



CURRICULUM

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

HOURS: 90

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to help the students gain knowledge of the structure and the function of the human body and recognise any deviation from the normal health in order to render effective nursing services

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:-

Describe in general the structure and the function of human body

Describe in detail the structure and function of different organs and systems in the human body

Apply the anatomical and physiological principles in the practice of nursing

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-1 Introduction to anatomical terms

UNIT-II Organization of body cells tissues, organs, systems membranes and glands

UNIT-III Skeletal system

Bones: Types, structures, functions

Axial skeleton

Appendicular skeleton

Joints: Classification, structure and function

UNIT –IV Muscular system

Types, structure and functions

Position and action of chief muscles of body

UNIT-V Cardio-vascular system

Blood: Composition, clotting and blood group, cross matching, blood products and their use

Heart: Position, structure, conduction system, function and cardiac cycle.

Blood vessels: structural differences and position of chief vessels

Circulation of blood: systemic, pulmonary and portal circulation

Blood pressure and pulse

Lymphatic system : lymph vessels , glands , ducts and lymph circulation , lymph tissues in the body , spleen

UNIT-VI Respiratory system

Structure and functions of respiratory organs

Physiology of respiration

Characteristics of normal respiration and its deviations

UNIT-VII Digestive system

Structure and functions of organs of digestion and accessory organs

Process of digestion and absorption.

Metabolism: Meaning and metabolism of food constituents

UNIT-VIII Excretory system

Structure and functions of organs of urinary system

Structure and functions of skin

Regulation of body temperature

Fluid and electrolyte balance

UNIT-IX Nervous system

Type, structure and functions of neuron.

Central nervous system: structure and functions

Autonomic nervous system: structure and functions.

UNIT-X Endocrine system

Structure and functions of pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and supra renal glands.

UNIT-XI Sense organs

Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue.

Physiology of vision, hearing and equilibrium.

UNIT –XII Reproductive system

Structure and functions of reproductive and accessory organs.

Process of reproduction, menstrual cycle and menopause

Reproductive health

Structure and functions of male reproductive system.

Note: Wherever possible related clinical application should be

included in each unit.

Psychology

Hrs. 40

Course Description

This course is designed to help students understand the dynamics of human behaviour and concept of mental health. This will enable them to develop positive attitude and good inter – personal relationships in the practice of nursing in all health care settings.

General objectives

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

Describe the concept of mental health and psychology.

Explain the dynamics of human behavior personality and learning.

Discuss the role of adjustment mechanisms and emotions in health and illness.

Demonstrate skills in the application of principle of psychology in nursing practice in all kinds of health care settings.

Course Content

Unit-I Introduction

Definitions, scope of psychology and its importance in nursing profession.

Unit – II Psychology of Human Behaviour

- Dynamics of behaviour, motivation and behavioral process of adjustment, adjustments and mal – adjustments unconscious behaviour.

- Frustration: sources and nature of frustration, measures to overcome frustration.

- Conflicts: types, unconscious conflict, resolution, conflict and

nursing.

- **Adjustment Mechanism: meaning, types and importance**
- **Emotions: in health and disease, emotional situations, control of emotions, effect of emotional reactions on health.**
- **Attitudes: meaning, development, changes in attitude, attitude and nursing.**
- **Habits: formation, types, effective habit formation, advantages and disadvantage of habit formation.**

Unit-III Learning

- **Nature of learning, laws and types of learning, factors promoting Effective learning, memory and forgetfulness.**
- **Thinking and type of thinking.**
- **Nature and type of thinking.**
- **Problem solving and reasoning.**

Unit-IV Observation

- **Attention and perception, factors affection attention and Observation and errors in perception.**

Unit-V Intelligence

- **Definition, individual differences in intelligence.**
- **Mental ability and nature of intelligence**
- **Measurement of intelligence.**
- **Development of intelligent behaviour.**

Unit-VI Personality

Meaning, Types, factors affecting development of personality

- Characteristics of various age groups: Child, adolescent, adult and aged.
- Will and character.

Microbiology

Hrs.30

Course Description

This course is designed to help students gain knowledge and understanding of the characteristics and activities of micro – organisms, how they react under different conditions and how they cause different disorders and diseases. Knowledge of these principles will enable students to understand and adopt practices associated with preventive and promotive health care.

