INTEGRAL UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW



ORDINANCES

for

Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives

2 years Programme

2020-21

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Introduction

Philosophy

Health is a fundamental human right. Maintenance of optimum level of health entails individual as well as social responsibility. However health can never be adequately protected by health services without active involvement of the community.

Indian Nursing Council (INC) believes that ANM/FHW plays a vital role in the rural health care delivery system. She should be sensitive and accountable to meet the health needs of the community. She should be able to provide accessible, equi- table, affordable and quality health care. ANM/FHW can act as a catalyst for

promoting inter-sectoral convergence in promotive and preventive health care

ANM curriculum intends to prepare skilled and effective female health workers to achieve the goals of National Rural Health Mission which aims at bringing about dramatic improvement in the health system and health status of the country. ANM/ FHW would be trained in community health skills to practice basic health care at a defined level of proficiency in accordance with local conditions and to meet local needs'. Further, the programme fits into the general educational pattern as well as nursing education system.

Purpose

The purpose of the ANM/FHW course is to prepare an ANM to function at the community level/village with specific skills to fulfill the health needs of the community. She will be an active link between the community and the health care system.

General objectives:

On completion of the course, the ANM/FHW will be able to:

- Appreciate the concept of holistic health and understand the influence of socioeconomic and environmental factors on the health status of the community.
- Identify health problems/needs and resources in the community and mobilize social support for active participation of the community in health care activities.

Provide preventive, promotive, restorative and emergency health care to individuals and community as required.

Provide treatment of minor ailments

Provide skilled midwifery services to all mothers in the community and refer mothers at risk to hospitals.

Provide skilled care to all neonates in community and refer neonates at risk to the appropriate levels.

Render skilled child care services at home, clinic and school.

Guide/Train birth attendants, Anganwadi workers (AW\Y)s , other community health activists and volunteers.

Provide need-based information and counseling related to health of individuals, family and groups.

Participate in all the National health and Family welfare programmes at community level Act as a team member in the health care delivery system

Coordinate and collaborate with the other health team members and community based organizations, non-govt. organizations (NGO) and village administration

Manage the health centre including equipments and supplies, and maintain the records in order to provide quality based people friendly services.

Update knowledge and skills for professional and personal growth.

Note: The competencies, guidelines and protocols as given in the following documents should form the basis of teaching.

- 1. SBA module of MOHFW including use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.
- 2. IMNCI Module for basis health worker
- 3. Standard safety guidelines for infection control practices (Universal precausions)
- 4. Biomedical waste management policies

Guidelines for starting a School of Nursing for conduction ANM/ FHW Training

- Any organization under the Central Government, State Government, Local body or a Private or Public Trust, Mission or Voluntary, registered under Society Registration Act or, a Company registered under company's act that wishes to open an ANM Training School, should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State government.
- 2. If any Nursing Programme is recognized by Indian Nursing Council, then the will be institution will be exempted from NOC/Essentiality certificates for ANM from the state government.
- 3. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the institution to start ANM training program, will undertake the **first inspection** to assess the suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
- 4. After the receipt of the permission to start ANM training program from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
- 5. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council

and Examination Board.

6. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection every year till the first batch completes the programme. Permission will be given year by year till the first batch completes.

Minimum Standard Requirements

A school for training of the ANMs should be located in a Community Health Centre (PHC annexe) or a Rural Hospital (RH) having minimum bed strength of 30 and maximum 50 and serving an area with community health programmes. The school should also be affiliated to a district hospital or a secondary care hospital in order to provide experiences of secondary level health care and an extensive gynae-obstertical care.

An organization having a hospital with 150 beds with minimum 3j>50 obstetrics and gynecology beds, and 100 delivery cases monthly can also open ANM school They should also have an affiliation of PHC/CHC for the community health nursing field experience.

Existing ANM schools attached to District Hospitals should have PHC annexure (accommodation facility for 20-30 students) for community health field experience.

Clinical Facilities

School has to be affiliated to district hospital or a secondary care hospital with minimum 150 beds, in order to provide adequate maternity, childcare and basic medical surgical experiences. The hospital to have adequate number of trained nursing staff round the clock. Bed occupancy on the average to be between 60% - 70%.

Teaching facility

Teaching faculty for 20-40 annual admission:

Category	Minimum qualification and experience		
Principal	M.Sc. Nursing with 3 years of teaching experience or B.Sc. (N) with 5 years of teaching experience.		
Nursing Tutor	B.Sc. Nursing/Diploma in Nursing Education & Administration/Diploma in Public Health Nursing with 2 years clinical experience.		

Teacher student ratio at any time should not be less than 1:10.

Note:

There should be provision for appointing part-time teachers for subjects required, Salary of the teaching staff should be at par with the government as far as possible, Independent family accommodation should be available in or near the campus of the Hospital/CHC Rural Health Treatment Centre for 80% of the teaching staff.

Non Teaching Staff

Accountant cum cashier	- 01
Clerk cum typist	- 01
Driver	- 01
Cleaner	- 01
Office attendant	- 01
Sweeper	- 01

There should be provision for temporary appointment of reliever in any post when required.

Staff for the hostel

Warden cum house keeper	-	01
Cook cum helper	-	03
Sweeper	-	01
Chowkidar/Security Guard	-	03

Provision of leave reserve should be there.

Family quarter should be provided for the warden in the hostel so that she can be residential to look after the students, and available at the time of Emergency.

Cleaning, security, mess facilities may be engaged on contractual basis

Physical Facilities

School building - There should be a separate building for the school and hostel. It

should have an open space to facilitate outdoor games for the students.

Office - There should be individual furnished office rooms for: Principal, Teachers, Clerical staff. A separate telephone connection for the school is necessary.

Class-room - There should be two adequately large classrooms, accommo- dating required number of students (i.e., for 20-40 students size of the room should be 72p sq. ft.). Rooms should be well ventilated and properly lighted. There should be chairs with

arms or desks according to the number required. Suitably placed black/green or white board should be available in the class- rooms.

- *Nursing laboratory* There should be a demonstration room with at least two to four beds and adequate number of cupboards with necessary articles for demonstration. Pro vision should be made for community, midwifery and first aid demonstration and practice.
- *Nutrition laboratory* There should be provision for nutrition practical. Cooking gas, stove and wash basin with tap connections, suitable working tables and sufficient number of necessary utensils for conducting cooking classes should be available.
- *Library cum study* There should be a room of adequate size in order to accommodate 40 students at a time, with sufficient number of cupboards, library books and adequate number of chairs and tables for the students. Library should have updated edition of textbooks, referral books, few professional journals and general knowledge magazines as well as story books etc. in sufficient numbers.
- Audio visual aid School must have a TV, DVD player, an overhead projector, LCD projector, laptop for projection computer facility, models, charts, skeleton & manikin/simulators, neonatal resuscitation equipment, home visiting bags, delivery kits etc.
- **Toilets** There should be adequate toilets facility in the school building for the students and teachers at least in the ratio 1:10
- *Garage* There should be a garage for mini bus.

Residential Facilities for Students

ANM training, being a residential programme, has to have adequate hostel facilities for the students. The hostel has to accommodate 40-80 students. It has to have the following facilities:

- Safe drinking water facility should be available. All the rooms should to have adequate number of lights and fans.
- Dining room to accommodate forty students at a time with a hygienic kitchen, pantry and storing facility
- There should be sufficient number of living rooms, to accommodate all stu- dents, preferably not more than two in a room.
- Bathrooms and toilets sufficient in number (one for every 10 students).
- One visiting room with sitting arrangement and an attached toilet.
- One recreation room with TV, radio & indoor games.

- One sick room to accommodate 2-4 students, with toilet attached.
- Other facilities like hot water arrangement for winter and water cooler for summer should be there.
- Hostel should have telephone connections,

1 Budget

School should have separate budget and Principal/Principal Nursing Officer should be the drawing and disbursing officer. Budget should make provision for the following:

Salary of Staff

Remuneration of external lecturers Purchase of library books Cost of fuel for the school vehicle Purchase of audio visual aids

Office expenses

Water, electricity, telephone charges etc. :

Contingency

Stipend for students (if given)

Inspection and affiliation fees

ANM School Management committee

The school should have a management committee comprising of:

Principal /Principal Nursing Officer	-	Chairperson			
Nursing Tutor	-	Secretary			
Nursing Tutor/PHN	-	Member			
District Public health Nurse/Nursing Officer - Member Nursing					
Superintendent/Nursing incharge					
of the Hospital/CHC/RH	- N	/lember			
Superintendent/Medical Officer incharge					

of Hospital/CHC/RH - Member

Quarterly (Once in three months) meetings to be convened regularly to monitor curriculum implementation and examinations.

