APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	wiethods
Ι	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology 	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
Π	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
Ш	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answerObjective

Unit	t Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
			immunity, hyper	• Immunity: Types, classification	Discussion	type
			immunization	• Antigen and antibody reaction	 Demonstration Visit to observe	• Visit report
				 Hypersensitivity reactions 		
				Serological tests	Clinical practice	
		• Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties	• Chinear practice			
				• Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases		
				Immunization Schedule		

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses 'role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Acuvities	Methous
I	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	 Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning 	 Knowledge assessment MCQ Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)		(Hrs) Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	P Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Setting	 Associated events (VAE) Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee 		
Π	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	 Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE 	 Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	Performance assessmentOSCE
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	 Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion 	 Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	 Disinfection and sterilization Definitions Types of disinfection and sterilization Environment cleaning Equipment Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding's principle 	 Lecture Discussion Experiential learning through visit 	Short answerObjective type
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	 Specimen Collection (Review) Principle of specimen collection Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens 	• Discussion	 Knowledge evaluation Quiz Performance assessment Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	 Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through 	 Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Acuvities	Methods
VII	2		Explain in detail	 Waste management process and infection prevention Staff precautions Laundry management Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation 	visit	Assessment
VII	2		about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR Describe MRSA/MDRO and its prevention	 Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship Anti-Microbial Resistance Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting 	 Lecture Discussion Written assignment –Recent AMR (Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignment
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	Enlist the patient safety indicators followed in a health care organization and the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process	 Patient Safety Indicators Care of Vulnerable patients Prevention of Iatrogenic injury Care of lines, drains and tubing's Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical Blood & blood transfusion policy Prevention of IV Complication Prevention of Fall Prevention of DVT Shifting and transporting of patients Surgical safety Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration Prevention of HAI Documentation Incidents and adverse Events Capturing of incidents 	 Lecture Demonstration Experiential learning 	 Knowledge assessment Performance assessment Checklist/OSCE
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	 Capturing of incidents RCA (Root Cause Analysis) CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) Report writing 	• Lecture	 Knowledge assessment Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)) Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					 Role play Inquiry Based Learning 	Objective type
IX	1		Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient care settings.	 IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	 Lecture Role play 	• Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	 Safety protocol 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster	 Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning 	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	Employee Safety IndicatorsVaccinationNeedle stick injuries (NSI)	LectureDiscussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Yime (Hrs) Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			indicators	preventionFall preventionRadiation safety	Lecture methodJournal review	objective typeShort answer
			Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	 Annual health check Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis 		

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge iscreated through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping andtransforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As perthe need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they mayrequire a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



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PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of	 Introduction to Pharmacology Definitions & Branches Nature & Sources of drugs 	 Lecture cum Discussion Guided reading and written assignment 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignments
		principles of administration of drugs	 Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration Terminology used Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures <i>Pharmacodynamics:</i> Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance <i>Pharmacokinetics:</i> Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization Factors affecting dose, route etc. Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs Principles of Therapeutics 	on schedule K drugs	assignments
П	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's responsibilities	 Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants Antiseptics and Disinfectants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wiethous
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system &	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	• Short answer
		nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	 Drug study/ 	• Objective type
			 Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) 	presentation	
			○ Decongestants		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		responsibilities	 Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics 	• Drug study/ presentation	5 51
			 Cholinergic and anticholinergic 		
			 Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators 		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			• Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			• Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			 Drugs used to treat blood disorders 		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	• Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		endocrine system disorders	 Insulin & oral hypoglycemics 	• Drug study/	objecute type
			 Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs 	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			○ Corticosteroids		
			○ Anabolic steroids		
			• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			• Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
VII	1 (T)	Describe drugs used in skin diseases & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin- Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antimalarials Antiviral agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type

