

MAM University

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING DINSHA PATEL COLLEGE OF NURSING

CURRICULUM

M.Sc. Nursing

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING DINSHA PATEL COLLEGE OF NURSING

Behind Hyundai Showroom, College Road Nadiad-387001

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Course Name:- Master of Science in Nursing

Course Duration:- 2 years

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Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING DINSHA PATEL COLLEGE OF NURSING

Behind Hyundai Showroom, College Road Nadiad-387001

Course Name: Master of Science in Nursing

Course Duration: 2 Years

RULES AND REGULATIONS

<u>Note</u>: These rules and regulations are formed as per directives of Indian Nursing Council and Memorandum of Association of MAM University.

- 1. <u>Faculty</u>: This course shall be under the Faculty of Nursing.
- 2. <u>Program Name</u>: Master of Science in Nursing [M.Sc. Nursing]

3. Criteria for admission to M.Sc. (N) Course:

- 1. The candidate should be a registered nurse and registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Council Registration.
- 2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of B.Sc. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
- 3. The candidate should have undergone B.Sc. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- 4. Minimum one year work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- Minimum one year work experience after B.Sc. Nursing (Basic) / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- 6. Candidates shall be medically fit.
- 7. 5% relaxation of marks for SC /ST candidates may be given.
- 8. Selection of candidates shall be based on the merit.

4. <u>Course duration details</u>:

Particulars	Time Duration			
Course Duration	02 Years			
Weeks available per year	52 weeks			
Vacation	04 weeks			
Gazetted Holidays	03 weeks			
Examination	02 weeks			
Available weeks	43 weeks			
40 hours per week = 1720 Hours (43weeks x 40 hrs)				
Total hours for 2 year = 3440 H	Iours			

5.<u>Clinical Specialty subjects</u> :

- 1. Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing; Critical Care Nursing; Oncology Nursing; Neurosciences Nursing; Nephro-Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing; Gastro Enterology Nursing)
- 2. Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- 3. Community Health Nursing
- 4. Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing
- 5. Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing

6. <u>Hours of instructions</u>:

First Year

Sr. No.	Subject	Theory Hours	Practical Hours
1.	Nursing education	150	150
2.	Advance nursing practice	150	200
3.	Nursing Research and statistics	150	100
4.	*Clinical Specialty –I	150	650
	Total	600	1100

Second Year

Sr. No.	Subject	Theory Hours	Practical Hours
1.	Nursing Management	150	150
2.	Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300
3.	*Clinical Specialty - II	150	950
	Total	300	1400

Educational Visits = 2 Weeks

Note: Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of the study.

-		
1	Medical Surgical Nursing	6
2	Community Health Nursing	3
3	Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing	3
4	Pediatric (Child Health) Nursing	5
5	Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing	3

7. <u>Sanctioned seats (as per INC):</u> 20

8. <u>Scheme of Examination</u>:

First Year

Sr.	Subject		The	eory	Practical	
No.	Theory	Hrs	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.
1.	Nursing Education	03	25	75	50	50
2.	Advanced Nursing Practice	03	25	75		
3.	Nursing Research & Statistics	03	25*	75*		
4.	Clinical Specialty	03	25	75	100	100
	Total		100	300	150	150

External: *Nursing Research 50 and Statistics 25 Marks Internal:

*Nursing Research 15 and Statistics 10 Marks

Second Year

Sr.	Subject	Hrs		Theory	Р	ractical
No.	Theory	1115	Int.	Ext.	Int.	Ext.
1.	Nursing Administration 03		25	75		
2.	Dissertation and Viva				100	100
3.	Clinical Specialty	03	25	75	100	100
	Total		50	150	200	200

8a) Eligibility for appearing for University (PU) examination:

- 1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory in each subject for appearing for the examination.
- 2. The candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the clinical/practical areas.

9) <u>Rules of the Examination</u>:

- 1. The candidates must secure a minimum of 50% marks in each head of passing and 50% marks in the aggregate in the University Examination. Theory and Practical/ Clinical examination will be treated as separate heads of passing.
- 2. If a candidate fails either in theory or practical paper, he/she has to re- appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 3. The maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including the first attempt.
- 4. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed four years.
- 5. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the second year.
- 6. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent second year examination unless the candidate has passed the first year examination.
- 7. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examinations should not exceed 10 per day.
- 8. Supplementary examination should be conducted within six months from the announcement of the result.
- 9. All practical examination must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 10. An Examiner should be M.Sc.(N) in concerned subject and have minimum of three years post graduate teaching experience.

10) <u>Classification of results</u>

Percentage (%)	Class
50 - 59.99	II division
60 - 74.99	I division
75 and above	First class with distinction

• For declaring the rank, aggregate of 2 years marks to be considered.

11) Practical examination

- 1) 2 hours of practical examination per student.
- 2) Maximum number of 6 students per day per specialty.
- 3) The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialties.

4) One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination and One Internal and One External Examiner (Outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva –voce for each student.

5) Examiner – Nursing faculty teaching respective specialty area in M.Sc Nursing program with minimum 3 years' experience after M.Sc Nursing.

12) Dissertation

1) Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the examiner prior to viva

2) Duration: Viva-voce -minimum 30 minutes per student.

3) For dissertation, Internal Examiner should be the guide and External Examiner should be a Nursing Faculty/ Nursing Expert in the same clinical specialty holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years' experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduates of Nursing.

4) The submission of the research proposal has to be done at the end of 9^{th} month of First Year and Submission of Dissertation at the end of 9^{th} month of Second Year.

13) Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation:

Sr no.	Activities	Time
1	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 th month of I year
2	Submission of dissertation – Final	End of 9 th month of II Year

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained.

14) <u>Research Guides</u>

1) Qualification of : <u>Main guide</u> - Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical specialty holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Programme in Nursing.

<u>Co-Guide</u> - A Co-Guide is a nursing faculty/expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college but should be within the city.)

2) Guide – Student/s ratio is maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide).

3) Research Committee - there should be a research committee in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University FACULTY OF NURSING

Department of Nursing

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M. Sc. Nursing Programme

Nursing Education (MSCN-101)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Understand different types of multimedia and correct use to A.V. aids in teaching, communication.
- Comprehend teaching skill and delivery of skill
- Develop skill of delivering effective delivery of education.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	ching S	Scheme	Cree ditt	Examinati on Scheme				Tetel	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit	Extern al Internal			Total		
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs Year		EXT EXT TH PR		Т	C E	Р	
150	-	150	-	75	50	25	-	50	200

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	 Unit 1 Introduction: Introduction : Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India 	7%	10

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	Unit 3 Instructional media and methods: Instructional media and methods		
3	 Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids ± types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher s role in procuring and managing instructional Aids ± Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc 	7%	10

	Unit 2 Teaching ± Learning Process:		
	Teaching ± Learning Process		
2	 Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies ± Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play(socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning(CAL) 	13%	20

	Unit 4 Measurement and evaluation:		
	Measurement and evaluation:		
4	 Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation, 	7%	10
	Unit 5 standardized and non-standardized tests:		
	Standardized and non-standardized tests :		
5	 Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality 	8%	12
	Unit 6 Administration, Scoring and Reporting:		
6	 Administration, Scoring and Reporting Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis. 	5%	8
	Unit 7 Standardized Tools:		
7	 Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities. 	8%	12
	Unit 8 Nursing Educational programs:		
8	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. 	3%	5

	Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.		
9	 Unit 9 Continuing Education in Nursing: Continuing Education in Nursing Concepts ± Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. Research in continuing education. Distance education in nursing. 	8%	12
10	 Unit 10 Curriculum Development: Curriculum Development Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system. 	7%	10
11	 Unit 11 Teacher preparation: Teacher preparation Teacher ± roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs Evaluation: self and peer Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India. 	5%	8
12	 Unit 12 Guidance and counseling: Guidance and counseling Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, 	7%	10
	characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling.Professional preparation and training for counseling.		

