 Hrs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidemic investigation. (1 Hrs)</li> </ul>
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	epidemiological investigations. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate and use this knowledge in nursing practice.							
Unit- Epidemiology								
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 identify the meaning of the terms related to the Epidemiology.		3	3	3	3	2	2	1
CO-2. State the goals and specific aims and uses of epidemiology, its scope.		3	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO-3 Describe the dynamics of disease & the chain of causation of infection.		3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-4. Explain the epidemiological triad & Identify the levels of prevention.		3	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO-5. . Identify morbidity and mortality measurements		3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-6. Describe the methods of epidemiology		3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO-7. Explain epidemic investigation		3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Unit IV : <b>Epidemiology and nursing management of common communicable diseases, Respiratory infections</b>								
IV (25 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to: <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe the epidemiology of communicable diseases. <b>Skill:</b> Contribute in research work. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate knowledge	<b>Epidemiology and nursing management of common communicable diseases, Respiratory infections:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home visit: concepts, steps, principles, advantages. , Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Measles, Influenza, Rubella, ARIs &amp;</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parasitic zoonoses: Taeniasis, Hydatid disease, Leishmaniasis. (1 Hr) Cancer and environment</li> <li>Respiratory</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bacterial: Brucellosis, Plague, Human Salmonellosis, Anthrax, Leptospirosis. (Kyasnur Forest Diseases. ( 2 Hrs)</li> </ul>	

	of epidemiology in nursing practice.	Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Meningococcal meningitis, Tuberculosis. (4 Hrs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intestinal Infections: Poliomyelitis, Cholera, Diarrhoeal diseases, Typhoid Fever, Food poisoning, Amoebiasis. (2 Hrs)</li> <li>• Arthropod infections: Dengue, Malaria, Filariasis, Zoonoses Viral: Rabies, Yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis. (2 Hrs)</li> <li>• Rickettsial diseases: Rickettsial Zoonoses, Scrub typhus, Murine typhus, Tick typhus fever, Surface infection, Trachoma, Tetanus, Leprosy, STD &amp; RTI, Yaws, HIV. Any other. (4 Hrs)</li> </ul>	infections: SARS. Intestinal Infections: Viral Hepatitis, Dracunculiasis. (3 Hrs)					
Course outcome		Program outcome						
		Clinician/ Nurse educator	Prof essi onal	Commu nicator	Leader and member of the health care team and system	Lifelong learner	Critica l thinke r	Research er
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO-1. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of smallpox, Chickenpox, measles, influenza, german measles, acute respiratory infections (ARI) and pneumonia, Mumps, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS).		3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO-2. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, acute diarrhoeal diseases, typhoid fever, food poisoning, amoebiasis and dracunculiasis		3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO-3. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of dengue, malaria and falaria		3	3	3	3	2	2	3

CO-4. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of rabies, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, Kyasanur forest diseases and Ebola virus.	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-5. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of brucellosis, plague, salmonellosis, anthrax and leptospirosis.	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-6. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of scrub typhus, murine typhus, Q fever and tick typhus.	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-7. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of taeniasis, hydatid diseases and leishmaniasis.	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-8. Describe epidemiological factors, clinical manifestation and prevention and control of trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and RTI, AIDS and yaws.	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-9. Describe cancer and the environment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

**Unit V: Epidemiology and nursing management of non – communicable diseases**

V (10 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe the epidemiology of non communicable diseases. <b>Skill:</b> Contribute in research work. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate knowledge Of epidemiology in nursing practice.	<b>Epidemiology and nursing management of non – communicable diseases:</b> Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition nutritional deficiencies, Anemia, Hypertension, Stroke, Rheumatic Heart Diseases, , (07 hours)	Surveillance of drinking water Coronary Heart Diseases, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus, Blindness, (04 hours)	Accidents, Mental illness Obesity, Iodine Deficiency Fluorosis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Arthritis. , (01 hours)
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Course outcome	Program outcome						
	Clinician/ Nurse educator	pro fessional	Communi cator	Leader and member of the health	Lifelong learner	Criti cal thin ker	Resea rcher

				care team and system			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO-1. Define and describe malnutrition, under nutrition, over nutrition, anemia its types, etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and preventive measures.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-2. Define and describe hypertension, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, diagnostic evaluation, treatment, preventive measures an complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-3 Define and describe stroke, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-4. Define and describe rheumatic heart disease its causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic evaluation, management and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-5. Define and describe cancer, its causes, clinical manifestation, diagnostic evaluation, stages, management, preventive measures and complications	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-6. Define and describe diabetes mellitus, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, management and complications	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-7. Define and describe diabetes mellitus, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, management and complications	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-8. Define and describe blindness, its causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-9 Define and describe accidents, its causes, clinical manifestation and treatment.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