General Objectives

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

1. Describe the classifications and characteristics of microorganism.
2. List the common disease producing micro-organisms and their characteristics.
3. Explain the activities of micro-organism in relation to the environment and the human body.
4. Enumerate the basic principle of control and destruction of microorganisms.
5. Apply the principle of microbiology in nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit-I Introduction

Brief historical review of bacteriology and microbiology.

Scope and usefulness of knowledge of microbiology in nursing.

Unit-II Micro-Organisms

Classification, structure, size method and rate of reproduction

Factors influencing growth

Pathogenic and non-pathogenic organisms

Normal flora of the body.

Common diseases caused by different types of microorganisms.

Unit III infection and its transmission

Sources of infection

Growth of microbes

Portals of entry and exit of microbes

Transmission of infection

Collection of specimens.

Unit-IV Immunity

Types of immunity

Hypersensitivity and autoimmunity.

Unit –V The control and destruction of micro-organisms

Principle and methods of microbial control

Sterilization: dry heat, moist heat, chemicals and radiation.

Disinfection physical, natural gases, chemicals used and preparation of lotions

Chemotherapy and antibiotics

Medical and surgical asepsis, cross-infection

Control of spread of infection

Pasteurization

Bio-safety and waste management.

Unit-VI Introduction to Laboratory techniques

Microscope: Parts and uses. Handling and care of microscope

Inoculation of culture media

Staining and examination of slides

Preparation and examination of smears.

Sociology

Hrs.20

Course Description

This course is designed to help student gain an understanding of sociology in the context of its relevance to nursing practice.

General objectives

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

Describe the concept of the family as a social unit and the status of the individual in the family.

Explain the dynamics of society and identify common social problems.

Demonstrate ability to understand the socio-cultural and economic aspects of the community in the light of their effects on health and illness.

Utilise the knowledge and understanding of sociology in nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit – I Introduction

Concept scope nature and importance of sociology in nursing.

The socio-cultural and economic aspects of the community and their

effects in health and illness.

Unit – II The Individual

- Brief review of human growth and development.**
- Effect of environment on childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.**
- The right and responsibilities of the individual in a democratic society.**

Unit – III The Family

- Family as a social institution and basic unit for health services.**
- Basic needs of family, its structure and relationships.**
- Family life education: Pre-marriage, marriage and parenthood.**

Unit – IV The Society

- Concept**
- Group: Types, Structure, Inter-group relationship. Group cycle, group behaviour and group morale.**
- Social changes, social control, social stratification.**
- Rural and urban society.**
- Social problems: unmarried mothers, dowry system, prostitution, drug addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, handicapped, child abuse, women abuse.**
- Social agencies and remedial measures.**

Unit – V The Community

- Definition, characteristics and culture.**

Unit – VI Economy

- Resources of the country: natural, occupational, agricultural,**

Industrial etc.

- Social Security

- Population explosion: Its effect on economy and the need for population control.

- Budgeting for a family, per capital income and its impact on health and illness.

Fundamentals of Nursing

Hrs.174

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop an ability to meet the basic health need of the patients with regard to nursing care and develop skill in the competencies required for rendering effective patient care.

General Objectives

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

Describe the physical mental and social adjustment required of a sick individual and his family.

Carry out basic nursing techniques and care with the application of sound scientific principles.

Explain the concept of comprehensive nursing care.

Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of the nursing care rendered to the patients.

Communicate effectively and establish good interpersonal relationship with the patients, their relatives and other health team members.

Demonstrate skills in observation, recording and reporting.

Recognize and utilize opportunities for planning and implementing need based health teaching programme(s) for individuals, groups,

families and communities.

Course Content

Unit-I Introduction to Nursing

- Nursing: Definition, meaning, Nature, Scope, Principle sand history of nursing.**
- Nurse: Definition and meaning, preparation of a nurse qualities- personal, professional.**
- Ethics in nursing, Role and responsibilities of a nurse.**
- Health care agencies: Hospital and Community, Types of Hospitals and their functions.**
- Holistic approach to nursing.**
- Comprehensive nursing care.**

Unit – II Nursing care of the patient / Client

- Introduction to the sick and well.**
- Determinants of health status.**
- Patient/Client: As an individual, member of the family, society, effects of illness and hospitalization on patient and his family.**
- Admission of a patient: Patient's unit set up and care admission procedure, reception of patient, care of patient's belongings.**

Bed and Bed Making

- Principle of bed-making, factor to be considered in selecting and making bed, different types of beds and their uses.**

Maintenance of therapeutic environment

Temperature, Light, noise and humidity.