13	 Unit 13 Administration of Nursing Curriculum: Administration of Nursing Curriculum Role of curriculum coordinator ± planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service 	10%	15
14	 Unit 14 Management of nursing educational institutions: Management of nursing educational institutions Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel, 	7%	10
15	 Unit 15: Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions. 	3%	5

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- 1. Comprehensive Textbook of Nursing Education (TextBook) SODHI JASPREET KAUR; JPB; First, 2017
- 2. Nursing Education (TextBook) Basavanthappa; JPB; second edition (2009), 2009
- 3. Nursing Education, (TextBook) Neeraja,; New Delhi, Jaypee Brother, 2004
- 4. Text Book of Nursing EducationVenkatesan Latha, Poonam Joshi; Elsevier Health; First,

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing Programme

Advance Nursing Practice (MSCN-102)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Function in hospitals, day care Centre, DE addiction Centre, rehabilitation Centre, vocational Centre's.
- Coordinate higher managerial level functions and work on different care based projects.
- Perform health assessment and help in promoting good health.
- Collaborate in any projects and programs related to maternal and child health
- Demonstrate the growth and development monitoring and counseling.

Tea	ching S	cheme			Examinatio n Scheme				Tatal
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit	Extern al		Internal			Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	CE	Р	
150	-	200	-	75	-	25	-	-	100

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
1	 Unit 1 Nursing as a Profession: Nursing as a Profession History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession- national, global Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing (INC). 	7%	10
	Futuristic nursing.		
2	 Unit 2 Health care delivery: Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non- govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine. 	3%	5

	Unit 3 Genetics:		
3	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project ,The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. Genetic testing ± basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing. 	7%	10
	Unit 4 Epidemiology:		
4	 Epidemiology Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics Role of nurse 	7%	10
	Unit 5 Bio-Psycho social pathology:		
5	 Bio-Psycho social pathology Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage Jand shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management. Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices Innovations in nursing 	13%	20
6	 Unit 6 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing: Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their 	13%	20

	 applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concept of Self health. Evidence based practice model. Unit 7 Nursing process approach: Nursing process approach		
7	 Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care. 	7%	10
8	 Unit 8 Psychological aspects and Human relations: Psychological aspects and Human relations Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) Sexuality and sexual health. Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Coping with loss, death and grieving, Principles and techniques of Counseling. 	20%	30
9	 Unit 9 Nursing practice: Nursing practice Framework, scope and trends. Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. Health promotion and primary health care. Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse- 	7%	10

	 midwifery practitioner. Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing. Models of Prevention, Family nursing, Home nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. Disaster nursing. Geriatric considerations in nursing. Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices Trans-cultural nursing. 		
10	 Unit 10 Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice: Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, literature search, Statistical packages, Hospital management information system: softwares. 	17%	25

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- 1. Textbook Of Advanced Nursing Practice (TextBook) Navndeep Kaur Brar; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 1 ,November, 2014
- 2. Nursing Theories: A Framework for Professional Practice (TextBook) Kathleen Masters, RN, DNS; Second, 2015

Course outcome:

- Be able to work in hospitals, day care Centre, DE addiction Centre, rehabilitation Centre, vocational Centre's.
- If the progress to a higher managerial level they can coordinate different care based projects.
- Can independently do the health assessment and help in promoting good health.
- Can collaborate in any projects and programs related to maternal and child health.
- Be able to do growth and development monitoring and counseling.

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc.Nursing Programme

Nursing Research and Statistics (MSCN-103)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Engage in research projects associated with various firms.
- Plan and develop research by them self
- Collectively render employment to many by starting a large-scale research study in nursing.

Teaching Scheme Examinatio n Scheme Credit						Total			
Lect	Tut	Lab	Creuit		Exter Intern n al al				Totai
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EX T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	100	-	75	-	25	-	-	100

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
	Unit 1 Introduction:		
	Introduction:		
1	 Methods of acquiring knowledge ± problem solving and scientific method. Research ± Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Concept of evidence based practice Ethics in research Overview of Research process 	10%	10

	Unit 2 Review of Literature:		
2	Review of Literature	5%	5
	• Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.		
	Unit 3 Research Approaches and designs:		
	Research Approaches and designs		
3	 Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental ±Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography 	12%	12
	Unit 4 Research problem:		
	Research problem:		
4	 Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis ± definition, formulation and types. 	10%	10
	Unit 5 Developing theoretical/conceptual		
5	framework: Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.	5%	5
	 Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories. 		
	Unit 6 Sampling:		
6	 Sampling Population and sample Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques Sample size Probability and sampling error Problems of sampling 	6%	6

	Unit 7 Tools and methods of Data collection:		
7	 Tools and methods of Data collection: Concepts of data collection Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. Tools for data collection ± types, characteristics and their development Validity and reliability of tools Procedure for data collection 	20%	20
8	 Unit 8 Implementing research plan: Implementing research plan Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data 	5%	5
9	 Unit 9 Analysis and interpretation of data: Analysis and interpretation of data Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion 	10%	10
10	 Unit 10 Reporting and utilizing research findings: Reporting and utilizing research findings: Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style 	10%	10
11	Unit 11 Critical analysis of research reports and articles: Critical analysis of research reports and articles	3%	3
12	Unit 12 Developing and presenting a research proposal: Developing and presenting a research proposal	4%	4

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ)

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing Programme

Medical Surgical Nursing (MSCN-104)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing **Course outcome:**

- Function in the various settings like hospitals, colleges and specialized clinics.
- Trace the progress to a higher managerial level they can coordinate different care based projects.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	ching S	cheme		Examinatio n Scheme				Tetel	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit		Exter Intern n al al				Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	650	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
	Unit 1 Introduction:		
	Introduction:		
1	 Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. Current status of health and disease burden in India. Current concept of health. Trends & issues in Medical ± Surgical Nursing. Ethical & cultural issues in Medical ± Surgical Nursing. Rights of patients. National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. National goals. Five year plans. National health programs related to adult health. 	3%	5

	Unit 2 Health Assessment of patients:		
2	 Health Assessment of patients History taking. Physical examination of various systems. Nutritional assessment. Related investigations and diagnostic assessment. 	13%	20
	Unit 3 Care in hospital settings::		
	Care in hospital settings:		
3	 Ambulatory care. Acute and Critical care. Long term care. Home Health Care. Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. Stressors & reactions related to disease process. Nursing care using Nursing process approach. 	3%	5
	Unit 4 Management of patients with		
	disorders of Gastro intestinal tract: Management of patients with		
	disorders of Gastro intestinal tract		
4	 Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	7%	10
	Unit 5 Management of patients		
	with disorders of nervous system:		
	Management of patients with		
5	disorders of nervous system	7%	10
	Review of anatomy and physiology.Common Disorders- etiology, Patho		

	 physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		
	Unit 6 Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system:		
	Management of patients with		
6	disorders of respiratory system	7%	10
	 Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		

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7	 Unit 7 Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system: Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. 	7%	10
	 Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. 		
8	 Rehabilitation and follow-up. Unit 8 Management of patients with disorders of blood: Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies Evidence based nursing practice Debebilitation and followy up 	3%	5
9	 Rehabilitation and follow-up Unit 9 Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system: Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	7%	10

10	 Unit 10 Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system: Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. 	7%	10
11	 Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. Unit 11 Management of patients with disorders of musculo- skeletal system: Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	7%	10
12	 Vinit 12 Management of patients with disorders of integumentory system: Management of patients with disorders of integumentory system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	5%	8

13	 Unit 13 Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT: Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	3%	5
14	 Unit 14 Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system: Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	5%	8

	Unit 15 Geriatric nursing:		
	Geriatric nursing		
15	 Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. Ageing; Demography; Myths and realities. Concepts and theories of ageing. Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. Normal biological ageing. Age related body systems changes. Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. Medications and elderly. Stress & coping in older adults. Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; Psychosocial and Sexual. Abuse of elderly. Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, Legal & Ethical Issues. Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; Home and institutional care. Issues, problems and trends. 	5%	8
16	 Unit 16 Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:: Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases: Review of immune system. Common Disorders of immune system ± HIV/AIDS. Review of infectious disease process. Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	5%	8

	Unit 17 Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ		
	failure: Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ		
	failure		
17	 DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) Trauma, burns, poisoning Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. 	5%	8

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

1. Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Medical - Surgical Nursing (Set of 2 Volumes) (TextBook) Hinkle; Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd; Thirteenth edition, 2014

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc.Nursing

Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing (MSCN-108)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing COURSE OUTCOME:

- Provide specialized care.
- Engage for work in hospitals, day care Centre, DE addiction Centre, rehabilitation Centre, vocational Centre's
- Handle projects and works related to psychiatric settings