Transport

- School must have a 20-25 seater minibus
- There should be 6-8 Mopeds for students for community health nursing practice.

Communication

- School must have an independent telephone line.

Annual Admission

Minimum students intake is 20

Maximum students intake is 40

Duration of Course

The total duration of the course is 2 years (18 months + 6 months internship)

First Year:

i.	Total weeks	- 52 weeks
ii	Vacation	- 4 weeks
iii	Gazetted holidays	- 2 weeks
iv	Preparatory holidays and examination - 3	weeks
v.	Teaching hours in weeks	- 43 weeks
vi.	Teaching hours per week	- 43 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks=1720 hrs

Second Year (including internship)

i.	Total weeks	- 52 weeks
ii	Vacation	- 4 weeks
iii	Gazetted holidays	- 2 weeks
iv	Preparatory holidays and examination	- 2 weeks
v.	Teaching hours in weeks	- 44 weeks
vi.	Teaching hours per week	- 44 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks = 1760 hrs

Admission Terms and Condition

- 1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st December of the year in which admission is sought.
- 2. The maximum age for admission shall be 30 years.
- 3. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of 12 years of schooling (10+2 year course) recognized by CBSE/ICSE/SSSCE/HSCE or a recognized equivalent examination.

I Medical Fitness

Admission is subject to satisfactory medical examination report.

Course of study

First Year

Nursing Courses	Class room hours	Experience

Sr.	Course title and	Theory	Demon-	Total	Hospital	Community	Total
No.	description		stration				
Ι	Community Health	120	50	170	10	100	110
	Nursing (NRY 111)						
	Health Promotion (NRY 112)	120	75	195	20	180	200
	A. Nutrition	35	30	65			
	B. Human body and Hygiene	35	20	55			
	C. Environmental Sanitation	20	15	35			
	D. Mental health	30	10	40			
III	Primary health care nursing I- (NRY 113)	130	150	280	90	300	390
	A. Infection and Immunization	25	20	45			
	B. Communicable disease	40	25	65			
	C. Community Health Problems	30	50	80			
	D. Primary Medical care	20	20	40			
	E. First Aid and Referral	25	35	60			
IV	Child health nursing (NRY 114)	75	110	185	80	100	180
	Total hours	450	385	835	200	680	880
	Total= 1720hours						

Second Year (First six months)

	Nursing Courses	Class room hours		Experience			
Sr.	Course Title and	Theory	Demonstration	Total	Hospital	Community	Total
No.	description						
V	Midwifery (NRY 211)	200	160	360	220	160	380
VI	Health centre Management (NRY 212)	40	40	80	-	60	60
	Total hours	240	200	440	220	220	440

Total= 880 hours

Second Year (Internship-six months) Code 205

Sr. No.	Nursing Courses	Experience			
	Course title and description	Hospital	Community	Total	
i	Midwifery	240	240	480	
	• Antenatal ward	40			
	• Intranatal/ labour room	120			
	• Post natal ward	40			
	• Neonatal care unit	40			
ii	Child Health	80	160	240	
iii	Community health and health center management		160	160	
	Total hours			880	

Total= 880 hours in the internship period

Grand total- 1760 hrs.

ANM First Year Course Code

S. No.	Subject Code	Name of Subject	Type of Paper
1	NRY 111	Community Health Nursing	Theory
2	NRY 112	Health Promotion	Theory
3	NRY 113	Primary Health Care Nursing	Theory
4	NRY 114	Child Health Nursing	Theory
5	NRY 115	Community Health Nursing & Health Promotion Lab	Practical
6	NRY 116	Child Health Nursing Lab	Practical
7	NRY 117	Clinical Posting	Practical

ANM Second Year Course Code

S. No.	Subject Code	Name of Subject	Type of Paper
1	NRY 211	Midwifery	Theory
2	NRY 212	Health Centre Management	Theory
3	NRY 213	Midwifery Lab	Practical
4	NRY 214	Primary Health Care & Health Centre Management Lab	Practical
5	NRY 215	Clinical Posting	Practical

Guidelines for internship:

- a. The ANM students (in a group of 4-5) should be posted in the sub center/ primary health centre with a regular ANM for one month/ 4 weeks for supervised independent practice in the community which should be residential.
- b. The students should participate in all National Health and Family Welfare programms during their clinical experience.

- c. At least 80% of all the clinical requirements should be completed before appearing for the final (second year) examination.
- d. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program completed 100% of the clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/ diploma by the state nursing council/ examination board.
- e. The casebook and competency record book should be completed and signed by the competent authority of the school before appearing for the second year practical examination.

Scheme of Examination:

Paper	Course	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Duration
Theory	Community	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-I	Health Nursing			
Theory	Health Promotion	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-II				
Theory	Primary Health Care	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-III	Nursing			
Theory	Child Health Nursing	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper-IV				
Practical I	Community Health Nursing and Health Promotion	100	100	-
Practical II	Child Health Nursing	100	100	-
	Total	500	300	-

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the first year

Grand total for first year 800 marks.

Therapy and practical examinations at the end of the course, (Second Year)

Paper	Course	External	Internal	Duration
		Assessment	Assessment	
Theory	Midwifery	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper V				
Theory	Health Centre management	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper VI				
Practical	Midwifery	100	100	-
III				

Practical	Primary Health care nursing			100	100	3 hrs.
IV	and	health	center			
	manage	ment				

Grand total for second year 600 marks

Note

Question paper for Nursing courses to be set by qualified nursing teachers only. The venue for practical examination shall be Government District Hospital for all the students of government and private ANM institutions.

Practical examination should be for only 10 students per day.

Supplementary examination should be conducted at six monthly intervals for the failures. Internal assessment should be done on class test, assignments, report of visits and group work.

All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas and on patients. One internal and one external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.

An examiner should be a B.Sc. nursing teacher with minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in ANM programme or M.Sc. (N) with 3 years of teaching experience in ANM programme Internal assessment will be made on the basis of classroom tests, written assignments, performance in the community and clinical area along with records and reports maintained by the students.

Pass mark for each nursing subject on aggregate will be 50%

A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.

Average internal marks of the total students shall not be more than 75% i.e, if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.

Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt Maximum duration of completion of the course is 4 years

A candidate failing in more than one subject will not be promoted to the next year.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear in the second year examination unless the candidate has passed the first year examination

Eligibility for Admission to Examination

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

of completion certificate/diploma by the state nursing council ex- amination board.

- 3. On completion of practical experience, records to be signed by the tutor and countersigned by the principal.
- 4. The examination for the 2nd year should happen at the end of the year. A certificate of completion of internship by each student should be provided by the principal before entering for the examinations.

Grading and Certification

Grading and Certification	
Distinction shall be in aggregate	= 75%
First division	= 70% & above
Second division	= 60% - 69%
Third division	= 50% - 59%

Certificate will be issued on successful completion of training requirement. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program, 100% clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/diploma by the state nursing councils/examination boards. Qualified ANMs have to be registered by the State Nursing Councils under the provision of the State Nursing Councils and Indian Nursing Council Act as ANMs, before joining services as a qualified Female Health worker and to practice as ANM.

Community Health Nursing (NRY 111)

Theory- 120 hours Demonstration- 50 hours Total- 170 hours

Learning objectives;

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Describe the concept of community health, primary health (-are.
- 2. Understand health policies, plans and programmes of the country,
- 3. Understand the concept of community.
- 4. Appreciate the role of the health team.
- 5. Demonstrate home visit techniques and practices in the community
- 6. Describe structure, function, characteristics and administrative set up of a community.
- 7. Identify leaders, resources persons, community-based organizations, NGOs, and local resources.
- 8. Identify community health needs and problems
- 9. Describe concepts and methods of communication for health information.
- 10. Describe the purposes, principles and methods of health counseling.

Unit		ime Irs.)	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching Learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1.			 Define health and explain its Dimensions List determinants of health Define Primary Health Care List components of Primary Health Care and their application within a community 	 Health and its changing concepts. Dimensions of health Determinants of health Primary health care, definition, 	 Lecture discussion. Posters.

	 Describe health concepts and practices of community. Enumerate health related cultural beliefs and Practices 	 beliefs and cultural practices of community. Ethics and behaviour related to community practices. Method of home visiting. 	 Lecture discussion. Practice session. Demonstration
2.	 Describe National health problems Explain specific health programmes at National, state and community levels Trends and 	 Health problems and policies Overview of health problems of communities in India. Participate in national health and family welfare 	• Lecture discussion.
	development in national health programmes and policies • National health programmes and its implementation at community level. • Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc.	programs • Field Visits: Village, Sub center, Primary health center, Community health center.	