Psycho Social Environment

- **Meaning and its importance, aesthetic consideration in the environment, colour scheme beauty and flower arrangements.**

Nursing Process and Nursing Care Plan

- **Meaning importance and steps in development.**

Recording and Reporting

- **Importance, types and nurses responsibilities.**

Discharging a patient

- **Preparation of the patient physically and mentally, discharge procedure, hospital policies, preparation of the patient's relatives for discharge.**
- **Follow up and Rehabilitation revisit, treatment compliance and referral,**

Unit – III Basic Nursing Care and Needs of the patient

Hygienic Needs and Physical needs

- **Importance of maintaining good personal and environmental hygiene in health and disease.**
- **Nurse's role in maintaining good personal and environmental hygiene.**
- **Care of Skin and Mucous Membrane.**
- **Bed bath, care of hair, eyes, nose, ears, teeth, genitalia, hands and feet.**

Nutritional needs.

- **Importance of diet in health and disease, factors affecting the normal nutrition in sickness, nurse's role in maintaining good nutrition, feeding helpless patients, maintenance of intake and output record.**

Elimination needs

- **Problem in sickness: Constipation and diarrhea, retention and incontinence of urine.**
- **Nurse's role in meeting elimination needs.**

Safety needs

- **Environmental hazards, role of nurses in prevention of health hazards.**
- **Interpersonal relationship, cultural/spiritual/religious needs.**

Activity and Exercises

- **Importance of activity and exercise in health and sickness, active and passive exercise.**

Physical Comforts

- **Comfort : meaning and its importance in health and disease, factors promoting and inhibiting physical comfort, comfort devices and their uses, body mechanics, positions.**

Moving, shifting and lifting of patient

- **Care of pressure points, bed sores: causes, signs, symptoms, prevention and nursing care**
- **Shifting of patient from one side to another, from bed to wheel chair and bed to stretcher.**

Unit – IV Assessment of patient / Client

- **Principles and importance of assessment, methods of assessment: observation, palpation, auscultation, percussion, developing skill in observation.**

Physical Assessment

- Height, weight, posture, speech

Physiological Assessment

- Temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure
- Characteristics of normal and abnormal (T.P.R. and B.P.) and factors influencing the variations.
- Urine stool, vomit, sputum, normal and abnormal behaviour and its deviation.

Unit – V Therapeutic Nursing Care and Procedures Asepsis

- Hand washing, hand scrubbing, use of mask, gown, gloves
- Disinfection techniques, sterilization techniques.
- Autoclaving, boiling, flaming, ultra violet rays.

Care and Sterilization of:

- Linen, bed, mattress, floor, walls, cupboard and other articles.
- Rubber goods, dressings, instruments, needles, syringes enamel articles.
- Barrier Nursing and isolation.

Care of Respiratory System

- Inhalation: dry inhalation, moist inhalation, jug, Nelson's inhaler, steam tent, electric inhalers, suction oro-nasal.
- Collection of specimen of sputum for examination.

Care of Gastro-Intestinal Tract

- Preparation and giving of enema: Retention enema, evacuation enema, suppository, passing of flatus tube.

Care of Genito Urinary System

- Perineal care of terminally ill patient and patient with urinary catheter.
- Collection of specimens of urine and stool for routine and cultural examination.

Care of Skin and Mucous Membranes

**45- Cold application: Ice cap, cold packs, use of evaporating lotion.
Hot application: use of hot water bottle, dry fomentation, moist**

- Fomentation, medicated fomentation.

Unit – IV Basic Needs and Care in Special conditions

- Care of patient with fever, unconscious patient, patient with fluid imbalance, patient with dyspnoea.
- Care of terminally ill patient.
- Care of physically handicapped.
- Dying patient
- Signs and symptoms of approaching death, needs of the dying patient and his relatives, care of the dying, last offices, packing of dead bodies in non-communicable and communicable diseases.

Unit – VII Introduction to Pharmacology

- Concept of Pharmacology.
- Classification of drugs.
- Administration of drugs.
- General action of drugs.
- Nursing implications in administration of drugs.

First Aid

Hrs. 20

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop and understanding of community emergencies and be able to render first aid services as and when need arises.

General Objectives

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

Describe the rules of first aid.

Demonstrate skill in rendering first aid in case of emergencies.

