

Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing

Midwifery: Hrs.100

Gynaecology: Hrs.20

Course Description

This course is designed to help students acquire knowledge and gain skills to meet the health needs of women during the period of pregnancy labor and puerperium. The students will be able to identify different gynaecological disorders and diseases and gain skills in providing care to women suffering from these disorders and diseases.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Describe the health needs of women on pregnancy labour and puerperium.
- Identify deviation(s) from normal pregnancy and take appropriate action.
- Demonstrate skill in providing antepartum intrapartum and postpartum care to the mother as well as care to the new born.
- List different gynaecological problems and demonstrate skills in providing nursing to woman suffering from these disorders and diseases.

Course Content

Unit-I Introduction

- Definition: Midwifery, obstetrical nursing.
- scope
- Historical review
- Development of maternity services in India.

Unit-II Reproductive system

- Review of genitor-urinary system of male and female organs structure physiology
- Menstrual cycle
- Internal and external organs of reproduction
- female pelvis: structure diameters and type.

Unit-III Embryology and foetal development

- Ovum, sperm maturation fertilization and implantation
- Development of fertilized ovum morula blastocyst, embryo.
- Development of placenta: structure of full term placenta functions and abnormalities anatomical variations.
- formation of foetal sac membranes, amnion and chorion and their functions.
- Formation of liquor amni its functions and abnormalities.
- Development of umbilical cord structure functions and abnormalities.
- Foetal skull: diameters fontanelles sutures and their importance
- foetal circulation.

Unit-IV Nursing Management of pregnant women.:

- Reproductive health
- Genetic counseling
- Physiological changes in Pregnancy.
- Diagnosis of pregnancy: History, signs and symptoms and investigations.
- influence of hormones.
- Prenatal care; objectives history taking calculation of exercises.
- Preparation for Hospital/home delivery.
- Immunisation
- Minor disorders of pregnancy and its management.

Unit-V Nursing Management of women in Labour

- Definition stage and duration
- causes of onset of labour

A. First stage of Labour

- Signs of onset of labour
- Physiological changes in first stage of labour.
- Management –preparation of labour room.
- Preparation of women in labour: Physical and psychological
- equipments for normal delivery
- care: Physical psychological monitoring of maternal and foetal condition
- vaginal examination; indications articles, technique

B. Second stage of Labour

- Signs of second stage.
- Mechanism of labour
- Monitoring of maternal and foetal condition
- Physical and psychological care.
- Procedure for conduct of normal delivery
- Prevention of perineal tear
- Episiotomy suturing and care

C. Third Stage of Labour

- Signs physiological changes
- Management: immediate baby care technique of placental expulsion monitoring Maternal condition examination of membranes and its blood loss.
- Immediate postnatal care/fourth stage of labour.

D. Conduct of Home Deliver

Unit-VI Nursing Management of baby at birth

- Assessment
- Review of Physiology of new born
- Apgar scoring examination for defects (head to foot Examination)
- Infant feeding : breast feeding, artificial feeding
- Care of skin eyes cord buttocks.
- Psychology and perception of new born.
- Minor disorders of new born: birth marks rashes skin infections sore buttocks infections of eyes
- jaundice of new born
- Major disorders: birth asphyxia resuscitation measures, hemolytic disease (RH factor).
- Infections and birth injuries

Unit-VII Nursing management of mother during puerperium

- Definition objectives of care
- immediate postnatal care (care during IVth stage of labour)
- Physiological changes during puerperium
- Psychosocial aspects of care.
- Dist during puerperium
- Establishment of lactation and breast care .
- Perineal care.
- Postnatal exercises.
- Postnatal examination followup, family welfare.
- Minor ailments and its management.

Unit-VIII complications of pregnancy and its management

- Bleeding in early pregnancy.
- Bleeding in late pregnancy.
- Pregnancy unduced hypertension pre- eclampsia eclampsia.
- Hydramnios oligohydramnios.
- Hydatidiform mole
- Pelvic inflammatory diseases.
- Intrauterine growth retardation, intrauterine death post maturity

Unit-IX High Risk pregnancy and its management

- concept factors
- Anaemia jaundice viral Infections
- Urinary tract infections heart Diseases diabetes mellitus osteomalacia sexually Transmitted diseases, AIDS.
- Teenage pregnancy Elderly primigravida multipara
- Multiple pregnancy.

Unit-X High Risk Labour and its management

- Malpositions malpresentations: occipitoposterior position face brow shoulder and breech presentation
- contracted pelvis: definition cause diagnosis management and trial of labour
- Abnormal uterine action: hypotonic and hypertonic action bandl's contraction ring precipitare labour
- cervical dystocia.
- Early rupture of membranes prolonged labour induction of labour.
- Obstructed labour rupture of uterus
- Obstetrical emergencies: cord presentation cord prolapse amniotic fluid embolism obstetric shock
- complications of third stage: Post partum haemorrhage atonic uterus retained placenta and membranes inversion of uterus.

Unit-XI Complications of Puerperium and its management

- Puerperal pyrexia puerperal sepsis, Thrombophlebitis, Embolism puerperal psychosis.