	 Explain the organization of health services at different levels Describe the referral system. Explain the Role of National and International health agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations 	 Health Organization Organization of SC, PHC, CMC and district hospital. Organization of health care delivery system at different levels Referral system Health agencies: International: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDPA, World Bank, FAO, DANIDA, European Commission. Red Cross, US aid, UNESCO. Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association 	 Lecture discussion. Field Visits to various available organizations.
		of India etc • Non-Governmental organizations	
	• Describe health team with special focus on the ANM\ FHW	 Role of health team. Team concept and Functions of the health team Role and Responsibilities of ANM \ FHW Code of ethics for ANM 	 Lecture discussion. Observation of activities rendered by the health team members.

 Describe physical structure of village and urban area Identify social groups, organizations and leaders • Explain administrative set up at the village 	Structure of community • Rural community- . Characteristics, changes in the village community development, major rural problems • Urban Community- Characteristics, changes and adjustments to urban environment, major urban problems • Village: Physical structure • Administrative set up • Function of Panchayat • 73 ^t " and 74 th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health. • Structure of an urban community slum	 Lecture discussion. Field visits: village mapping, slum mapping, resource mapping. Drawing of Panchayat structure and urban wards. Listing of formal and informal leaders groups in the community. Visit to a village and meet Panchayat members, visit block office. List their role in health care.
	 Social groups organizations. leaders Community resources 	

3.	 Describe the interaction between different groups and communities within the village Describe social traditions and customs in the village. 	 Dynamics of community Social processes- individual and process of socialization Interaction between different social groups in the village. Traditions and customs and their influence on health. Social stratification: Influence of Class. Caste and Race on health and health practices Family and marriage: Types Changes & 	 Lecture discussion. Interaction with different groups in the village. Prepare a list of different customs and traditions.
		legislations on family and marriage in India - marriage a els	The second se
	• Demonstrate methods of community need assessment	 Scope and Methods of community need assessment Survey: Planning Preparation of tools: questionnaires, interview schedules, check list etc Community survey: Principles and methods: data collection, conducting interviews, focus group discussions 	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of questionnaire Field visits/ community: Conduct survey.
		 (FGD) and case studies Participatory learning for action(PLA) Analysis of data, Preparation of report 	

4.	Explain the	Communication	• Lecture
	concept, principles	methods & media	discussion.
	and methods of	Principles, Methods	Demonstration
	communication	and Process of	of different
	Prepare simple	communication.	methods of
	and low cost aids of	Inter personal	communication
	communication.	relationship (IPR):	• Role/Play.
	Conduct health	communication with	
	education	different groups and	• Prepare health
		health team members.	messages using
		• Types and use of AV	different media
		aids	and methods.
			• Preparation of
		• Use of local folk	IEC material.
		methods and media for	• Practice using
		disseminating health	one folk method.
		messages.	• Preparation of
		BCC(Behavioural	health education
		change	plan
		communication), IEC	Conduct BCC
		(Information,	session.
		Education and	• Evaluate and
		communication):	follow up of
			health education.
		Aims, Scope, concept	
		and approaches	
		Teaching learning	
		process, concept,	
		characteristics, steps of	
		learning,	
		characteristics of	
		learner	
		• Principles, methods	
		of teaching	
		• Planning of health	
		education activities:	
		Role and	
		responsibilities of	
		ANM's/Health	
		workers in BCC	
	Explain concept	Counseling.	• Lecture
	and principles of	Concept, Principles	discussion.
	counseling	and Techniques of	Conduct
	• Describe the	counseling.	counseling
	technique of	• Identifying needs	session and
	counseling	and areas for	follow up.
	1 1		
	• Describe role of	counseling in the	
		counseling in the	
	Describe role of counselor	community.	
		community.	

		as counselor	
5.	 State health conditions where rehabilitation is required. List the various resources available in a community. 	 Community based rehabilitation Health Conditions needing rehabilitation Community Resources available Educate individuals, family and community. 	 Lecture discussion Case discussion

- Health organizational chart.
- Return demonstration of home visit.
- Field visits
- Preparation of IEC material
- Demonstration of counseling technique.
- Village mapping.
- Community survey.

HEALTH PROMOTION (NRY 112)

Theory - 120 hours Demonstration - 75 hours Total - 195 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness.
- 2. Promote nutrition of a individual, family and community
- 3. Explain principles of hygiene and its effect on health.
- 4. Describe hygiene for self and individuals.
- 5. Describe importance of environmental sanitation and waste management.
- 6. Promote mental health of individual, family and community

A. Nutrition

Theory - 35 hrs.

Demonstration - 30 hrs.

Total - 65 hrs.

Unit	Time (Hrs. Th.	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities
1		 List essential nutrients Describe classification of food and their nutritive values and functions. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness. 	 Essential nutrients Importance of nutrition in health and sickness Essential nutrients, functions, sources and requirements Classification of foods and their nutritive value 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Models and Charts. Exhibit raw food item showing balanced diet
		• Plan balanced diet for different age groups	 Normal requirements at different ages. Balanced diet for different age group 	

	 Identify malnutrition and nutritional deficiencies. Counsel women with anaemia. Describe special diet for sick. Explain role of ANM's/FHW/ AWWs. 	Nutritional problems Nutritional deficiencies: • Deficiencies, correction, treatment and referral - protein energy malnutrition • Vitamin and mineral deficiencies: Nutritional anaemia in women • Under five nutrition • The role of ANM's/ FHW/ AWWs in supplementary food. • Special diets of individuals for	 Lecture discussion. Visit ICDs project and discuss the program. Explain using Models and Charts. Planning diets for anemic women and other deficiency conditions
2.	 Assess nutritional status of individual and family. Identify local foods for enriching diet. Identify good food habits from harmful food fads and customs. 	different age group. Nutritional assessment • Methods of nutritional assessment of individual and family: mother and child • Identification of local food sources and their value in enriching diet.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Field visits.
	• Plan diet for a family	 Food fads, taboos, customs and their influence on health. Promotion of nutrition 	• Lecture discussion.

 Counsel for improving diet of the family. Demonstrate safe preparation and cooking methods. Explain methods of safe 	 Planning diets and special diets for a family Methods of using locally available foods for special diet Principles and methods of cooking Promotion of kitchen gardens Food hygiene and safe preparation Storage and preservation Food adulteration Precautions during festivals and Melas. 	 Plan diet for the family assigned. Health education. Visit a milk pasteurization plant. Demonstration of various methods of cooking.
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- Cooking of special diet.
- Nutrition education to a group.
- Planning diet of a family assigned.

B. Human body and hygiene

Theory - 35 hrs. Demonstration - 20 hrs. Total - 55 hrs

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Unit	Time	e (Hrs.)	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo			Learning
3.	1 11.	Demo			Activities
5.			 Describe the structure and functions of the various systems of body State (unctions of different organs. 	 The human body Structure and functions of human body. Body systems and their functions 	 Lecture discussion. Identification of body parts. Explain using Models and

	digestive system respirator' system. genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, muscular system, endocrine system, special sensory organs.	Charts.
 Understand importance of personal hygiene for self and individuals health. Care for sick to maintain their personal hygiene and comfort 	 Hygiene of the body Personal and individual hygiene Care of mouth skin, hair and nails. Sexual hygiene Menstrual hygiene. Hygiene and comforts needs of the Sick: Care of skin: Bath sponging, back care, care of pressure points, position changing, Care of hair: hair wash Care of hand and nails: hand washing 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.

	 Care of eyes: eye wash, Mouth care: Elimination Care of bowels and bladder 	
 State the basic human needs. Explain importance of fulfilling these basic needs. 	Optimal functioning of the body • Basic human needs - Rest, sleep, activity, exercise, posture etc - Food, eating and drinking habits - Participation in social activities. - Self-actualisation and spiritual need. - Interpersonal and human relations - Lifestyle and healthy habits.	 Lecture discussion. Health education regarding healthy life style.

• Preparation of anatomy practical book

Return demonstration of personal hygiene including care of various organs of body.