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PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for varioustests.
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	(Hrs)	outcomes		11001/10105		
Ι	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	• Lecture	• Short answer	
		used in	• Importance of the study of pathology	• Discussion	• Objective type	
		pathology	• Definition of terms in pathology	• Explain using slides		
		dentify the	dentify the	• Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	 Explain with clinical scenarios 	
		deviations from normal to abnormal	• Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis			
		structure and	• Inflammation:			
		functions of body system	 Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) 			
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 			
			Wound healing			
			 Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route 			
			 Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock 			
			• Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates			
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	• Short answer	
		pathological changes in disease	pathological changes in disease	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems:	DiscussionExplain using	• Objective type
		various	1 Decisivatory system	slides, X-rays and		
		systems	Respiratory system Dulmonary infactions: Droumonia Lung	• Visit to pathology		
			 Pulmonary infections: Pheumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis 	lab, endoscopy unit		
			Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis			
			Tumors of Lungs			
			2. Cardio-vascular system			
			• Atherosclerosis			
			• Ischemia and Infarction.			
			Rheumatic Heart Disease			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			• Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		
			• Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			• Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			• Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			• Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
			Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			• Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			• Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		

III	7 (T)	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	 Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) 	 Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and blood bank 	Short answerObjective type
			 Blood chemistry Blood bank: Blood grouping and cross matching Blood components Plasmapheresis Transfusion reactions Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately) 		

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ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

(including BCLS module)PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) – 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical – 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate theknowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care topatients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(Hrs) 6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Introduction Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors 	Activities • Lecture cum discussion • Demonstration & Practice session • Role play • Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit	• Short Answer • OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	 Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders 		

Π	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	 Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay 	 Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution
			equipment & drugsLegal aspects		
ш	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Shock • Pain	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion 	Short answerMCQCase report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	 Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism 	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	 Essay Short answer OSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care	 Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors 	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	 Short answer Quiz OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	 Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive 		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non- invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete BLS/BCLS module	 system Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest 	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/ presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	 Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders Interpret blood reports	 Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, 	 Field visit to blood bank Counseling 	Interpretation of blood reportsVisit report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis Lymphomas, myelomas 		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self- administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system 	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	 Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	 Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, 	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	 contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries 		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	 Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A- E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/ seminar Health education Drug Book/ presentation Refer TB Control & Management module 	 Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques

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CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General medical	4	Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	 Intravenous therapy IV cannulation IV maintenance and monitoring Administration of IV medication 	 Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study
		Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality	 Care of patient with Central line Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis <i>Management patients with respiratory</i> <i>problems</i> Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask Pulse oximetry Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Postural drainage Oropharyngeal suctioning Care of patient with chest drainage Diet Planning High Protein diet Diabetic diet Insulin administration Monitoring GRBS 	note) – 1	 evaluation Care Note/ Clinical presentation

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General	4	Develop skill in	Pre-Operative care	• Care study – 1	 Clinical
surgical wards		caring for patients during pre- and	Immediate Post-operative care	• Health teaching	evaluation, OSCE
		post- operative	 Post-operative exercise 		• Care study
		period	• Pain assessment		• Care note/
		Assist with	Pain Management		Clinical
		diagnostic procedures	 Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing 		presentation
			 Colonoscopy 		
		Develop skill in	◦ ERCP		
		managing patient	 Endoscopy 		
		intestinal Problems	◦ Liver Biopsy		
			 Nasogastric aspiration 		
		Develop skill in	 Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds 		
		wound management	 Ileostomy/Colostomy care 		
		-	 Surgical dressing 		
			• Suture removal		
			 Surgical soak 		
			• Sitz bath		
			• Care of drain		

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	 Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards	1	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	 Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices) 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluationCare note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note

	traction/skeletal traction	
	• Care of orthotics	
	Muscle strengthening exercises	
	Crutch walking	
	• Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning
- B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	 Assist as circulatory nurse – 4 Positioning & draping – 5 Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4 	Clinical evaluationOSCE