Unit- XII Obstetric operations

- Manual removal of placenta.
- Version: internal external.
- forceps delivery
- Vacuum extraction
- Caesarean section
- Medical termination of pregnancy.
- Laproscopic sterilization.
- Embryotomy

Unit-XIII Drugs used in obstetrics

Unit-XIV Ethical and legal aspects related to midwifery and gynecological nursing.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

1. During this period of training each student shall:
2. Conduct thirty antenatal examinations
3. Witness fifteen deliveries before conducting one herself
4. Made five vaginal examinations
5. Conduct twenty deliveries
6. Perform and suture five episiotomies five first degree tears
7. Give post natal care to thirty lying-in- mothers and to their new born babies.
8. Carry out ten health teachings for antenatal and lactation mothers
9. Insert five intrauterine devices.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit- Introduction

- Definition related to gynaecological nursing.
- Sexuality
- Gynecological history taking examination and Investigations

Unit-II Puberty

- Definition development of sex organs in females
- Menstrual cycle
- Disorders of menstruation: amenorrhoea dysmenorrhoea cryptomenorrhoe

Unit-III fertility and infertility

- Definition causes both in male and female investigation and management

Unit-IV Pelvic infections

- Vulva: vulvitis bartholinitis
- Vagina: vaginitis trichomonas vaginalis moniliasis
- metritis salpingitis oophoritis pelvic abscess
- Chronic infections cervical erosion.

Unit-V Uterine Displacement and descent

- Retroversion retroflexion.
- Descent of the uterus: first degree second complete procedentia

Unit-VI Sexually transmitted diseases and their prevention

- syphilis, gnorrhoea warts
- Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome (AIDS)/Hiv

Unit-VII Breast Disorders

- Mastitis
- Breast abscess.
- Tumours
- Malignancy.

Unit-VIII Benign and malignant Neoplasms of reproductive organs

- Uterine polyps uterine fibroids.
- cancer: chemotherapy radiotherapy palliative care.

Unit-IV Pelvic infections

- Vulva: vulvitis bartholinitis
- Vagina: vaginitis

Paediatric Nursing

hrs. 70

Course description

This course is designed to help the student develop and understanding of the concept of child health the trends in child care and the health problems of children. This will enable the students to meet the needs of the children in the children in health band sickness.

General objectives

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Explain the concept o child health the principles underlying child care and trends in pediatric nursing
- Describe normal growth and development of children so as to recognize deviation form normal health
- Demonstrate skill in meeting the needs of the sick as well as healthy children

Course Content

Unit-I Introduction

- Concept in child health care.
- Trends in pediatric nursing
- Role of paediatric nursing in child care
- Child care in India
- Emerging challenges, nursing process related to paediatric nursing
- Concept of preventive paediatrics..
- Vital statistics.

Unit-II The Newborn

A. Characteristics of New born and physiological status of the new born

- Assessment of the new born: head to toe assessment (Physical assessment) neurological assessment.
- Nursing care of the normal/healthy new born including home care
- Breast feeding concept of Baby friendly Hospital initiative.

B. Common health problems-medical and nursing management of:

- Hyperbilirubinaemia, haemolytic disorder neonatal hypoglycaemia, sepsis, oral thrush, impetigo, erythema toxicum, hypothermia neonatal convulsions.
- Birth injuries: injuries of muscles and peripheral nerves injuries of bones, soft tissue injury and injury of nervous system

C. High Risk New born

- Definition: small for dates low birth weight
- Common health problems of pre term pest term and low birth weigh infants and their nursing management.
- High risk to new born of HIV +e mother diabetic mother its medical and nursing care.

Unit-III The healthy Child

- Growth and development: Definition principles factors affecting growth and development importance of learning about growth and development.

The infant

- Growth and development during infancy.

Health promotion during infancy

- Nutrition Counselling and weaning immunization.
- Safety and security including prevention of accidents play and toys.

The Toddler

- Growth and development of Toddler.
- health promotion during toddler hood nutrition counseling toilet training immunization safety and prevention of accidents guidance to parent on toddler's care play and toys.

The pre-schooler

- Growth and development during pre-school years.
- Health promotion during pre-school years nutritional guidance safety and security, day care centres/nursery school, play, role of parents in sex education of choild.

The School ager

- Physical, psychological and moral development during school age years.
- Health promotion during school tears nutritional guidance sleep and rest, physical exercise and activity, dental health, sex education play role of parents in reproductive child health.

The Adolescent

- physical changes, physiological and reproductive changes reaction of adolescents to puberty.
- Health promotion during adolescence.
- nutritional guidance personal care, reproductive health/sex education Role of parents in health promotion of adolescents

Unit-IV the Sick Child

- Child's reaction to hospitalization.
- Effects of hospitalization on the family of the child.
- role of nurse in helping child and family in coping with stress of hospitalization and illness.

Nursing interventions and adaptations in nursing care of sick child

- Examination, principles of safety observed in paediatric techniques
- Preparation of child for diagnostic test collection of specimens.
- Calculation and administration of oral and parenteral medications.
- Procedures related to elimination: enema colostomy irrigation.
- Use of play as nursing intervention
- Care of child in incubator

- Administration and analysis of Oxygen concentration.
- Surgical dressing
- Steam tent inhalation.
- Immobilised child
- Phototherapy.