Environmental Sanitation

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching	
Unit		(111 5.)	_	Contents		
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes		learning	
					Activities	
4			Explain the importance of basic sanitation at home and in the community.	 Environmental Sanitation Environment and ecology for healthy living: basic sanitary needs. Air, sunlight and ventilation. Home environment : smoke, animals, water, drains and toilets etc. 	 Lecture discussion. Case study. 	
			 Describe the importance of safe water for health. Describe methods of purifications of water. 	Safe water • Sources of water & characteristics of safe water - sources of contamination and prevention. • Purification of water for drinking : methods- small and large scale. • Disinfections of well, tube well tank and pond in a village. • Waterborne diseases and provention	 Lecture discussion. Village mapping: water sources, drains, ponds And Contamination areas. Visit to a Water Purification plant. 	
			• Explain the importance of safe	and prevention.Disposal of excretaand waste.	Lecture discussion.	

disposal of waste and its role in prevention of diseases.State the hazards due to waste	 Methods of excreta disposal - types of latrine. Handling animal excreta. Methods of waste disposal Hazards due to waste 	 Demonstration. Visit to sewage disposal unit and sanitary latrine
Involve community in sanitation activities. Educate community for safe disposal of different types of waste.	 Community participation Drainage and preparation of soak pits. Maintaining healthy environment within and around village - cleaning and maintenance of village drains, ponds and wells. 	 Lecture discussion. Construction of a small scale soak pit at school or health centre premises. Disinfection of a well, tube well along
	• Common waste, excreta and animal waste - disposal in the village.	with village leaders or members of community. • Organize Village meeting.

- Purification of water at home, community
- Disinfections of a well/tube well.
- Construction of a small scale soak pit.
- Health education for use of sanitary latrine.

Mental Health

Theory - 30 hrs. **Demonstration - 10** hrs. **Total - 40** hrs.

Unit	Time	<u> </u>	Expected	Contents	Total - 40 hrs. Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes	Contents	learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
5			 Explain relationship between body and mind. Identify the factors necessary for normal mental health Educate for promoting mental health . 	 Mental Health Concept of mental health Body-mind Relationship. Factors influencing mental health. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person. Developmental tasks of different age groups Different defense mechanisms 	 Lecture discussion. Observation. Use of quesliormaire to do assessment for mental health status.
			 Identify causes of maladjustment Educate family in solving problems. 	Maladjustment • Features of a maladjusted individual. • Common causes of maladjustment. • Counseling an individual, family and community.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration of counseling for maladjusted individual in the community.
			 Identify signs of mental illness. Identify them early and refer. Guide family members in home 	Mental illness • Identify abnormal behaviours. • Types of mental illnesses and treatments.	 Lecture discussion. Visit to a mental hospital/ clinic.

care • Counsel for prevention of mental illness.	 Early detection and referral of mentally ill Prevention of mental illness Home care and counseling Refer psychiatric emergencies. 	
 Explain process of ageing. Identify characteristics of elderly Provide need based care. 	 Old age care Process of ageing - physical, psychological changes. Needs and problems Care of elderly at home. Rehabilitation and agencies of caring elderly. 	 Lecture discussion. If available visit an old age home.

• Assessment of mental health status of Individual Care plan for an elderly person at home.

Primary Health Care- (NRY 113) (Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health)

Theory - 130 hours Demonstration - 150 hours Total - 280 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Explain concept of infection and causation of diseases.
- 2. Describe body defense mechanisms and development of immunity against diseases
- 3. Perform immunization effectively.
- 4. Describe different methods of disinfections and sterilization.
- 5. Describe common communicable diseases and their management.
- 6. Explain prevention of common communicable diseases and their control.
- 7. Describe care of the sick in community with common ailments and refer if required.
- 8. Explain recognition of conditions related to different body systems.
- 9. Describe and demonstrate routes of administration of drugs
- 10. List common drugs used for emergencies and minor ailments, their indications, dosage and actions

Infection and Immunization

Theory - 25 hours Demonstration - 20 hours

					Total - 45 hours
Unit	Time	;	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)	Outcomes		learning
		D			Activities
	Th.	Demo			
1		-	 Understand concept of occurrence of diseases Describe classification of diseases. 	 Concept of disease. Concept and definition of illness Disease causation Classification of diseases. 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Charts.

 Understand process of infection. Describe Obscribe Obscrib	1
 Describe Causes of infection Classification and microbes Narrate methods of spread of infection Narrate factors affecting spread of State factors affecting spread of Incubation period and spread of infection Incubation period and spread of infection 	1
 Describe Causes of infection Classification and characteristics of microbes Narrate methods of spread of infection State factors affecting spread of Incubation period and spread of infection 	1
characteristics of microbes· Classification and characteristics of micro organisms:microscepe.• Narrate methods of spread of infection• Classification and characteristics of micro organisms:microscepe.• State factors affecting spread of• Classification and micro organisms:microscepe.	
microbescharacteristics of• Narrate methodsmicro organisms:of spread ofPathogenic andinfectionNon-pathogenic• State factors• Incubation period andaffecting spread ofspread of infection	
 Narrate methods of spread of State factors affecting spread of Spread of	
of spread of infectionPathogenic and Non-pathogenic• State factors affecting spread of• Incubation period and spread of infection	
 infection State factors affecting spread of Non-pathogenic Incubation period and spread of infection 	
State factors affecting spread of spread of infection	
affecting spread of spread of infection	
- transmission	
Factors affecting	
growth and destruction	
of microbes.	
• Understand body Immunity and body • Lecture	
defence mechanism defense mechanisms discussion.	
State types of Body's defense Demonstration	ı
mechanism • Field visits for	•
immunity • Immunity - concept cold chain.	
• Describe	
different types of • Hypersensitivity:	
vaccine and their Antigen antibody	
reaction	
preservation. • Types of immunity	
• Types of vaccines	
• Storage and care -	
cold chain	
maintenance.	
• State Immunization • Lecture	
immunization • Immunization discussion.	
schedule against different • Demonstration	1.
• Give infections - • Posters on	
immunization immunization immunization	
Organize schedule schedule	
immunization • Injection safety • Visit	
camps • Methods of immunization	
for immunizationvaccinecamp• Participate in• Sterilization of	
syringes and	
special drives. needles.	
• Immunization in	
the community	

		 Immunization Hazards Precautions while giving vaccines Special immunization drives and programmes. Records and reports 	
2	 Collect specimens correctly Handle body discharges safely Give health education for disposal of body discharges. 	Collection of specimen • Principles and methods of collection of specimens and handling body discharges. • Collection of specimens of blood, sputum, urine, stool • Safe disposal of	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of malaria slide. Collection of sputum. Collection of urine and stool. Labeling of the specimens.
	 Explain difference between antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization Describe the principles of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization Perform disinfections and sterilization of various equipments 	body discharges. Disinfection and sterilization • Principles and methods of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization • Methods of disinfecting different equipments • Methods of sterilizing different equipments	 Visit to the Laboratory Lecture discussion. Demonstration Visit sterilization department of a hospital.
	• Explain the methods of waste disposal	Waste Disposal • Waste disposals- infectious and non- infectious: concepts. principles, and methods at different levels	Lecture DiscussionDemonstration

- Demonstration of sterilization of syringes and needles/using pressure cooker/ small autoclave
- Demonstration of preparation of Malaria slides.
- Techniques of vaccination
- Assignment on cold chain system.
- Prepare poster/chart on immunization schedule.
- Demonstrate different methods of waste disposable

A. Communicable Diseases

Theory - 40 hrs. Demonstration 25 hrs. Total - 65 hrs.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected Outcomes	Contents	Teaching	
					learning	
	Th.	Demo			Activities	
3.			 Understand epidemiological concept of occurrence of diseases. Describe levels of prevention and general measures for control of communicable diseases. Explain importance of Surveillance. notification reporting. 	Introduction to communicable diseases • Common communicable diseases; Epidemiological concepts - Incidence and prevalence, mortality and morbidity. • Levels of prevention • Control and prevention of communicable diseases General measures • Surveillance, isolation, notification. reporting.	 Lecture discussion Calculation of mortality and morbidity for different diseases. Visit isolation unit Surveillance 	
			 Describe signs and symptoms of different communicable diseases. Explain preventive measures for different communicable diseases. Describe care and referral for different communicable diseases. 	Communicable diseases. • Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following: - Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis - Chicken pox, mumps, rubella, enteric fever, hepatitis, rabies, malaria, dengue, filaria, kala-azar trachoma, conjunctivitis, scabies, STDs and HIV/AIDS	 Lecture discussion. Visit infectious disease hospital / center. Demonstration. Supervised Clinical Practice. 	

 State the principles of care of infectious cases. Enumerate Standard safety measures Understand preventive measures Provide health education 	 Encephalitis Leptospirosis Acute respiratory infections. Diarrhoeal diseases Worm infestations leprosy. Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM Care in communicable diseases Care of patients with communicable diseases. Isolation methods. Standard safety measures (Universa precautions) Health education and messages for different communicable diseases. Role and responsibilities of health worker /ANM 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Prepare health education messages Prepare chart on Standard safety measures.
• Identify causes of epidemics	Epidemic Management	• Lecture discussion.
• Define role of health worker/ ANM in relief work.	 Definitions and causes of epidemics. Epidemic enquiry in a community and epidemic mapping Relief work and role of health worker/ ANM. 	 Community mapping. Health Education.