Теа	ching S	cheme		Examinatio n Scheme				Tetal	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit	Exter Intern n al al				Total	
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs/ Yea r		EX T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	650	-	7 5	100	25	-	10 0	300

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weight age	Teachin g Hrs.
1	 Unit 1 Introduction: Introduction Mental Health and Mental Illness Historical perspectives Trends, issues and magnitude Contemporary practices Mental health laws/Acts National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority Human rights of mentally ill Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM Standards of Psychiatric nursing Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded 	10%	15
2	 Unit 2 Concepts of Psychobiology: Concepts of Psychobiology The Nervous System: An Anatomical Review The Brain and limbic system Nerve Tissue Autonomic Nervous system Neuroendocrinology Pituitary, Thyroid Gland Circadian Rhythms Genetics Neuro psychiatric disorders Psychoimmunology Normal Immune response Implications for psychiatric Illness 	7%	10

3	Unit 3 Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice: Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's Theory of object relations Cognitive Development Theory Theory of Moral Development A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau	7%	10
4	 Unit 4 Stress and its management: Stress and its management An introduction to the concepts of stress Psychological Adaptation to stress Stress as a Biological Response. Stress as an Environmental Event. Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. Stress management. 	3%	5

	Unit 5 Therapeutic communication and interpersonal		
	relationship: Therapeutic communication and interpersonal		
	relationship		
5	 Review communication process, factors affecting communication Communication with individuals and in groups Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology Therapeutic attitudes Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship 	7%	10
	Therapeutic impasse and its management		
	Unit 6 Assertive Training: Assertive Training Assertive Communication Design Human Dights 		
6	 Basic Human Rights Response Patterns (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse 	7%	10
	Unit 7 Promoting Self-Esteem: Promoting Self-Esteem		
7	 Components of Self-Concept The Development of Self-Esteem The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem Boundaries Role of The Nurse 	7%	10
	Unit 8 Women and Mental Health:		
8	 Women and Mental Health Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and 	3%	5
	 Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. Counselling ± Premarital, marital and genetic 		

9	 Unit 9 The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing: The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination Physical and neurological examination Psychometric assessment Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Interpretation of investigations Nurse¶s role Nursing case management Critical pathways of care Documentation Problem-oriented recording Focus charting 	7%	10
10	 Unit 10 Psycho social and physical therapies: Psycho social and physical therapies Individual therapy Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy Group Therapy Group Therapy Family Therapy Milieu Therapy The Therapeutic Community Occupational therapy Recreational therapy Play therapy Light therapy Color therapy Aroma therapy 	23%	35
11	 Unit 11 Electroconvulsive Therapy: Electroconvulsive Therapy Historical Perspectives Indications Contraindications Mechanisms of Action Side Effects Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy 	3%	5

	Unit 12 Psychopharmacology: Psychopharmacology		
12	 Historical Perspectives Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy Antianxiety Agents Antidepressants Agents Mood stabilizers Antipsychotics Sedative-Hypnotics Central Nervous System Stimulants 	7%	10
	Unit 13 Alternative systems of medicine in mental health: Alternative systems of medicine in mental health		
13	 Types of Therapies Herbal Medicine Unani Siddha Homeopathic Acupressure and Acupuncture Diet and Nutrition Chiropractic Medicine Therapeutic Touch and Massage Yoga 	10%	15

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- 1. A Guide To Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing (TextBook) Sreevani R; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; fourth edition, 2016
- Essentials of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing: Concepts of Care in Evidence-Based Practice (TextBook)
 Mary C. Townsend DSN PMHCNS-BC, Karyn I. Morgan RN MSN APRN CNS; F.A. Davis Company; 7th ,October, 2016

Maganbhai Adenwala Mahagujarat University

FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing (MSCN-105)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Function in nursing homes and give obstetric advice.
- Conduct obstetric examination and counselling
- Collaborate in any projects and programs related to maternal and child health.

Teaching	and	Examination	Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Examinatio n Scheme				Tatal	
Lect Tut Lab		Credit	Exter n al		Intern al			Total	
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EX T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	650	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teaching Hrs.
1	 Unit 1 Introduction: Introduction Historical and contemporary perspectives Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health Magnitude of maternal and child health problems Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO s Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and 	7%	10

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	 standards of midwifery practice, standing orders Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing. 		
2	 Unit 2 Human reproduction: Human reproduction Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female Hormonal cycles Embryology Genetics, teratology and counseling Clinical implications 	10%	15
3	 Unit 3 Pregnancy: Pregnancy Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial Assessment ± Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:History taking , exmanination-General,physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical-human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer Alternative/complementary therapies 	17%	25

	Unit 4 Normal Labour and nursing management:		
	Normal Labour and nursing management:		
	Essential factors of labourStages and onset		
	First stage: Physiology of normal labour		
	 Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour Nursing management 		
	Second stage		
4	 Physiology, intrapartum monitoring Nursing management. Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India) 	17%	25
	Third stage		
	Physiology and nursing management		
	Fourth stage \pm Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.		
	• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc		
	 Evidence based practice in relation to labour 		
	intervention Role of nurse midwifery practitioner		
	Alternative/complementary therapies		
	Unit 9 Infertility:		
	Infertility		
9	 Primary and secondary causes Diagnostic procedures Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART) Recent advancement in infertility management. Adoption procedures 	3%	5
	Role of nurses in infertility management.		

	Unit 10 Menopause:		
10	 Menopause 1. Physiological, psychological and social aspects 2. Hormone Replacement Therapy 3. Surgical menopause 4. Counseling and guidance Role of midwifery nurse practitioner 	3%	5
11	Unit 11 Abortion: Abortion 1. Types, causes 2. Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility 3. Abortion procedures 4. Complications 5. Nursing management Role of midwifery nurse practitioner	3%	5

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- Dc Dutta'S Textbook Of Gynecology With Dvd-Rom (TextBook) Konar Hiralal; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; seventh edition ,June, 2006 1.
- Text Book of Obstetrics (TextBook) 2. D.C. Dutta; New Central Book Agency; 7th Revised edition edition ,January, 2001

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing (MSCN-107)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Perform growth and development monitoring and counseling.
- Participate in funded projects on maternal and child health by various international organizations

Tea	ching S	Scheme	Credit	Examinat ion Scheme				Total	
Lect Hrs/	Tut Hrs/	Lab Hrs		Ext ern al		Intern al			
Yea r		Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	650	-	75	100	25	-	100	300

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	 Unit 1 Introduction: Introduction Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; Current status of child health in India; Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care Rights of children National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. National goals, Five year plans, National health programs related to child health. 	7%	10
2	 Unit 2 Assessment of pediatric History taking Developmental assessment Physical assessment Nutritional assessment Family assessment Unit 3 Hospitalized child: 	7%	10
3	 Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family - principles and practices 	7%	10
4	 Unit 4 Pre-natal Pediatrics: Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse. 	10%	15

	Unit 5 Growth and Development of		
	children: Growth and Development of		
5	children	10%	15
	 Principles of growth and development, Concepts and theories of growth and development, Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, Factors affecting growth and development. 		
	Unit 6 Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:		
6	 Parent child relationship, Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered 	10%	15
	child,Common behavioral problems and their management,Child guidance clinic.		
	Unit 7 Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:		
7	 Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiation and emphasize heapth for dimensional sectors. 	10%	15
	 initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community. 		