Course Content

Unit- I Introduction

- Importance of first aid and rules of first aid.**
- Concept of emergency.**

Unit – II First Aid in Emergency situations

- Fire, burns, fractures, accidents, poisoning, drowning, haemorrhages, insect bites, foreign bodies.**
- Transportation of the injured.**
- Bandaging and splinting.**

Unit – III Community Emergencies and Resource Community Emergencies

- Fire, explosions, floods, earthquakes, famines.**
- Immediate and late role of nurses.**
- Need for rehabilitation.**

Community Resources

- Police Assistance.**
- Voluntary agencies: Local, National and international agencies.**

- Ambulance services: Their functions in relation to emergencies.

Personal Hygiene

Hrs.20

Course Description

This course is designed to help students acquire the concept of health, an understanding of the principles of personal health and its relation to nursing in health and disease.

General Objectives

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

Explain the concept of health and hygiene.

Enumerate the principles of personal health.

Demonstrate skills to apply these principles in effective nursing care of the patients / clients as well as in her own healthy living.

Course Content

Unit – I Introduction

Concept of health and its relation to successful living.

Unit – II Maintenance of Health

Determinants of health, building of good health habits, immunization, correction of defects, maintenance of health records.

Unit – III Physical Health

Care of skin, hair, teeth, eyes, ears, hand and feet, Rest and sleep, exercise, activity, recreation, posture, nutrition, elimination, menstrual hygiene.

Unit – IV Mental Health.

- Characteristics of mentally healthy person.,

- Mental hygiene in intrauterine, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.

Community Health Nursing –I

Hrs.80

Course Description

This course is designed to help students gain an understanding of the concept of community health in order to introduce them to the wider horizons of rendering nursing services in a community set-up, both in urban and rural areas.

General objective

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

Describe the concept of health, community health and community health nursing.

State the principles of epidemiology and epidemiological method of community health nursing practice.

Explain the various services provided to the community and the role of the nurse

Demonstrate skills to practice effective nursing care of the individuals and families in the clinics as well as in their homes, using scientific principles.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit- I Introduction to community Health and community health Nursing

Health and disease

Community, community health, community health nursing.

Dimensions of health

Health determinants

Indicators of health levels of health care

Primary health care: Elements and principles Nurse's role in primary health care.

Health for all by 2000 A.D

Evolution and development of community health nursing in India and its present concept.

Differences between institutional and community health nursing.

Community health team functioning

Philosophy, goals, objectives and principles of community health nursing practice.

Qualities and functions of a community health nurse.

Unit-II community health nursing process

Concepts and definition

Importance of the community health nursing process

Steps of the process: Community identification, population composition, health and allied resources, community assessment, planning and conducting community health nursing care services.

Unit- III Health Assessment

Characteristics of healthy individual

Identification of deviation from normal health.

Unit- IV Principles of Epidemiology and Epidemiological methods

Definition and aims of epidemiology

Basic tools of measurement in epidemiology

Uses of epidemiology

Disease Cycle

Spectrum of disease.

Levels of prevention of disease.

Disease transmission-direct and indirect

Immunity

Immuring agents and immunization schedule

Control of infectious diseases

Disinfection

Unit- Family Health Nursing care

Concept, goals, objectives, family as a unit of health family health care services.

Family health and nursing care process- family health assessment, family care plan.

Family health services- Material, Child care and family welfare services.

Roles and function of a community health nurse in family health services.

Family health records.

Unit-VI Family health care settings

Home visiting

Purposes

Principles

Planning and evaluation

Bag technique

Clinic

Purposes

Types of clinics and their functions

Setting up of various clinics

Functions of Health personnel in these clinics

Unit- VII Referral systems

Unit – VIII Records and Reports

Types of records

Uses of records

Essential requirements of records.

Cumulative records

Design of cards/ Records

Unit-IX Minor Ailments

Classification

Early detection and management

Standing instructions/orders

Environmental Hygiene

Hrs:20

Course Description

This course is designed to help students acquire the concept of health, understanding of the principles of environmental health and its relation to nursing in health and disease.

General Objectives

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

Describe the concept of environmental health

Describe the principles of environmental health

Demonstrate skills to apply these principles in the pursuing care of the patients/clients as well as in their own healthy living.

Describe the environmental health hazards and health problems of the country and services available to meet these.

Course Content

Unit I Introduction

Components of environment

Importance of environmental health.

Unit-II Environmental factors contributing to health water

Safe and wholesome water

Uses of Water

Water pollution

Water borne diseases.