- Preparation of surveillance report
- Conduct Health education
- Demonstration on :-

- Standard safety measures in Nursing Practice

Community Health Problems

					Total - 80 hrs.
Unit	Time	<u>,</u>	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo	-		Activities
4			 Identify common health problems in the community Perform health assessment of individual Render care to the sick at home 	Care of the sick in the community • Common health conditions in the community -danger signs of illnesses. • Health assessment: Taking history, Physical examination: Vital signs.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
			• Advise family members in care of sick	 Weight, Height: recognition of abnormalities Identification of health problems Management of the sick: home and community nursing procedures, care of the sick, referral Health education: in distinct and for the 	
			 Check and record vital signs Describe stages of fever List common conditions causing fever Provide care to patients with fever 	individual and family Fever • Vital signs: Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood, pressure • Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever • Fever: Types and stages • Causes of fever -	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice.

Theory - 30 hrs. Demonstration 50 hrs. Total - 80 hrs.

	common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection (ARI) etc • Nursing management of patient with fever • Alternate system of medicine	
 Enumerate causes, sign and symptoms respiratory problems Provide Care to patients with respiratory infections. State common home remedies and their application. 	Respiratory problems • Common respiratory problems: types, classifications- cold and cough, ARI, Asphyxia, tonsillitis, asthma, bronchitis pneumonia and tuberculosis • Causes, sign and symptoms, treatment of respiratory problems • Management: Role and responsibilities of ANM/health workers in care of respiratory problems including Home care remedies.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Demonstration of steam inhalation, nasal drops, oxygen inhalation Health education discussion Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health
	• Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	
 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	Aches and pains • Causes and nursing management of : Tooth ache, ear ache, abdominal pain, headache, joint pains. • Management as per the standing orders and protocols • Role of ANM/health	 Lecture discussion Demonstration Health education

	worker in the community including Home care remedies • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	
 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	Digestive problems • indigestion. anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation • Haemorrhoids. hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education
 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	Urinary problems • Signs and symptoms of renal conditions • Retention of urine, renal colic, edema • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education
 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	Cardiovascular problem • Signs and symptoms of cardiac conditions and blood related problems: heart attack, chest pain, anemia, • hypertension and	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education

	leukemia • Care of a cardiac patient at home • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Diseases of the	• Lecture
 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when 	Signs and symptoms of neurological	 Demonstration. Health education.
necessary	 problems - Headache, backache and paralysis Care of a patient with stroke at home. Care of pressure 	
	 points, back care changing of positions, active and passive exercises, body support to prevent contractures. Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted 	
Identify cause	practices of AYUSH Metabolic diseases	• Lecture
and provide care and support • Refer when necessary • Give insulin injection • Counsel for prevention of complications	 Diabetes - signs and symptoms, complications diet and medications Skin care, foot care Urine testing and administration of insulin injection. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	discussion. • Demonstration. • Health education

 Identify the conditions provide care to relieve pain Prevent complications and refer 	 Diseases of musculo skeletal system Signs and symptoms of sprain, tear of ligaments and arthritis. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study. Health education
 Identify need of handicapped Ensure need base care at home 	Care of handicap • Handicaps - different types • Counselling for prevention of certain handicaps • Understandings the handicapped person • Helping family to ensure need based care	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study.

Demonstration of

- Urine testing for albumin and sugar.
- Urinary catheterization
- Local application of cold and hot
- Plain water enema
- Checking of B.P. and TPR
- Disease conditions.

Primary Medical Care

Theory - 20 hrs.

Demonstration - 20 hrs.

				Total - 40 hrs.	
Unit	t Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo	-		Activities
5			 Name different systems of medicine Understand abbreviations Calculate dosages of medicines Understand classification of drugs. 	Types of drugs • Different Systems of medicine: allopathic and AYUSH • Classifications of drugs • Forms and characteristics of drugs • Abbreviations used in medication • Administration of drugs: Policies and regulations, as per protocols and standing orders	 Lecture discussion. Calculation of dosage and conversion. Drug study.
			 Demonstrate administration of drugs Explain importance of observations and recording. 	 Calculation of dosage Administration of drugs Routes of administration Oral, parentral (intradermal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, Intra venous), rectal, local and others. Administration of drugs: Precautions, principles Observations and recording. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session Preparation and administration of IV fluids as per protocol Preparation for blood transfusion as per protocol.
			 Administer drugs for minor ailments Explain the care of drugs. 	 Drugs used in minor ailments Common drugs for fever, cold and cough, aches and pains etc. Drug kit in the subcentre. content and its use Storage and care of drugs 	 Lecture discussion. Visit subcentre. Demonstration

Administer emergency drugs following precautions.	Common emergency drugs • Methergine, misoprostol injection	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Drug study.
	oxytocin, IV fluids, antibiotics, injection and magnesium sulphate deriphylline, avil and other antihistaminic, pelhecline, vitamin K, antirabies vaccine, anti snake venoms as per the protocol • Precautions for administration • Storage and Care of emergency drugs	

- Preparation of list of common drugs used in sub centre, their action dosages and use.
- Demonstration of administration of medication by different routes
- Drug study

First Aid and Referral

Theory - 25 hrs. Demonstration - 35 hrs. **Total - 60** hrs

Unit	Time (Hrs. Th.	Expected Outcomes	Contents	Teaching learning Activities
		 Understand principle of first aic care Use first aid kit Demonstrate different type of bandages 	Need for First Aid • Principles of first aid • Mobilization of resources • Fist aid kit & supplies. • Bandages: Types, Uses • Principles and methods of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session.

	bandaging	
Demonstrate first aid care for Cuts and wounds, Foreign bodies, Burns and scalds •, Health	 Minor Injuries and ailments Cuts and wounds : types, principles and first aid care Foreign bodies • Burns and scalds 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session Supervised clinical
education and referral	types, principles and first aid careHealth education and referralRole of ANM/health worker	practice. • Health education
 Identify different bones Describe types of fracture Apply splints and bandages Transfer fractured patients correctly. 	 Fractures Skeletal system and different bones. Fractures: Types. Causes, signs and symptoms, first aid care, Methods of immobilization and transportation. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice Session
• Follow principles of first aid and provide care in different emergencies	Life Threatening Conditions • Bleeding • Drowning • Strangulation, suffocation and asphyxia • Loss of consciousness • Cardio respiratory arrest	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Nasal pack Apply tourniquet. BLS demonstration. Insertion of naso gastric tube

	Convulsions	Practice
	 Foreign bodies 	Session
	 Chest injuries 	
	 Shock and allergic 	
	conditions	
	 Poisoning, bites 	
	and stings	
	• Stroke	
	 Heat stroke 	
	Severe burn	

- Demonstration of following:
- 1. Wound care
- 2. Splints, slings, bandages
- 3. Transportation of casualties
- 4. BLS Basic Life Supports
- 5. Naso gastric tube insertion
- 6. Care during different emergencies

Child Health Nursing (NRY 114)

Theory - 75 hours

Demonstration - 110 hours

Total - 185 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Assess growth and development of a child at different ages.
- 2. Describe nutritional needs of different age groups of children.
- 3. Provide care to sick children during their common illness.
- 4. Describe school health programme
- 5. Describe ' Rights' of children

6. Educate mothers and family member as per need of their children

Unit	Time (Hrs. Th.	Expected Outcomes	Contents	Teaching learning Activities
1.		 Assess growth and development in infants and children Maintain 'road to health' chart Explain the needs of a child Describe the care of a normal child State the common accidents in children and their protection 	Growth & development • Introduction to Growth and development • Factors affecting growth and development • Growth and development in infants and children: Assessment • Physical, psychological and social development of children	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using road to health chart. Health education Visit a school.

		 Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children Care of infants and children - play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination Accidents: causes, precautions and prevention. Congenital anomalies 	
2.	 Explain the importance of breast feeding Educate mothers regarding breast feeding Explain complimentary feeding Educate for nutrition of children according to age 	Nutrition of infants and children • Exclusive Breast feeding • Nutritional requirements • Complementary feeding • Problems of feeding • Breast feeding Counselling • Infant feeding and HIV • Baby friendly hospital initiative	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
3	 Describe the rights of children State the steps for prevention of child labour and child abuse. 	Children's Rights • Convention of Rights of the Child • Prevention of child labour • Abuse and legal protection • Special care of girl child.	 Lecture discussion. Survey the areas where child labour is used in the community.