	Unit 8 Neonatal Nursing:		
	Neonatal Nursing		
8	 New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born, Assessment of the new born, Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU. 	20%	30
	Unit 9 IMNCI:		
9	IMNCI	20%	30
	(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)		

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- 1. Marlow's Textbook of Pediatric Nursing(Adapted for South Asian Edition): Adaptation (TextBook) Marlow, Kalia; Elsevier Health; 1, 2013
- 2. Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing (TextBook) David Wilson, Cheryl C Rodgers, Marilyn J. Hockenberry; Mosby; 10, September, 2016
- 3. Child Health Nursing:Nursing Process Approach (TextBookPadmaja A; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 1, 2015
- 4. A Textbook of Child Health Nursing (TextBook)Helen Mary Perdita; Vikas Publishing House; First edition, 2014
- 5. Pediatric Nursing (As per INC Syllabus) (TextBook) Parul Datta; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 4, 2018
- 6. Essentials of Pediatric Nursing (TextBook) Sharma Rimple; Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub; 2 ,October, 2017
- A Clinical Daily Diary Of Child Health Nursing (Pediatric Nursing)For Msc,Bsc,Pb Bsc & Gnm Nursing Students Sudhakar A; Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 1, 2016
- 8. Essential Pediatrics for Nurses (TextBook) Singh; CBS; 3, 2005

SYLLABUS FOR 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Community Health Nursing (MSCN-106)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Supervise healthcare activities in the community settings.
- Coordinate projects with collaboration with NGO's and government agency.
- Perform health assessment and help in promoting good health

Tea	ching S	cheme		Examinati on Scheme			Total		
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit		Exte rn al		Intern al		
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	650	-	75	100	25	-	100	300

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightage	Teaching Hrs.
	Unit 1 Introduction: Introduction		
1	 Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing Health status of the Community-community diagnosis Scope of Community health Nursing practice Ethical and legal issues Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing National Policies, plans and programmes National health policy National Health and welfare Programmes 	7%	10
	 National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies Planning process: Five year plans National Rural Health Mission Panchayat raj institutions 		
	Unit 2 Health:		
2	 Health Concepts, issues Determinants Measurements Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems Health economics Health technology Genetics and health Waste disposal Eco system 	7%	10
3	 Unit 3 Population dynamics and control: Population dynamics and control Demography Transition and theories of population National population policy National population programmes Population control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing Research, Census, National Family Health Survey 	10%	15

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	Unit 4 Community health Nursing:		
	Community health Nursing		
4	 Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions Community health Nursing theories and models Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach Family health nursing process Family health nursing process Family health nursing process Family health assessment Diagnosis Planning Intervention Evaluation Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large Community nutrition Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues 	20%	30
5	Unit 5 Maternal and neonatal care: Maternal and neonatal care	30%	45
	 IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module 		
6	 Unit 6 Disaster Nursing: Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies) 	10%	15
7	 Unit 7 Information, education and communication: Information, education and communication IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies Communication Skills Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports Information technology Tele-medicine and tele-nursing Journalism Mass media 	7%	10

	Unit 8 Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas: Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and		
8	 difficult areas Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives Alternative systems of medicine Training and supervision of health workers Health agencies: NGO¶s, Roles and functions Inter-sectoral coordination Public private partnership Challenges of health care delivery system 	10%	15

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

Reference Books:

- Essentials Of Community Health Nursing 6/e PB (TextBook)
 K. Park; BANARSIDAS BHANOT-JABALPUR; 6th Edition edition, 2006
- Parks Text Book Of Preventive & Social Medicine (TextBook) K. Park; Banarsidas Bhanot Publisher; 24 ,January, 2017
- 3. A Comprehensive Textbook of Community Health Nursing (As Per INC Syllabus) (TextBook) Dash B L; JAYPEE BROTHERS MEDICAL PUBLISHERS.-NEW DELHI, 201

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Nursing Management (MSCN-201)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Demonstrate effective work as managers at various settings such as hospital, colleges and research.
- Build entrepreneurship in various managerial projects pertaining to health
- Oversee nurses at various cadres

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credit			minati cheme			Total
Lect	Tut	Lab	Creun		xte n al		Intern al		Totai
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea		E X	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
		r		T T					

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	 Introduction: Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans, 	7%	10
2	Management: Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making ± decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management Nursing management Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models Application to nursing service and education	7%	10
3	Planning: Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning Operational plans Management plans Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education	10%	15

	Organisation:		
4	Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education	10%	15
5	Human Resource for health: Staffing • Philosophy • Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) • Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis • Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education	10%	15
6	Directing: Roles and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations Delegation; common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education	10%	15

	M-4		
7	Material management: Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital Inventory control Condemnation	7%	10
	Controlling:		
8	Quality assurance ± Continuous Quality Improvement • Standards • Models • Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews Supervision and management: concepts and principles Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings enquiry etc Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review	10%	15
	Application to nursing service and education		
9	Fiscal planning: Steps Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget Audit Cost effectiveness Cost accounting Critical pathways Health care reforms Health care reforms Health insurance Budgeting for various units and levels Application to nursing service and education	10%	15
	Nursing informatics: Trends		
10	General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records	7%	10

	Leadership:		
11	Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics lobbying Critical thinking and decision making Stress management Applications to nursing service and education	7%	10
12	Legal and ethical issues: Laws and ethics Ethical committee Code of ethics and professional conduct Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability Infection control Standard safety measures	7%	10

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing (MSCN-206)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Render specialized mental health services for all age groups.
- Demonstrate work in mental health care settings
- Engage in projects and works related to psychiatric settings

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credi			ination eme			Total
Lect	Tut	Lab	t	Extern al		Intern al			Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	400

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing : Review	1%	2
2	Crisis Intervention: Crisis, Definition Phases In The Development of A Crisis Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development, Reflecting Psychopathology Psychiatric Emergencies and their management Grief and grief reaction Crisis Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse	6%	10
3	Anger/ Aggression Management: Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of The Nurse	3%	4
4	The Suicidal Client: Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors • Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide- Psychological, Sociological ,Biological Nursing Management	3%	5
5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Mentally Challenged Autistic Disorders Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders Oppositional Defiant Disorder Tourette's Disorders Separation Anxiety Disorder Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	3%	5
6	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders : Delirium Dementia Amnesia Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	3%	5

	Substance-Related Disorders:		
	Substance-Use Disorders Substance-Induced Disorders Classes Of Psychoactive Substances Predisposing Factors		
7	The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders The Impaired Nurse Codependency Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management	6%	10
8	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10): Nature of the Disorder Predisposing Factors Schizophrenia -Types • Disorganized Schizophrenia • Catatonic Schizophrenia • Catatonic Schizophrenia • Paranoid Schizophrenia • Undifferentiated Schizophrenia • Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Other Psychotic disorders • Schizoaffective Disorder • Brief Psychotic Disorder • Schizophrenicform Disorder • Schizophrenicform Disorder • Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder Treatment and Nursing Management	6%	10

	Mood Disorders:		
9	Historical Perspective Epidemiology The Grief Response Maladaptive Responses To Loss Types Of Mood Disorders Depressive disorders Bipolar disorders Treatment and Nursing Management	5%	8
10	Anxiety Disorders: Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics How Much is too Much? Types Panic Disorder Generalized Anxiety Disorder Phobias Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder Treatment Modalities Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management	5%	8
11	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders: Somatoform Disorders Historical Aspects • Epidemiological Statistics • Pain Disorder • Hypochondriasis • Conversion Disorder • Body Dysmorphic Disorder Sleep Disorder Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	3%	5
12	Dissociative Disorders and Management : Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	3%	4
13	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders: Development Of Human Sexuality Sexual Disorders Variation In Sexual Orientation Nursing Management	3%	4
14	Eating Disorders: Epidemiological Factors Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity Psychopharmacology Treatment & Nursing Management	3%	4

	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders:		
15	 Historical and Epidemiological Factors Adjustment Disorders Impulse Control Disorders Treatment & Nursing Management 	3%	4
	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors:		
16	Asthma Cancer Coronary Heart Disease Peptic Ulcer Essential Hypertension Migraine Headache Rheumatoid Arthritis Ulcerative Colitis Treatment & Nursing Management	3%	4
	Personality Disorders:		
17	Historical perspectives Types Of Personality Disorders • Paranoid Personality Disorder • Schizoid Personality Disorder • Antisocial Personality Disorder • Borderline Personality Disorder • Histrionic Personality Disorder • Narcissitic Personality Disorder • Avoidance Personality Disorder • Dependent Personality Disorder • Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder • Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders Identification, diagnostic, symptoms Psychopharmacology Treatment & Nursing Management	5%	8
18	The Aging Individual: Epidemiological Statistics Biological Theories Biological Aspects of Aging Psychological Aspects of Aging Memory Functioning Socio-cultural aspects of aging Sexual aspects of aging Special Concerns of the Elderly Population Psychiatric problems among elderly population Treatment & Nursing Management	5%	8
	The person living with HIV Disease:		
19	Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS Counseling Treatment & Nursing Management	3%	5
	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect:		
20	Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged Predisposing Factors Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling	3%	5