CO-10. Describe mental illness, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, treatment and preventive measures	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-11. Define and describe iodine deficiency, its causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-12. Define and describe epilepsy, its causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-13. Define and describe asthma, its causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, treatment, and complications.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO-14. Define and describe arthritis, its type, causes, clinical manifestation, pathophysiology, diagnostic evaluation, treatment, and complications	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

**Unit VI: Demography**

VI (06 Hrs)	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Define and understand the concept and scope of demography. <b>Skill:</b> Maintain vital statistics and calculate various rates and ratios. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate this knowledge in improving quality of health services.	<b>Demography:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition ,concept and scope</li> <li>• Demography cycle.</li> <li>• Demographic rates and ratios (04 hours)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. (01 hours)</li> </ul>	Effects of urbanization, population explosion and health services (01 hours)
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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 demography, its cycle and its scope.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
CO-2. Describe demographic rates and ratios.		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
CO-3. Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.		3	3	3	3	2	2	3	
CO-4 Explain the effects of urbanization and Identify the impact of population explosion in India.		3	3	3	3	2	2	3	
<b>Unit VII: Population and its control</b>									
VII (17 Hrs )	Population and its control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population explosion and its impact on social , economic development of individual ,society and country</li> <li>Methods : Spacing, (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical, methods etc )</li> <li>Emergency contraception (10 hrs)</li> </ul>	Terminal : surgical methods Limiting family size: promotion of small family norms , (5 hrs)	Population control: overall development ,human empowerment, social economic and educational development (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
CO-1. Identify the impact of population			3	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO-2. Describe methods of population control.			3	3	3	3	2	2	3

**TEACHING STRATEGY:**

Total Teaching Hours: 225

Lectures: 90

Clinical Hours: 135

**ASSIGNMENTS: Theory/Practical:**

Sr. No.	Assignments	No./Quantity	Marks Per Assignment	Total Marks
1	Clinical Performance Evaluation ( One in UPH & One in RPH)	Two	50	100
2	Community Survey and Family Diagnosis (Minimum Five Families – Either in UPH or RPH)	One+ One	10 + 10	20
3	Family Nursing Care Plan( One in UPH & One in RPH)	Two	20	40
4	Visit Report (All Visits)	One	20	20
5	Home assignment	One	20	20
<b>Total Marks</b>				<b>200</b>

**Note:** There is no practical examination. Hence these marks shall be considered for internal assessment of theory assignments.

**TEACHING METHODS:**

- Lectures, Laboratory Demonstration, Group Discussion, Clinical Observation, Workshop, Simulation, Practice Teaching., **Modified tutorial**

**A.V. AIDS:**

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

**Lab Hours: 10:**

- Bag technique – teaching and practice

**Distribution of Practical Hours:**

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Area of Experience</i>	<i>No. of Hours</i>
1	UPH	60
2	RPH	60
3	Visits	20

**List of Educational Visits**

- Pasteurization plant. Water Purification Plant. Sewage Treatment Plant. Slaughter house. Community kitchen / hospital kitchen. Waste disposal unit. Rehabilitation centre / artificial limb centre.

**LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- 'Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine' Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur, India.
- 'Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine' Dr. Gupta and others, Jaypee Brothers.
- 'Essentials of Community Health Nursing' S. Kamalam, Jaypee Brothers.
- 'Community Health Nursing Principles and practice', K. K. Gulhani, Kumar Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 'Community and Public Health Nursing' Maria Stanhope & Jeanette Lancaster, Mosby Publication.
- 'Community health Nursing' B.T. Basavanthappa, Jaypee Brothers.
- 'Hand book of Preventive and Social Medicine', Vidya Ratan, Jaypee Brothers.
- 'Pocket Manuel of Community Health Nursing', Maheshwari Jaikumar, Jaypee Brothers.
- 'Evaluating Community Nursing', Karl Atkin & Others, Bailliere Tindall, London.
- 'Comprehensive Community Health Nursing' Clement Stone & Others, Mosby, Elsevier.
- 'Community Health Nursing Mannuel', Najoo Kotwal, TNAI.
- 'An Introduction to Community Health Nursing' Kasturi Sunder Rao.
- 'Community Health Nursing' Swarnkar