		• Female infanticide	
	 Provide care to the sick children Identify the signs and symptoms of common childhood disorders Identify signs of high risk in case of ARI and Diarrhoea Educate mother and family members regarding prevention of illness. 	Care of the sick child • Common childhood disorders: • Signs, symptoms and management. • Vaccine for preventable diseases • Acute Respiratory tract infections • Diarrhoea vomiting, constipation • Tonsillitis and mumps • Ear infections • Worm infestation • Accidents and injuries • Skin infections • Fever - malaria, measles. • IMNCI strategy	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Preparation of ORS at clinic/ home Demonstration. Explain using slide. IMNCI protocols
4	 Assess the school child Need based counseling of children, teacher and parents. 	 pare of School children School health: Objectives, problems and programmes Environment of school Assessment of general health of school children Denial and eye problems Nutritional deficiencies School health education for 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education.

			children • Need based sharing of health information with teachers/ parents/children • Records and reports	
		• Explain the various, changes in the adolescents	Care of adolescents • Physical growth during adolescence • Emotional and behavioural changes in girls and boys • Special needs of adolescents. • Sex education for adolescents • Counseling	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and models.
5		 Discuss the special needs of girl child Explain the effect girl child discrimination in the family and community Counsel mother and community on need for care of a girl child 	 Care of adolescent girls Menstruation and menstrual hygiene Special nutritional needs Early marriage and its affects Adolescent girls: pregnancy and abortion Preparing for family life- pre marital counseling. Role of ANM/ female health worker 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Health education.

- Case studies
- Breast feeding techniques
- Preparation of ORS

- Preparation of complementary feeds
- Assessment of growth and development of children
- Assessment of common childhood illnesses in infant, children and adolescent
- Poster on:
 - Growth and development
 - Prevention of common accidents in children
 - Menstrual cycle.
 - Physical changes in adolescence

Midwifery (NRY 211)

Theory - 200 hours Demonstration - 160 hours Total - 360 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe male and female reproductive organs.
- 2. Explain process of conception and foetal development
- 3. Describe female pelvis and the muscles involved in delivery of foetus.
- 4. Conduct normal delivery and provide care to the newborn.
- 5. Provide care to pregnant mother during ante, intra and post natal period at home and hospital.
- 6. Provide need based counseling to the mother and to her family during .. antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Resuscitate the high risk new born baby
- 8. Identify high-risk pregnancies and refer them immediately for safe motherhood.
- 9. Identify deviation from normal labour in time and take necessary action.
- 10. Provide adequate care identifying abnormal puerperium.
- 11. Administer the drugs as per the protocols
- 12. Educate community for improving quality of life of the family.
- 13. Promote improvement in the status of women in society
- 14. Identify women's health problem and provide guidance and support.
- 15. Provide care and guidance to women with reproductive health problems.
- 16. Participate in reproductive health and family welfare programmes.

Unit	it Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)OutcomesTh.Demo		Outcomes		learning
				Activities	
1			 Describe structure and functions of female reproductive system Describe structure and functions of male reproductive system 	 Human Reproductive System Female reproductive organs - structure and function Menstrual cycle Male reproductive organs structure and functions Process of conception 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using birth atlas, posters, models charts and slides.
			 Describe female pelvis and its diameters and relation to foetal skull Explain the muscles and ligaments of the pelvic floor 	Female Pelvis and foetal skull • Structure of the pelvic bones-types of pelvis • Pelvic diameters • Muscles and ligaments of pelvic floor	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using models, charts, slides and films.
			• Describe foetal skull	• Foetal skull : bones, diameters, sutures, size, shape, moulding, skull areas, fontanelles	
			 Explain growth and development of foetus Describe placenta, membrane and umbilical cord and their development • State the functions of placenta, 	Foetus and placenta • Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth • Structure and functions of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities Refer SBA module of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using placenta, membrane, specimens • Practice session

membranes and cord.	Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
 Describe signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy Describe various tests for confirmation of pregnancy Describe physiological changes during pregnancy Provide Care for minor ailments of pregnancy. 	auring prognancy	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using Models and Charts.
Provide	Antenatal Care	• Lecture
antenatal care • Provide need- based information and guidance.	 Registration Taking history of a pregnant woman. Physical examination, Investigation - 	discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Supervised clinical
 Advise diet and nutrition for the pregnant mothers Identify risk factors and refer on time. 	routine and specific • Prophylactic medications • Need based health information and guidance	practice.
Prepare mother for delivery	 Nutrition in pregnancy Special needs of a pregnant woman. Involvement of husband and 	

		 family. Identification of high risks cases anc referral Preparation of mother for delivery. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
2.	 Identify signs and symptoms of normal labour Demonstrate the mechanism of labour Detect a normal lie and presentation of foetus. Identify deviation from 	Normal Labour • Onset and stages of labour, physiological changes • Changes in Uterine muscles, and cervix • Lie, attitude, position, denominator and presentation of foetus. • Foetal skull, • Mechanisms of labour Identification of high	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Witness normal delivery Explain using partograph.

normal progress of labour • Demonstrate plotting of t partograph	risk cases, foetal distress and maternal distress during labour • Partograph in the management of the normal labor Role of ANM/Female health worker and referral Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
 Use partograph and perform Per Vagina examination. Assist and conduct child birth Resuscitate new- born Deliver the placenta Provide care to mother and newborn throughout delivery Perform necessary recordings 	Care during normal Labour • History of labour • Importance of five 'C's • Monitoring progress of labour with Partograph preparation for Delivery • Care of mother in first and second stage of labour • Assist and conduct Childbirth • Immediate care of new-born- resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin Misoprostol drugs: Dose, route, indication, contraindication, action, side effects precautions, role and responsibilities of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using models, charts, films and slides partograph. Supervised clinical practice Practice session Case study.

		 ANM/FHW Delivery of placenta and examination of placenta Care of mother in third and fourth stage: Recognize degrees of tear and appropriate care and referral Establishment of 	
		 breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding Kangaroo mother care Baby friendly hospital initiative Record childbirth and ensure birth registration Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
	 Perform postnatal assessment Identify deviations from normal pure perium and take necessary care. Establish breast feeding. Provide need based information and counseling 	Normal puerperium • Physiological Changes during postnatal period • Postnatal assessment • Minor ailments during puerperium and their management • Care of mother-diet rest, exercise, hygiene • Management of breast feeding. • Prophylactic medicines • Special needs of postnatal women • Need based health	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice

	 Provide immediate care to normal new born Resuscitate new born at birth Identify "at risk" neonate and state measures to be taken Give immunization as per routine Care for new - born with common minoi disorders 	education. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare Care of New-born • Assessment of new born for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities • Neonatal resuscitation • Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight • Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders. • Exclusive Breast feeding and management • Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
		 Immunization Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, respiratory problems Principles of prevention of infection Educating mother to look after babies. Integrate accepted 	
		practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
3.	 Identify a pre term / LEW baby and fulfill the special 	High risk New BornPre term / LowBirth weight babies.Special needs of high	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using

needs. • Provide care required during special conditions in a new-born • Guide in home care of a high risk new -	risk babies • Care at home -referral and follow up • Care during asphyxia, convulsions, vomiting. • Care for thrush, cord sepsis, diarrhoea. • Implementation IMNCI protocol Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and "amily Welfare	charts.
 Define MMR IMR State the components of RCH programme Explain preventive measures for safe motherhood Safe mother-hood 	Safe mother-hood • Concept and cause of maternal mortality and morbidity ^e Safe motherhood components: RCH and NRHM • Preventive Measures Role of ANM/ Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts.
 Identify high risk pregnancies Refer them in time Counsel and involve 	High risk pregnancies • High risk pregnancies: Identification. Risk factors, decision making, and	 Lecture discussion. Case study - 2 Supervised clinical practice. Demonstration

I	I	1 1 1 1		
		husband and family	management.	
		members in high	Protocols and	
		risk pregnancies	standing orders:	
		Tisk pregnancies	• Referral and follow	
			Up	
			 Counseling and 	
			guidance about high	
			risk conditions	
			• Involvement of	
			husband and family	
			Role of ANM/Female	
			Health worker	
			Refer SBA module of	
			Ministry of health and	
			Family Welfare	
		• Identify	Abnormalities of	• Lecture
		abnormalities of	pregnancy	discussion.
		pregnancy in	• Common	• Demonstration.
		time	abnormalities of	
		Refer to correct	pregnancy: hyperemesis	
		place in time	gravidarum, leaking and	
		• State the	bleeding per vagina	
		diseases	Anaemia of	
		that can affect	pregnant woman	
		during pregnancy	• Eclampsia and pre	
			eclampsia and toxaemia	
			of pregnancy	
			• Indication of premature	
			rupture of membranes,	
			prolonged labour,	
			anything requiring	
			manual intervention,	
			UTI, puerperal sepsis.	
			• Obstetrical shocks:	
			• Uterine abnormalities,	