	Community Mental Health Nursing:		
21	National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model The Role of the Nurse Case Management The community as Client • Primary Prevention • Populations at Risk • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation	5%	7
22	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing: Ethical Considerations Legal Consideration • Nurse Practice Acts • Types of Law • Classification within Statutory and Common Law • Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Nursing Liability	3%	5
23	Psychosocial rehabilitation: Principles of rehabilitation Disability assessment Day care centers Half way homes Reintegration into the community Training and support to care givers Sheltered workshops Correctional homes	3%	5
24	Counseling: Liaison psychiatric nursing Terminal illnesses-Counseling Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling Death dying- Counseling Treatment, care and counseling ± • Unwed mothers • HIV and AIDS	3%	5
25	Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units: Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols Quality assurance Practice standards for psychiatric nursing Documentation	3%	5
26	Education and training in psychiatric care: Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.	3%	5

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing (MSCN-203)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Operate in nursing homes and give obstetric
- Conduct obstetric examination and advice.
- Amalgamate projects and programs related to maternal and child health

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Examinatio n Scheme				Tatal
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit	Exter n al					Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EX T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	 Management of problems of women during pregnancy: Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept &goals. Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication Pernicious Vomiting. Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases. Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) Iso±immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility Hematological problems in pregnancy. Hydramnios-oligohydramnios Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. Multiple pregnancies. 	17%	25
	• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death		
2	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems: Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst	10%	15

3	 Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies: Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation. Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF Complications of third stage of labour: Post partum Hemorrhage. Retained placenta. 	10%	15
4	 post partum complications: Nursing management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis 	7%	10
5	 High Risk Newborn: Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum Icterus neonatorum. Birth injuries. Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures. Neonatal heart diseases. Neonatal hemolytic diseases Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS Advanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions ± erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU 	17%	25

	HIV/AIDS:		
6	HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT) Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling Breast feeding issues National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse	10%	15
	Gynecological problems and nursing management:		
7	Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault	17%	25
8	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit: Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures	3%	5
	Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing ±records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit		
9	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care : Staff orientation, training and development,	3%	5
*Cor	In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.		

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ)

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Child Health (Pediatrics) Nursing (MSCN-205)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Take-up independent practice in terms of child care.
- Demonstrate efficient nursing skills for pediatric patients

• Presume funded projects on maternal and child health by various international organizations Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	Teaching Scheme				Examinatio n Scheme				Total
Lect		Lab	Credit		xter al		Intern al		Totai
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EX T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	roduction: arrent principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing ole of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and	4%	5
	ended liatric Disorders: athophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various asive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment dalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical orders		
2	hild with respiratory disorders: pper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, staxis, aspiration. ower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, hma, cystic fibrosis hild with gastro-intestinal disorders: iarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. epatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood hosis, liver transplantation. alabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition hild with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic drome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic drome, kidney transplantation hild with cardio-vascular disorders: cquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, ongenital: Cynotic and acynotic hild with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes pidus, Diabetes Mellitus ± IDDM, NIDDM, hyper hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia hild with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, ningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome hild with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, lms tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, abdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tors hild with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, nophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and seminated intravascular coagulation	23%	35
	hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia hild with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, ningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome hild with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, lms[tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, abdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone nors hild with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, nophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and		

	Congenital Anomalies:		
	Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive		
	and non- invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment		
	modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing		
	interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/		
	Disorders		
	• Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions		
	requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia,		
	Hirschsprungs disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal		
	obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus,		
	anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia		
	• Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida,		
3	Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus	23%	35
	• Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias,		
	Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder		
	Anomalies of the skeletal system		
	• Eye and ENT disorders		
	• Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries:		
	General principles of managing Pediatric trauma		
	- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning,		
	foreign body obstruction, burns		
	- & Bites		
	• Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of		
	childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma,		
	Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma,		
	Hepatoblastoma, RhabdomyosarcomaManagement of stomas, catheters and tubes		
	Management of stomas, catheters and tubes Management of wounds and drainages		
	Traningentent of Hounds and Graninges		

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ)

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc.Nursing

Community Health Nursing (MSCN-204)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Interrelate projects with collaboration with NGO's and government agency.
- Demonstrate health assessment and help in promoting good health

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	Teaching Scheme			Scheme				Total	
Lect					Extern al		Intern al		
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Epidemiology: Introduction • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications Epidemiological methods Measurement of health and disease: Health policies Epidemiological approaches • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention Epidemiology of • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme Health information system Epidemiology study and reports Role of Community health nurse	13%	20
2	National Health and Family Welfare Programmes:Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse:• National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP)• National Filaria Control Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • National Programme for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme • National Mental Health Programme • National AIDS Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programmes • NRHM • Health Schemes: ESI CGHS Health Insurance	27%	40

-			
	School Health:		
3	Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,. Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, Safe environment Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Inter-sectoral coordination Adolescent health Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management Guidance and counseling School health records - maintenance and its importance Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse	10%	15
	International health:		
4	Global burden of disease Global health rules to halt disease spread Global health priorities and programes International quarantine Health tourism International cooperation and assistance International travel and trade Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food Disaster management Migration International health agencies ±World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc International health issues and problems International health vis-a vis national health International health days and their significance	10%	15

	Education and administration:		
5	Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/ Community health center Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal Budgeting Material management Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health Referral chain- community outreach services Transportation Public relations Planning in-service educational programme and teaching	10%	15
	Training of various categories of health workerspreparation of manuals		
6	Geriatric: Concept, trends, problems and issues Aging process, and changes Theories of ageing Health problems and needs Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders Myths and facts of aging Health assessment Home for aged-various agencies Rehabilitation of elderly Care of elderly Elderly abuse Training and supervision of care givers Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community	6%	10
7	Rehabilitation: Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, Rehabilitation team Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation Ethical issues Rehabilitation Council of India Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices Psychosocial rehabilitation Rehabilitation of chronic diseases Restorative rehabilitation Vocational rehabilitation Role of voluntary organizations Guidance and counseling Welfare measures Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	6%	10

	Community mental health:		
8	Magnitude, trends and issues National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model Case Management- Collaborative care Crisis intervention Welfare agencies Population at Risk The community as Client • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation	6%	10
	Human rights of mentally ill Substance use Mentally challenged groups Role of community health nurse • Primary Prevention		
	Occupational health:		
9	Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking Occupational hazards for different categories of peoplephysical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents, Occupational diseases and disorders Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation Women and occupational health Occupational education and counseling Violence at workplace Child labour Disaster preparedness and management Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team	10%	15

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc.

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Medical Surgical -Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing (MSCN-202-A)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Build their skill on cardiac catheterization and hold the designation of a cardiac cath lab (CCL) nurse
- To work in collaboration with cardiologists to diagnose the causes of arrhythmias and offer interventional treatment that may involve pacemakers, ablation, and medication
- Perform skills in Advance Cardiac Life Support as a cardiac nurse

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	ching S	cheme	Credi t	Examination Scheme					Total
Lect	Tut	Lab		Extern al		Intern al			Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Contents:

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Introduction: Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions ± major health problem. Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)	3%	5

			1
	Epidemiology:		
2	Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions Alternate system of medicine Complementary therapies	3%	5
	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular		
	and respiratory system:		
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. Coronary circulation Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.	3%	5
	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:		
4	History taking Physical assessment Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV Diagnostic tests Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, Echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies Nurse's role in diagnostic tests Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood	13%	20

	Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of		
	Selected drugs.		
	Interpretation and role of nurse		
	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:		
5	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses	17%	2 5
	Altered pulmonary conditions:		
6	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Bronchitis • Bronchial asthma • Bronchiectasis • Pneumonias • Lung abscess, lung tumour • Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc • Pleuritis, effusion • Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax • Interstitial Lung Disease • Cystic fibrosis • Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) • Cor pulmonale • Acute respiratory failure • Adult respiratory distress syndrome • Pulmonary embolism • Pulmonary Hypertension	10%	7
	Vascular disorders and nursing management:		
7	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Disorders of arteries • Disorders of the aorta • Aortic Aneurysms, • Aortic dissection • Raynaud's phenomenon • Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities • Venous thrombosis • Varicose veins • Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers • Pulmonary embolism	7%	10