Water purification

Air

Air pollution

Prevention and control of air pollution Waste

Refuse

Excreta

Sewage

Health hazards of these wastes

Collection removal and disposal of these wastes Housing

Site

Basic amenities

Types and standard of ventilation

Requirements of good lighting.

Natural and artificial lighting.

Noise

Source of noise

Community noise levels

Effects of noise

Noise control

Arthropods of Public Health Importance

Mosquitoes, housefly, sand fly, human louse, rat fleas etc.

Rodents

Control measures for these arthropods.

Unit – III Community organization to promote Environmental Health

Levels and types of agencies: National, state, local, Government, Voluntary and Social agencies

HEALTH EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Hrs. 20

Course Description

This course is designed to help students acquire the concept of health education and understanding of the principles underlying health education in order to develop an ability to communicate effectively with the patients, community, health team members and others.

General Objectives

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

Describe the concept of health education, communication skills, audio-visual education agencies.

Identify and utilize opportunities for health education planned and incidental.

Communicate effectively with others.

Course Content

Unit – I Introduction

Concept, definition, aims and objectives of health education.

Process of change/modification of health behaviour.

Opportunities of health education in hospital and community.

Scope of health education

Levels and approaches of health education.

Principles of health education.

Nurse's role as health educator.

Unit – II Communication skills

Definition of communication

Purposes of communication

Process of communication

Barriers of communication and establishment of successful communication.

Types of communication.

Importance and art of observing and listening in communication.

Unit – III Methods and Media of Health Education

Methods of health education

Types of media (A.V.Aids).

Advantages and limitations of each.

Preparation and uses of simple aids

Unit – Health Education Agencies

National

State

District

54 Local

NUTRITION

Hrs.30

Course description

This course is designed to help students understand that nutrition is an integral component of health since nutrition play a vital role in the growth, development and maintenance of the body.

General objectives

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

Describe the principles of nutrition and dietetics and its relationship to the human body in health and disease.

Describe the common foods in health and disease.

Apply knowledge in the promotion of health and in the care of sick.

Demonstrate skills in selection, preparation and preservation of foods.

Course content

Unit – I Introduction

Changing concepts- food habits and customs.

Relationship of nutrition to health.

Unit – II Classification of food

A. Classification by origin

Food of animal origin

Food of vegetable origin

ENGLISH

HRS.30

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop an ability to comprehend spoken and written English, so as to communicate effectively in this language.

General Objectives

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

Read and write correct English.

Communicate effectively in English language.

Demonstrate skill in writing and speaking in English language.

Course content

Unit – I Grammar

The sentence

Different parts of speech in brief.

Unit – II Composition

Analysis, transformation and synthesis of sentences

Correct usage of sentences.

Reading comprehension- Exercise of prescribed short answers.

Unit – III Written composition

Paragraph writing

Story writing

Comprehension

Precise writing

Essay writing

Unit – IV Vocabulary

Conversation

Speaking skills.

Medical Surgical Nursing – I

Hrs.140

Course Description

This course will help students understand the concept of disease and disease process.

Students will be able to gain knowledge and develop understanding of various medical, surgical disorders and diseases. They will be able to give comprehensive nursing care to patients with these diseases.

General objectives

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

Describe the causes, symptoms, treatment and prevention of medical surgical diseases.

Demonstrate skills in carrying out nursing technique and procedures with the application of scientific principles.

Discuss nursing process and provide nursing care to patients with medical surgical/ diseases.

Course content

Unit – I Introduction

- Brief history of evolution of modern medicine and surgery and theories of illness and its causation.**

- **Illness as human experience.**
- **Nursing process and nursing care plan.**

Unit – II Nursing Assessment

- **Health Assessment**
- **Physical examination**
- **General clinical investigation**

Unit – III Patho-Physiological Mechanism of Disease

- **Inflammation.**
- **Stress adaptation.**
- **Defence against injury.**
- **Nutritional consideration.**

Unit – IV Altered Immune Response

- **Review of normal immunity, (Review Unit IV of microbiology)**
- **Altered immune response, hypersensitivity and allergy.**
- **Nursing management of immuno therapy.**
- **Auto immune disease.**
- **Graft versus host disease.**

Unit – V Clinical Pharmacology

- **Terminology**
- **Drugs and laws.**
- **Basic clinical pharmacology.**
- **Source of drugs, action, side effects, doses of drugs.**
- **Different pharmacological preparations.**

- Administration of medicine to patient.
- Nursing implications of administration of drugs.