	• Identify types of abortion	ectopic pregnancy • Diseases complication pregnancy - TB, diabetes. • Hypertension • Infections during pregnancy - RTI/ STIs malaria, HIV, AIDS • Rh factor • Standing orders and protocols • Role of ANM/ Female Health worker • Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare • Types of abortion	• Lecture
	 abortion Prepare mother for termination of pregnancy Counsel for safe abortion. 	 Types of abortion, causes of abortion Need for safe abortion referral Complications of abortions Medical termination of pregnancy Care of woman who had abortion Role of ANM/ Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	discussion. • Suprarenal • Clinical practice • Observation. • Demonstration.
4.	 Identify deviations from normal child birth and refer in time Provide Care to the mother in 	Abnormal childbirth • Common abnormalities of childbirth • Abnormal presentations • Abnormal uterine actions	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using through birth Atlas and charts. Explain using

1		1
emergency and	• Cephalo pelvic	partograph.
while	disproportion	
transferring to	Prolonged labour	
hospital.	• Identification,	
• Mobilise	Immediate	
support from the	management and	
family and	Referral	
community.	•. Emergency care of	
	mother during transfer	
	to hospital.	
	• Role of ANM/	
	Female health worker	
	Refer SBA module of	
	Ministry of health and	
	Family Welfare	
Provide	Abnormal	• Lecture
emergency care	Puerperium	discussion.
at the time of	• Postpartum	Explain using
haemorrhage	haemorrhage and	charts
• Identify the	its management.	through
	Puerperal sepsis	charts
cause	and its	different types
of different PPH.	management	of PPH.
 Identify causes 	• Retention of urine	
of complications	• Breast	
during	complications during	
puerperium	lactation and	
and render adequate care.	Psychiatric complications	
	Role of ANM/Female	
	health worker	
	Refer SBA module of	
	Ministry of health and	
	Family Welfare	
• Assist in various	Surgical Intervention	• Lecture
surgical	• Assisting in the	discussion.
intervention in the mother during	followings:	Demonstration
labour	- Induction of labour	
100001	and its management	

Render ca mothers pre post operativ in surgical intervention.	& extraction rely - Episiotomy and suturing	
 Able to ide various medi during child for mother as child. Understar their action a care needed the mother. State the de of these medicines for mother and care 	entify icinesMedications used in midwiferybirth• Pain relieving drugsond• Anaesthetic drugs• For uterine contractions• For uterine contractionsond for• For controlling bleeding • For preventing postnatal infection. • For preventing eclampsiaor• Antibiotics	 Lecture discussion. Visit labour room. Demonstration. Any study any book.
 Describe the concept of quality of life Explain ho quality of life affects life expectancy a peoples heat Describe receiption 	 Quality of life and life expectancy People's health throughout the life cycle Role of education economic status, 	• Lecture discussion.

		education on	quality of life	
		quality of life	quality of lifeHolistic approach to life.Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
		 Explain status of women in Indian society Enumerate factors affecting women status Describe the importance of women's health Explain the programmes for empowering women in the society. 	Status of women and empowerment • Status of women in society • Factors affecting status - gender bias, sex selection tests, female foeticide and infanticide sex ratio discrimination and exploitation • Effect of tradition, culture and literacy • Relationship between status of women and women's health. • Effects of women's health in community : single, divorced deserted woman, widows special needs • Laws related to women. • Programmes for women's empowerment. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit family of an under privileged group. Group discussion.
5		• Explain the	Women's health	• Lecture

complications related to child birth. • Identify common and emergency complications and provide care • Take pap smear	 problems Complications related to childbirth WF, RVF, prolapse and incontinence. Cervical erosion and leucorrhoea pruritus Cancers - cervical and breast: Pap smear for detection of cancer cervix Tumours - fibroids Menstrual disorders Menopause and its implications. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and 	discussion. • Demonstration. • Case study of a women at menopause
 Describe causes signs and symptoms of STI and RTI Describe the treatment for the STFs and RTI Education on prevention and treatment of RTI's and STIs Explain the cause, effect and prognosis of HIV/AIDS Counsel the HIV positive 	 RTIs and STIs Causes and signs and symptoms of STIs and RTIs Syndromic approach for treatment Referral treatment and follow up care. Information, education and communication for prevention and treatment. HIV /AIDS Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection Methods of transmission 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education. Case study. • Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain HIV/ AIDS through charts and

		1 1
persons • Explain home care for HIV/AIDS patients	 Effect on immunity and signs and symptoms The AIDS patient community support and home care Counseling: process and techniques Counseling of HIV / positive patients and pregnant women. Standard safety ' measures Voluntary counseling and testing center (VCTC) / Integrated counseling and testing center (ICTC) activities Care continuum and Anti Retro viral Therapy(ART) Prevention of parent to child transmission (PPTCT): prophylaxis and breast feeding Guidelines 	models. • Role/play.
 Identify cases of infertility Provide counseling to infertile couples Refer and provide follow up care to infertility cases. 	Infertility • Classification and Causes of infertility in male and female • Investigation and treatment • Identification of couples, counseling, referral and follow up. • Role of ANM/ Female Health worker	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and posters. Case study.
• Explain the	Population	• Lecture

impost	Education	disquestion
 impact of population explosion specially I J1 on health Enumerate Birth Rate, Death Rate, Net Reproductive Rate etc. Describe the scope of Family Welfare programme. Discuss trends in health and family welfare programmes 	Education • Population trends in India • Vital statistics birth and death rates, growth rate, NRR, fertility rate, couple protection rate, family size. • National family Programme trends and changes RCH-I, RCH-II programme and NRHM • Target free approach for TW • Role of mass media And IEC • Role of ANM/ health Worker	discussion. • Visit office of DFWO • Explain using vital statistics.
 Prepare eligible couple register Describe the different methods of contraception and their effects. Provide guidance to the adopters Provide need based counseling related to contraception. 	 Family welfare Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods. Information related to contraception and importance of choice. Natural and temporary methods of contraception Permanent methods New methods nor- plant and injectables. Emergency contraception Follow up of contraceptive users. Counseling 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Case study. Health education

		• Role of ANM/female Health worker	

- Taking of history and antenatal examination.
- Demonstration of vaginal examination
- Plotting of partograph during labour
- Return demonstration of normal delivery using five 'C's
- Demonstration of perineal care
- Essential Care of newborn
- Apgar score and resuscitation of a new born baby.
- Health education on exclusive breast-feeding
- Midwifery case book.
- Demonstration of immunization
- Drug book
- Records and reports
- Case studies
- Preparation of posters on methods of Family Welfare
- Demonstration of IUCD insertion,
- Information Education and Communication
- Calculation for \1tal indicators

Health Center Management (NRY 212)

Total - 80 hours Theory - 40 hours Demonstration - 40 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course the student will be able to :

- 1. Organize sub center and clinics to carry out scheduled activities.
- 2. Indent and maintain necessary stock
- 3. Participate in the implementation of National health programmes
- 4. Update knowledge and skills
- 5. Provide guidance to TEA, AWW, ASHA and other voluntary health workers.
- 6. Collaborate and coordinate with other health team members and agencies
- 7. Maintain records and reports

Unit	Time (Hrs.)			Contents	Teaching learning Activities
	Th.	Demo	-		
1	10	5	 Organize and set up a sub centre Prepare a sub centre activity plan Conduct meetings Conduct clinics at sub centre. Display health messages. 	 The sub center Organization of functions and facilities of sub centre Sub centre activity plans Conduct a clinic and special programs and follow up Conducting meetings and counselling sessions. Sub centre action plan Information, education and communication Display of messages 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit sub centre Attend a clinic at the sub centre.
2.	4.	10	• Write indents	Maintenance of	• Lecture

			and stock position • Prepare weekly and monthly reports.	 stocks Maintenance of supplies, drugs, equipment, stock, indenting. Calculation of indent as per population requirement Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Maintenance of records. Reports of sub centre. 	 discussion. Explain using stock register, indents etc to monthly reports of the students. Calculation of indent as per population requirement Explain the various records
3.	6	5	 Establish co- ordination with different organization working in the area. Demonstrate good relationship with them. 	Co- ordination • Inter-sectoral co- ordination • Co-ordination with school teachers, ASHA, anganwadi workers, panchayat • Role of NGOs and co-ordination with government departments.	 Lecture discussion. Visit local govt departments, NGOs and discuss their programs.
4.	10	10	 Enumerate the National Health programs Describe the role of ANM in these programs. 	Implementation of national health program • National Health programs and the role of the ANM • Detection, referral, treatment and follow up of cases	 Lecture discussion. Visit a TB and a leprosy patient and observe DOTS program and MDT carried out by health

				of malaria, leprosy tuberculosis, blindness, goiter.	workers.
5.	10	10	 Demonstrate ability in writing reports in correct language Understand the scope of her career advancement and self development 	Update knowledge • Continuing education for self development - circulars, hand- outs, meetings, journals. • Methods of self development • Interacting with community • Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Role /play Exercise on Reading Summerisation Comprehension Practice in public speaking.