	Condia there also among an inter-	1	
	 Cardio thoracic emergency interventions: CPR- BLS and ALS 		
	 Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker 		
	Post resuscitation care.		
8	• Care of the critically ill patients	7%	10
	 Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care 		
	Nursing care of a patient with opstructive away. • Role of nurse		
	Assessment Use of artificial airway		
	Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care		
	Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes Oxygen		
	delivery systems.		
	Nasal Cannula		
	Oxygen mask, Venturi mask		
	Partial rebreathing bag		10
9	Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks	7%	
	Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of		
	each. Mechanical Ventilation		
	Principles of mechanical ventilation Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.		
	Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.		
	PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications.		
	Weaning off the ventilator.		
	Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.		
	Congenital Heart Diseases,:		
	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnois, prognosis,		
	related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing		
	management of:		
	 Embryological development of heart. Classification ± cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. 		
	• Classification \pm cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.		
	Tetralogy of Fallots.Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect.,		
10	Eisenmenger's complex.	7%	10
10	• Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window	/ %0	10
	Truncus Arteriosus.		
	• Transposition of great arteries.		
	• Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.		
	 Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. Coarctation of aorta. 		
	• Ebstein's anomaly		
	• Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic		
	left heart syndrome.		
	· · · ·		

	Pharmacology:		
11	Review Pharmacokinetics Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in cardiac emergencies Blood and blood components • Antithrombolytic agents • Inotropic agents • Beta-blocking agents • Calcium channel blockers. • Vaso constrictors • Vaso constrictors • Vaso dilators • ACE inhibitors. • Anticoagulents • Anticoagulents • Antiarrhythmic drugs. • Anti hypertensives • Diuretics • Sedatives and tranquilizers. • Digitalis. • Antilipemics Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs	7%	10
12	Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery: Indications, selection of patient Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. Chest physiotherapy Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. Follow up care	14%	20
13	Cardiac rehabilitation: Process Physical evaluation Life style modification Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise Counseling Follow up care	3%	5

	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: Quality assurance		
14	 Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of ICCU/ICTU Staffing; cardiac team Burn out syndrome Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. Mobile coronary care unit. Planning inservice educational programme and teaching	3%	5

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc.Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing ± Critical Care Nursing (MSCN-202-B)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Demonstrate advance skills as a critical care Nurse Specialist in different areas of once-unit
- Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for once patient
- Work as researcher in contributing development in different field of critical care nursing

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	ching S	cheme		Examination Scheme				Total	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credi t	Extern al		Intern al			Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing:		
1	Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC) Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators Flow sheets	3%	5
	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice:		
2	Impact of critical care environment on patients:- • Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of	6%	10
	critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members		
	Review:		
3	Pharmacokinetics Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) Drugs used in various body systems IV fluids and electrolytes Blood and blood components Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs	9%	14
	Pain Management:		
4	Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain pain management-pharmacological and non- pharmacological measures Placebo effect	3%	5
	Infection control in intensive care unit:		
5	Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff	3%	5

	~		
6	Gastrointestinal System: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis	6%	10
	Renal System:		
7	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,	6%	10
	Nervous System:		
8	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:- Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre- Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy	6%	10
	Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome		
9	Endocrine System: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)	3%	5

10	Management of other Emergency Conditions: Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Drug Overdose and Poisoning, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions Psychiatric emergencies;, suicide,	10%	15
11	 Principles of Nursing in caring for patient¶s with Cardiovascular disorders Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nurisng management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker ± temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, 	13%	20
	Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation		

	Respiratory System:		
	Acid-base balance & imbalance		
	Assessment : History & Physical Examination Diagnostic		
	Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End ±Tidal Carbon Dioxide		
	Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography,		
	pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy,		
	Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung		
	ventilation scan		
12	Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,	10%	15
	Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing	, .	
	management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia,		
	Status asthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion,		
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute		
	respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS),		
	Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax		
	Management Modalities:-Airway Management		
	Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term		
	mechanical ventilations		
	Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest		
	physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic		
	surgeries		
	Surgenes		
	Burns:		
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features,		
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical		
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns		
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery	5%	7
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation	5%	7
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation		
13	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation Obstetrical Emergencies:	5%	7 5
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation Obstetrical Emergencies: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features,		
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation Obstetrical Emergencies: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum		
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy ± calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation Obstetrical Emergencies: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia,		

	Neonatal Paediatric emergencies:		
15	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- • Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus • Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus	7%	10

16	Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse\s role: Brain death Organ donation & Counselling Do Not Resuscitate(DNR) Euthanasia Living will	1%	2
17	Quality assurance: Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Staffing Design of ICU/CCU	1%	2

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing Oncology Nursing (MSCN-202-C)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course outcome:

- Work as a Nurse Manager and Oncology Nurse Specialist in different areas of once-unit
- Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for once patient
- Operate as nurse educator to teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers
- Work as researcher in contributing development in different field of oncology nursing

Tea	ching S	cheme		Examination Scheme				Total	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credi t	Ext	Extern Intern al al				
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weight age	Teachin g Hrs.
I	Introduction	2%	4
2	 Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse The Nature of Cancer Biology of tumor growth 	3%	5

3	Etiology of Cancer	2%	4
3	\Box Carcinogenesis, \Box	2%	4
	□ □ Theories of cancer causation		
	\square Risk factors		
	\Box Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens,		
	radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue		
	proliferation		
	☐ ☐ Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.		
4	Diagnostic Evaluation	6%	10
	□ □ Health assessment: History taking, physical		
	examination,		
	\Box \Box Staging and grading of tumors,		
	□ □ TNM Classification		
	□ □ Common diagnostic tests		
	□ Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical,		
	Tumor markers, Hormonal assay		
	□ Cytology:Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC)		
	□ Histopathology: Biopsy		
	□ Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed		
	tomography, Mammography, Positron emission		
	tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional		
	metabolism imaging		
	□ Endoscopies		
	Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures		
5	Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures	6%	10
3	Levels of prevention and care	0%	10
	□ □ Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer,		
	□ Self examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular		
	□ Secondary prevention – early diagnosis.		
	\Box Screening		
	□ Tertiary prevention – disability limitation,		
	□ Rehabilitation :Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder,		
	Ostomies etc		
	□ Patient and family education,		
	□ Discharge instruction,		
6	Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role	15%	25
	□ Principles of surgical oncology		
	□ Current surgical strategy,		
	□ Determining surgical risk		
	□ Special surgical techniques		
	□ Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care		
	□ Acute and chronic surgical complications		
	□ Future directions and advances		
	□ Chemotherapy		
	□ Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics		
	Department Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of		
	action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation,		1
	excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity		

	□ Calculating drug doses,		
	-Tumherapeablesesponse to chemotherapy		
	drug resistance,		
	□ Safety precautions		
	□ Radiation Therapy		
	□ Physics of radiotherapy		
	cobally, pes of ionizing rays		
	Implandikation in the sequipments: Linear accelerator,		
	selectron therapy		
	- cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration		
	of Radiatkineticlogy		
	herapy – – unsealed,		
	\Box Approaches to radiation t		
	-Radiostensati vityjo theatapynt		
	effectsrnal radiotherapy		
	Scaledistationerapy		
	□ Semprisations.of radiomerapy □ Referenceseeof:rStanthartspyf Bhaba Atomic Research		
	Centre(BARC)		
	Centre(DARC)		
	Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation		
	□ Types, indications, transplantation procedure,		
	complications and nursing managment		
	 Types and donor sources 		
	Preparation and care of donor and recipient Dana magnetic heads		
	□ Bone marrow bank		
	thical issues		
	Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)		
	□ Legal and e		
	Gene Therapy		
	Atternative and Complementary Therapies		
7	□ Concepts and principles	6%	1
	□ Classification of agents		0
	Treatment and applications Assessment of pain		
	-opioid analgesic therap lgesia(PCA)		
	□ Current Concepts and practices		
	ПП		
	□ Current practices	y	
	P		

 $\Box\Box$

- Principles of cancer pain control
 Pharmacological: Opioid and non
 Patient controlled ana

	 Other invasive techniques of pain control Recent developments in Cancer pain Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique- Complementary therapies(Music, massage, meditation, reetc) Psychological intervention in pain control Alternative system of medicines Role of nurse 	laxation techn	iques, biofeed
8	Palliative care Definition and scope, philosophy Concept and elements of palliative care Global and Indian perspective of palliative care Quality of life issues Communication skill Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements Home care Hospice care Role of nurse in palliative care	3%	5
9	Infection control: □ Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care □ Standard safety measures	2%	2
10	Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies, Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias. Malignancies of musculoskeletal system Endocrine malignancies Head and Neck -brain tumors Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma) 	15%	3 0
11	Paediatric malignancies □ Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma □ Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma □ Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies		1 0