Unit-V Behavioural disorders and common Health Problems during Childhood, their prevention prevention, Medical and nursing Management

Infancy

- Nutritional disturbances, allergies, dermatitis, vomiting, diarrhea, failure to thrive, resistance to feeding, colic, anxiety.

Early Childhood

- Communicable diseases, poisoning, tonsillitis, otitis, media, urinary tract infections, diarrhea, child abuse, breath holding spells, bed wetting, thumb sucking, nail biting, temper tantrums, masturbation.

Middle childhood

- Helminthic infestations common skin infections, animal and insect bites stuttering pica tics, antisocial behaviorur, enuresis.

Later Childhood

- Problems of pubertal development: precocious puberty, tall stature, gynaecomastia, acne, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, sexually transmitted diseases, accidents, sports injuries, juvenile delinquency, anorexia nervosa obesity.

Unit-VI Children with congenital defects/mal formations

- Etiology, signs symptoms, complications, medical, surgical and nursing management of:
- Malformations, of the central nervous system- cranial deformities, defects of spinabifida, meningocele, hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy neural tube closure.
- skeletal defects- cleft lip and palate.
- Defects of Gastro-intestinal tract- Oesophageal atresia and distula anorectal malformations hernia congenital hypertrophied pyloric stenosis.
- Defects of Genitourinary tract-Hpospadiasis epispadiasis extrophy of bladder, phimosis, cryptorchidism, polycystic kidney.
- sexual abnormalities- ambiguous genitalia, hermaphroditism.
- Defects of cardio-vascular system-Congenital heaty diseases, major acyanotic and cyanotic defects.
- Orthopaedic Abnormalities- Club foot. developmental abnormalities of extremities.

Unit-VII Children with various disorders and diseases

- Etiology signs symptoms complications prevention, medical surgical and nursing management of:
- disturbances of fluid and electrolyte balance: imbalance burns disturbance of renal function acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, acute and chronic renal failure.

- Disturbed respiratory functions: acute infection of upper and lower respiratory tract acute inflammation of lungs.
- Gastro-intestinal disorders: Malabsorption syndromes (celiac diseases) and obstructive disorders (intestinal obstruction, Hirschsprung's disease) inflammatory conditions (appendicitis meckel's diverticulum, ulcerative colitis), worm infestations.
- Problems related to production and circulation of blood: acquired heart diseases, congestive cardiac failure infective endocarditis, rheumatic fever.
- Problems related to the elements of blood: anaemias, sickle cell anaemia, thalassemia, defects of haemostasis, haemostasis haemophilia, immune deficiency diseases, HIV infection (AIDS) leukemias thrombocytopaenia purpura.
- Disturbances of regulatory mechanism: disturbances of cerebral functions- altered state of consciousness, craniocerebral trauma.
- Disturbances of regulatory mechanism: disturbances of cerebral functions- altered state of consciousness, craniocerebral trauma.
- Intracranial infections: Meningitis encephalitis convulsive disorders.
- Endocrine dysfunctions: Disorder of pituitary functions disorders of thyroid and parathyroid function disorders of adrenal cortex, disorders of pancreatic hormone secretion.
- Problems that interfere with locomotion: poliomyelitis osteomyelitis kyphosis lordosis and scoliosis, rheumatoid arthritis.
- Children with developmental problems: Handicapped children multiple handicapped children mental retardation.
- Communication disorders- hearing vision impairment deaf and blind children.

Unit-VIII Welfare of children

- Child welfare services agencies balwadi anganwadi day care care midday meal programme.
- welfare of delinquent and destitute children.
- Programme and policies for welfare of working children
- National child labour policy
- child Act. juvenile justice Act.
- Internationally accepted rights of the child.

Community Health Nursing-II

Hrs.100

Course Description

This course is designed to help the students gain indepth knowledge of community health and community health nursing services. on completion of this course the students will be able to function at the first level in various community health settings both n urban and rural areas.

General objectives

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Describe health system and health care sevices in India.
- Identify major health problems national health programmes and specialized community health services.
- Explain the concept of health team and describe the nurse's role at various levels of health care settings
- Describe the demographic concept and family welfare programme.
- Explain and motivate use of birth control methods to the community.
- State the importance of health statistics.
- Maintain records and reports required in community health nursing services.
- Demonstrate skills in rendering effective nursing care in all community health settings.

Course Content

Unit-I Health System in India (Organizational set-Up)

- Central level.
- District level
- Block and local level.

Unit-II Health care services in India.

- Health care concept and trends
- Health care delivery system
- Public sector: Rural areas urban areas health insurance, scheme other agencies (Defence Railways etc.)
- Voluntary health agencies
- Indigenous system of medicine.
- Nursing's role in health care services.

Unit-III Health planning in India

- National Health policy
- National Health planning
- Five year plans.
- Health committees and reports.

Unit-VI Specialized community health services and nurse's role

- M.C.H. (Reproductive health and child care)