- Detection of tuberculosis, malaria, leprosy etc
- Assignment on records and reports maintained at sub centre.
- Peer group teaching on DOTS & MDT.
- Participation of national health programmes at CHC/PHC/SC
- Assignment on organization of sub-centre/clinics

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING AND HEALTH PROMOTION (NRY 115)

Hospital - 30 hours

Community - 280 hours

Total-310 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
• Describe community structure	• Interviewing, Physical and health need assessment of (five)	• Visit village for understanding the village mapping, physical, social
 Community assessment and home visiting. Health assessment of individuals of different age groups 	persons.	 and resources structure of the village. Conduct community need assessment Prepare and use questionnaire for home visits and assessing health concepts, behaviours, concepts and practices of five families.
• Describe health organization and team responsibilities.		• Visit to SC/PHC/CHC and prepare a report including organization, functions and the responsibilities of team members Prepare the organization chart.
 Perform nutritional assessment Conduct IEC activities related to nutrition 	Identifies, assesses two patients with malnutrition	 Group work on: Nutrition exhibition in a school / health centre. Cooking demonstration for a group of women in a village. Prepare and maintain a

	nutrition practical book.
• Assess personal hygiene, and health education.	 Assess personal hygiene of five children in a school based on an assessment performa. Conduct IEC activities related to personal hygiene
 Assess environmental sanitation Conduct IEC activities related to environmental sanitation 	 Using a guideline each group assesses a community's environmental sanitation, organizes discussion with community and prepares plan of action. Disinfects one well and one tube well or any other activity based on community needs. Prepare reports.
• Assess mental health of an individual and counsel or refer.	 Assesses mental health of two persons Health education Referral Prepare a report.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING (NRY 116)

Hospital - 80 hours Community - 100 hours Total - 180 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
 Assess growth and development of children. Assess health status of children. 	 Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. Assess health status of 10 sick children. 	 Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. Conducts a school health clinic, assesses growth,
		identifies problems and refers • Conducts health
		education sessions for school children - 2 sessions. • Assess health status of 10 children
Care of the sick child.	 Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI. Demonstration, 	 Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI Give care to children
	preparation and use of ORS to parents.	 with other ailments Demonstrate, preparation and use of ORS to parents. Identify and refer children at high risk Demonstrate home care for a child with diarrhoea and ARI
• Counsel mothers about feeding of infants and young child	Counsel mothers about breast feeding	 Identify and counsel 2 mothers with problems related to breastfeeding. Demonstrate complementary food preparation and use.

*- Number of cases may be from clinical or community

MIDWIFERY (NRY 213)

Hospital - 220 hours Community - 160 hours

Total - 380 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
• Assessment and care of	Detecting pregnancy	Registration and
normal pregnant women.	using pregnancy testing	management of vital
	kit. Registration of ant-	events registers.
	enatal mothers.	Conduct antenatal
	• Pre conception	examinations at home.
	counselling.	
	• Measuring the blood	• Participate in antenatal
	pressure, pulse and fetal	clinics in the sub center
	heart rate, checking for	 Malaria testing for
	pallor and edema and	pregnant mothers
	determining the fundal	• Counseling on birth
	height, fetal lie and	preparedness,
	presentation accurately.	complication readiness,
	Hemoglobin estimation	diet and rest, infant
	and testing urine for	feeling, sex during
	protein and sugar	pregnancy, domestic
	• Examine 20 antenatal	violence and
	women (in the hospital	contraception.
	and community)	_
	• Provide IFA	
	supplements and	
	administer TT injection	
	to 10 women.	
Conducting normal	Maintain midwifery case	• Conduct deliveries in the
delivery.	book	community (health centers
Recognise different	Conducting pelvic	preferably anc home).
degrees of tears, give	assessment to determine	
emergency care and refer.	pelvic adequacy. PV examination 5	
	• Plotting the partographs	
	and deciding when to refer	
	the women.	
	Conducting 10 safe	
	deliveries (in the hospital and	
	community), with	
	active management of third	
	stage of labour, using	
	infection prevention practices.	
	Assist in the suturing of	
	5 enisiotomics and terms	
	5 episiotomies and tears.	

• Assessing and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 	 Follow up of 10 postnatal mothers for 10 days \v1th at least 3 home visits. Care of newborns in the
	 Managing/Counseling on postpartum care and nutrition Counseling/ supporting of mothers for breast feeding and preventing/ managing breast feeding problems Counseling for Kangaroo Mother Care Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community) Conduct health education for groups of mothers and individuals-3 each Follow infection prevention and biomedical waste management in the labour room and sub center. 	home-10 • Conduct health education for groups of mothers and individuals-2 each. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH
• Assessing and referring mothers at risk	 Identify high-risk mothers and give care Prepare for caesarean sections-2 Observe caesarean sections-2 Observe abnormal deliveries 5 Prepare for MTP and observe procedure-2 Take care of women with abortion-2 Insert a urinary catheter in women Preparation and administration of oxytocin drip Bimanual compression 	 Do a case study of a complicated childbirth in the village. Conduct a village meeting for emergency transport of women in labour and at risk. Identify and refer women with unwanted pregnancy for MTP Interview any 10 women and list reasons for unsafe motherhood and abortion. Identify high risk mothers 5 and newboms 5 and refer them to the higher center.

	 management of PPH. Care of mother with HIV Digital removal of retained products of conception for incomplete abortion Provide post abortion care. 	
 Counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception. Prepare acceptors for sterilization and IIJCDs Detection of cervical cancer 	 Counseling of mother/couples for family planning Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5 female and 2 male cases (in the hospital or community) Insertion of intra uterine devices and prescription of contraceptives Perform 2 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community) Distribute oral pills-5 Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5 Visual inspection of the cervix and taking a pap smear test-2 	 Counsel eligible couples on different methods of contraception. Perform 2 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community) Distribute oral pills-5 Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5 Visual inspection of the cervix and taking a pap smear test-2

Clinical requirements to be completed during the internship period:

In addition to practicing and gaining competency in the above mentioned skills, the students are expected to complete the following requirements during the internship period:

• Assessment and care of normal pregnant	• Examine 15 antenatal women (in the
woman	hospital and community)
Conduct normal delivery	Conducting pelvic assessment to

• Recognize different degrees of t ears give emergency care and refer	 determine pelvic adequacy PV examination 5 Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of the third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices. Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies and tears
• Assessment and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community)
 Assessing and referring mothers at risk counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception Prepare acceptors for sterilization and IUCDs Detection of cervical cancer 	 Take care ol women with abortion-2 Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5 female and 2 male cases (in the hospital or community) Perform 3 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community) Distribute oral pills-5 Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5 Visual inspection of cervix with Acetic acicl-2
• Management of sick neonates and children (IMNCI)	• Assessment and care of 5 sick neonated and 5 sick children as per the IMNCI Protocols

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NURSING AND HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT (NRY 214)

Hospital - 90 hours Community - 360 hours Total - 450 hours

Expected	Hospital Experience	Community
Competency		Experience
• Administer immunization safely.	 Perform immunization for infants and children DPT, measles, BCG, oral polio, hepatitis and maintains record in health centre or hospital. Injection safety measures 	 Perform immunization for infants and children- DPT, measles, BCG hepatitis oral polio and maintains record. Plans and conducts two immunization sessions in the village and sub-centre and records. Injection safety measures
• Give care to the sick.	• Give care to sick people in the health centre \ hospital.	 Assess and take care of sick patients at home. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refers patients to hospital \ health centre and follow up.
• Provide first aid in various emergencies.	• Practice bandaging, splints, slings	• Provide first aid in the health center/ clinic and maintain records.
• Provide primary medical care.	 Administers medication Treatment of minor ailments 	 Conduct health camps Administers medications and refers patients if required Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH
 Organize and manage sub centre Render care at home. 		Intensive experience at a sub -centre and participate with the ANM / FHW in - - Organizing various clinics

- Indenting
- Maintaining stock
books
- Management information
and evaluation system
(MIES)
: vital statistics, family folders
/ eligible couple registers,
records and reports etc.
- Providing emergency
care.
- Home visits and pre, post
and intranatal care at home