10		100/	1
12	Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and	10%	1
	Symptoms Of Cancer Patient		5
	□ □Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its		
	consequences:-Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis,		
	Dysphagia, nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea,		
	electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations		
	□ □ Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic		
	fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism,		
	contractures, footdrop		
	Other symptoms		
	□ □ Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea		
	\Box intestinal obstruction,		
	□ □ Fungating wounds		
	□ □ Anxiety & depression, insomnia		
	□ □ Lymph edema		
	Impact of cancer on sexuality:		
	Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on		
	sexuality of the cancer patient		
	□ □ Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing		
	sexual dysfunction		
13	Cancer Emergencies	6%	1
	Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC),		0
	□ □ Malignant pleural effusion		
	□ □ Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal		
	cord compression		
	□ □ Superior venacava syndrome		
	□ □ Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia		
	□ □ Surgical emergency		
	□ Urological emergency		
	□ □ Organ obstruction		
	□ □ Brain metastasis		
	□ □ Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies		
14	Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care	4%	8
	□ □ Psychological responses of patients with cancer		
	□ Psychosocial assessment –		
	□ Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms		
	□ Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs		
	□ Counseling: individual and family		
	□ Maximizing quality of life of patient and family		
	Ethical, moral and legal issues-		
	□ End of life care		
	Grief and grieving process Bergeument support		
	□ □ Bereavement support		
	\Box \Box Care of Nurses who care for the dying.		
			1

15	I avout and Design of an angelogy institution/ward	2%	2
13	Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward,	270	2
	OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation		
	unit, Pain clinic etc		
	□ □ Practice Standards of oncology nursing		
	□ Policies and Procedures		
	□ □ Establishing Standing orders and Protocols		
	Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units		

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing PROGRAMME

Medical Surgical Nursing - Neurosciences Nursing (MSCN-202-D)

Type of Course: M.Sc. Nursing

Course Outcome:

- Demonstrate skills in managing patients effectively using nursing process approaches
- Assume various responsibilities in neurology unit in rendering patient care
- Develop and evaluate quality assurance programme as auditors and managers in neurology department

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	ching S	cheme		Examinati on Scheme				Tetel	
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credit		Cxte n al		Intern al		Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		E X T T H	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Introduction: Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing • History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education • Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. • neurological and neurosurgical problems ± • Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing	3%	5
2	Epidemiology: Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections. Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	3%	5
3	Review of Anatomy and physiology: Embryology Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberal circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions Sensory organs	6%	10

	Assessment and diagnostic measures:		
4	Assessment History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing. Common assessment abnormalities	10%	1 5
5	Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients: Basic nutritional requirements Metabolic changes following injury and starvation Nutritional assessment Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances Chronic fatigue syndrome	3%	5
	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders:		
6	Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse	3%	5
	Traumatic conditions.:		
7	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Cranio cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousness	6%	1 0

	Cerebro vascular disorders.:		
8	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. Haemorrhagic embolus. Cerebro vascular accidents. Intracranial aneurysm. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. Arterio venous fistula. Brain tumours Diseases of cranial nerves;Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy. 	6%	1 0
9	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Motor neuron diseases. • Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors • Dementia. • Parkinson's disease. • Multiple sclerosis. • Alzemier's	6%	1 0
10	Neuro infections: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections • Meningitis-types • Encephalitis. • Poliomyelitis. • Parasitic infections. • Bacterial infections • Neurosyphilis. • HIV & AIDS. • Brain abscess.	6%	1 0
11	Paroxysmal disorders. : Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and	3%	1 0

	Developmental disorders.:		
12	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Hydrocephalus. • Craniosynostosis. • spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele • syringomyelia. • Cerebro vascular system anomalies. • Cerebral palsies. • Down{s syndrome	6%	10
	Neuro muscular disorders.:		
13	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Polyneuritis ± G B Syndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell\s palsy. • Menier\s disease • Carpal tunnel syndrome • Peripheral neuropathies	6%	10
	Neoplasms ± surgical conditions:		
14	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Space occupying lesions -types • Common tumors of CNS,	3%	5
	Other disorders:		
15	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy Sleep disorders Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies	3%	5

	Nouve omoreonoiogi		
16	Neuro emergencies: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Increased intracranial pressure Unconscious Herniation syndrome Seizures Severe head injuries Spinal injuries Cerebro vascular accidents	6%	10
	Rehabilitation.:		
17	Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation. Factors affecting quality of life and coping Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain Physiotherapy. Counselling Care giver's role Speech & LanguageNeurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy	3%	5
	Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing:		
18	Brain death and organ transplantation Euthanasia Negligence and malpractice Nosocomial infections	3%	5
	Quality assurance:		
19	 Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in neurologic nursing Nursing audit Neuro ICU Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU, In-service education 	3%	5

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing PROGRAMME

Medical Surgical Nursing - Nephro- Urology Nursing (MSCN-202-E)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Demonstrate skill in handling equipment's in multispecialty hospitals
- Function in collaboration with health care team members
- Assume various responsibilities of renal unit in rendering patient care

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	ching S	cheme				ination eme			Tetel
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credi t		ern d		Intern al		Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Introduction: Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing. nephro and urological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)	3%	5

2	Epidemiology : Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders ad other urinary disorders Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	3%	5
	Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system:		
3	Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney	3%	5
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures: History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria, Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studiescystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse[s role in diagnostic tests	13%	20
5	Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology: General Concept of immunopathology Immune mechanism of glomerual vascular disease Role of mediater systems in glomerula vascular disease	3%	5

	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management:		
6	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera Urinary tract infections-	10%	15
	Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trama, congenital abnormalities Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters		
	Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of ureters,		
7	Glomueral disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute , nephritic syndrome Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. Renal calculi Renal tumours-benign and malignant Renal trauma Renal abscess Diabetic nephropathy Vascular disorders Renal tuberculosis Polycystic Congenital disorders Hereditary renal disorders	17%	25
8	Management of Renal emergencies: Management of Renal emergencies Anuria Acute Renal failure Poisoning Trauma Urine retention Acute graft rejection Hematuria Nurse's role	6%	10

	Dialysis:		
9	 Dialysis. Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent Peritoneal dialysis Dialsyis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance, Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis Complications- Counseling patient education Records and reports 	6%	10
10	Kidney transplantation: Kidney transplantation Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantations Kidney transplantations- a historical review Immunology of graft rejections The recipient of a renal transplant Renal preservations Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation Surgical techniques of renal transplantations Chronic renal transplant rejection Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Uroloical, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP KTP in developing countries Results of KTP Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations Ethics in transplants Cadaveric transplantation	6%	10
	Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems:		
11	Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems Risk factors and prevention Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions Family and patient teaching	3%	5
	Pediatric urinary disorders:		
12	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood,	6%	10
	Haemolytic uraemicsyndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, n Critical care units-dialysis, KIP unit: ephropathy, willins		

13	Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit In-service education Ethical and legal issues	3%	5
14	Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice: Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in nephrological nursing Nursing audit	3%	5
15	Drugs used in urinary disorders : Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse	6%	10

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing PROGRAMME

Medical Surgical Nursing - Orthopedic Nursing (MSCN-202-F)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Recognize the role of orthopaedic nurse practitioner and work as a member Health care team
- Provide community based services to the patient along with rehabilitation services
- Involved in planning phase of setting up of orthopaedic unit

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Теа	ching S	Scheme				nation eme			
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credi t		tern al		Intern al		Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Introduction: Historical perspectives ± History and trends in orthopedic nursing Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - Main nerves Healing of - Injury, bone injury, Repair of ligaments Systemic response to injury Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures Orthopedic team	3%	5

	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient:		
2	Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. Diagnostic studies ± Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies	5%	8
	Care of patients with devices:		
3	Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast Various types of tractions, Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses Comfort devices Implants in orthopedic Prosthetics and Orthotics	6%	10
	Injuries:		
	Trauma & Injuries Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of :		
	 Early management of Trauma Fractures Injuries of the 		
4	Shoulder and arm Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand Hip,	10%	15
	thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot Spine		
	Head injury		
	Chest injury • Polytrauma • Nerve injuries • Vascular injuries • Soft tissue injuries • Sports injuries • Amputation		
	Infections of Bones and Joints:		
5	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : • Tuberculosis	5%	8
	 Osteomyelitis Arthritis Leprosy 		

	Bone Tumours:		
6	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: • Bone tumors ± Benign, Malignant and metastatic • Different types of therapies for tumors	3%	5
7	Deformities: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis ± medical surgical and nursing management of:Scoliosis, Kyphosis,Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, Varus and valgus deformities, Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis. Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders. Computer related deformities	6%	10
8	Disorders of the spine: Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder ± Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis	3%	5
9	Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: • Rickets, • Scurvy, • Hyper vitaminosis A and D, • Osteomalacia,‡ Osteoporosis • Paget¶s disease, • gout, • Gigantism, • Dwarfism, • Acromegaly. • Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders	3%	5

	Neuro-Muscular Disorders::		
	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management		
10	of: • Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy • Myasthenia gravis • Spina bifida. • Peripheral nerve lesion, • Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. • Muscular dystrophy	5%	8
	Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune		
	Disorders::		
11	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis ± medical surgical and nursing management	5%	8
	of: • Osteo Arthritis • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ankylosing spondylitis. • Spinal disorders. • Systemic Lupus Erythematosus		
	Orthopedic Disorders in Children::		
	General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics		
	Genetic disorders		
12	Congenital anomalies	3%	5
	Growth disorders		
	Genetic counseling		
	Nurses role in genetic counseling		
	Geriatric Problems:		
13	Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management \pm Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. Care at home \pm involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation	3%	5
	Pharmacokinetics:		
	Principles of drug administration Analgesics		
	and anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics,		
14	Antiseptics,	4%	6
	Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders Blood		
	21-50 asta in orthopeares and nearonnasearan alsoraers blood		
	and blood components		

	Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions:		
	Gait analysis		
	Urodynamic studies		
	Prevention of physical deformities		
	Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune		
	systems		
	Immobilization \pm cast, splints, braces and tractions Prevention		
	and care of problems related to immobility Altered sleep		
	patterns		
	Impaired communication		
	Self care and activities of daily living		
	Bladder and bowel rehabilitation Sensory		
	function rehabilitation		
15	Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.	20%	30
	Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders		
	Maintaining sexuality		
	Spirituality ± A rehabilitative prospective		
	Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries Replacement		
	surgeries \pm Hip, Knee, Shoulder Spine surgeries		
	Grafts and flaps surgery Deformity		
	correction.		
	Physiotherapy		
	Concepts, Principles, purpose,		
	• Mobilization \pm Exercises: types, re-education in		
	walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer		
	techniques,		
	• Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing,		
	four point crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks, calipers		
	• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,		
	• Chest physiotherapy		
	Rehabilitation:		
	Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,		
	Various types of therapies		
	Special therapies and alternative therapies Rehabilitation		
16	counseling	5%	8
	Preventive and restorative measures.		
	Community based rehabilitation (CBR)		
	Challenges in rehabilitation.		
	Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,		
	Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing Occupational		
	therapy		

17	National Policies and Programmes: National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 Rehabilitation Council of India Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.	3%	5
18	Quality assurance: Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Nursing audit Staffing Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit	3%	4

SYLLABUS FOR 2nd Year M.Sc. Nursing PROGRAMME

Medical Surgical Nursing - Gastro Enterology Nursing (MSCN-202-G)

Type of Course: M.Sc.Nursing

Course outcome:

- Operate Alternate practitioner in context with allopathic practice
- Collaborate as teacher in educating and supervising nurses and allied health workers
- Practice in quality assurance programmes as a ICN/Manager/Audito
- Develop and Outline layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU)

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			Scheme			
Lect	Tut	Lab	Credi t	Ext	tern al		Intern al		Total
Hrs/ Yea r	Hrs/	Hrs / Yea r		EXT TH	EXT PR	Т	C E	Р	
150	-	950	-	75	100	25	-	10 0	300

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE - CE, EXT TH - External Theory, EXT PR - External Practical

Sr.	Торіс	Weightag e	Teachin g Hrs.
1	Introduction: Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology. Gastro enterological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)	3%	5

	Epidemiology:		
2	Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing National health programmes related to gastro enterology Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	3%	5
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system: Gastrointestinal system Liver, biliary and pancreas Gerontologic considerations Embryology of GI system Immunology specific to GI system	3%	5

Assessment and diagnostic measures: History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Diagnostic tests • Radiological studies: Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GITBarrium enema, • Ultra sound: • Computed tomography • MRI • Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiop pancreotography (MRCP) • Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy) • Endoscopy‡ Colonoscopy • Proctosigmoidoscopy 4 • Endoscopic ultrasound • Peritonoscopy(Laproscopy) • Gastric emptying studies • Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase • Liver biopsy • Miscellaneous tests:Gastric analysis, fecal analysis • Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests,Lipid metabolismserum cholesterol Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse[s role in diagnostic tests	10%	15
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Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of • Disorders of the mouth:Dental caries,Peridontal disease,Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,Fracture of the jaw • Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesoophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum • Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic 5 gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic 17% 25	
 pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Disorders of the mouth:Dental caries,Peridontal disease,Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,Fracture of the jaw Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesoophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic 	1
 2. Jastroparesis, recoparesis, recoparate and octening syndrome, recoparate 17% 2. cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (functional) abdominal pain Disorders of the small intestine Malabsorption syndrome ± tropical sprue Gluten ± sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease) Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen,: appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colites, crohn\s disease Infestations and infections ± Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhoea Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, 	5

	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management:		
6	 Disorders of liver biliary tract : Viral Hepatitis ± A, B, C, D & E Toxic hepatitis Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis Liver abscess,; Parasitic and other cysts of the liver Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct: Cholecystitis Cholelitheasis Choledocholilethiasis Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, Benign tumors of islet cells Disorders of the Peritoneum Infections of the peritoneum Surgical peritonitis Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis Tuberculosis peritonitis Disorders of the Diaphragm Diaphragmatic hernia Congenital hernias Paralysis of diaphragm Tumors of the diaphragm Hiccups 	10%	15
7	Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of: • Esophageal varices, • Ulcer perforation, • Acute cholecystitis • Diverticulitis • Fulminant hepatic failure • Biliary obstruction • Bowel obstruction • Gastroenteritis • Intussusception • Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation • Acute pancreatitis • Cirrhosis of liver complications • Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries • Acute appendicitis /peritonitis • Acute abdomen • Food poisoning	10%	15

	Congenital Anomalies:		
	Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus		
	 Esophageal atresia Tracheo esophageal fistula‡ Esophageal stenosis Esophageal duplications Dysphagia ± Lusoria ± aberrent right subclavian artery compressing esophagus Esophageal rings ± schalzkiring Esophageal webs 		
8	Congenital Anomalies of Stomach • Gastric atresia • Micro gastria • Gastric diverticulum • Gastric duplication • Gastric teratoma • Gastric volvulus • Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis • Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis	10%	15
	Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal • Duodenal Atresia or stenosis • Annular pancreas • Duodenal duplication cysts • Malrotation and mid gut volvolus Developmental anomalies of the intestine: • Abdominal wall defacts (comphalocale and Gastroschicis)		
	 Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis) Meckel^s diverticulum Intestinal atresia Hirschsprung^s disease 		
	Pharmo Kinetics:		
9	Drugs used in GIT Principles of administration Roles responsibilities of nurses Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease Proton Pump inhibitors H2 Receptor Antagonists Cytoprotective Agents: Drugs used in Diarrhea Drugs used in constipation Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Aminosalicylates Corticosteroids Immunomodulators chemotherapy Antibiotics Antiemetics: Anticholinergics Antihistaminics Antihelminthics Vitamin Supplements	10%	15

	Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system:		
10	Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions Therapeutic diets Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods Malnutrition- etiology, clinical manifestations and management Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa Recent advances in nutrition	6 %	1 0
	Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system:		
11	Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: • Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland • Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel - Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma, • Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma	10 %	1 5
	Administration and management of GE unit:		
12	Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit ±records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards	3 %	5
	Education and training in GE care:		
13	Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, • Clinical teaching programs	3 %	5