Unit – VI Nurse's role in Management of Fluids, Electrolyte and Acid Based Balance

- Water content of body.
- Homeostasis
- Review mechanism of controlling fluid and electrolyte movement.
- Review regulation of fluid and electrolyte.
- Fluid and electrolyte imbalance and their therapeutic management.

Unit – VII Management of patients in pain

- Concept
- Assessment
- Types, location
- Nursing management
- Analgesic drugs
- Therapeutic approaches to pain.

Unit – VIII Operation Theater Technique Physical Environment

- Operation theatre : cleaning of rooms, tables, trolleys, lights and other equipments.
- Pre- operative holding areas.

Theatre Technique

- Scrubbing- hand washing
- Gowning
- Gloving

- **Positioning of patient for various surgical procedures.**

Preparation of Theatre equipment & Supplies

- **Cleaning**
- **Packing**
- **Sterilization**
- **Needles, Sutures- types and their uses.**
- **Role of nurses in care of patient in the theatre.**

Unit – IX Management of patient undergoing surgery

- **Assessment of pre- operative patient : physical, psychosocial and physiological aspects.**
- **Nursing management of pre- operative patient.**

Intra operative Management

- **Surgical team**
- **Nurse's functions in operation theatre.**
- **Anesthesia: classification, anesthetic agents and role of a nurse in anesthesia.**

Post- operative management – Immediate and Routine

- **Transferring patient from operation theatre.**
- **Patient in recovery room.**
- **Recovery from anesthesia.**
- **Post operative nursing management.**
- **Administration of post operative orders.**
- **Post- operative complications: observation, prevention and management.**

Unit – X Nursing management of patient with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange

- **Assessment of respiratory functions.**
- **Management of patient with impaired respiratory functions.**
- **Respiratory intensive care.**
- **Management of patients with disorders of upper respiratory tract.**
- **Management of patients with disorders of the chest and lower respiratory tract.**

Unit – XI Nursing Management of Patients with Digestive and Gastro-Intestinal

Disorders

- **Assessment of Gastro-intestinal disorders.**
- **Management of upper gastro-intestinal disorders.**
- **Gastro-Intestinal intubations and special Nutritional Management.**
- **Management of patient with lower gastro-intestinal disorders**

Unit – XII Nursing Management of Patients with Metabolic and Endocrine

Disorders

- **Assessment of hepatic and biliary function**
- **Management in hepatic and biliary disorders**
- **Assessment of endocrinal function**
- **Management of endocrinal disorders.**

Unit – XIII Nursing Management of patients with renal and urinary disorders

- **Assessment of renal and urinary functions**

- Management of patients with urinary and renal disorders.
- Renal failure and dialysis
- Renal transplant.

Unit – XIV Nursing Management of patient with Neurological disorders

- Assessment of neurological function
- Management of patient with neurological dysfunction
- Management of patient with neurological disorders.

Unit–XV Nursing Management of patients with disorders of connective tissue collagen disorders.

- Assessment
- Management of patient with disorders of connective tissue and collagen

Unit – XVI Nursing Management of the Elderly

- Assessment of elderly
- Ageing process
- Helping in promoting wellness and self care
- Health problems in elderly

Unit – XVII Emergency Management

- Medical surgical emergencies.
- Nurses role in emergency conditions.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING -2

HRS.120

COURSE OUTLINE

This course will help students understand the concept

diseases and disease process. Students will be able to gain knowledge and develop understanding of various medical surgical speciality disorders and diseases. They will be able to give comprehensive nursing care to patients with these diseases.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe the causes, symptoms, signs, treatment and prevention of diseases classified under medical surgical specialities.
- Demonstrate skill in carrying out nursing techniques and procedures with the application of scientific principles.
- Prepare nursing care plan using nursing process and provide care to patients with these diseases.

Course content

Unit -1 oncology nursing

Nursing management of patients with abnormal cell growth.

Problems and management.

Classification of cancer.

Detection, prevention.

Treatment modalities.

Nursing management of patients receiving:

Chemotherapy

Radiation

Late effect of chemotherapy and radiation

Nursing management of patients undergoing radical surgery

Bone marrow transplant and its management

Nursing management of terminally ill patients

Rehabilitation of cancer patients

Unit-2 Nursing Management of patients with diseases of male genitor-urinary tract.

Assessment of genito-urinary function.

Disorders of male genito-urinary tract and its management.

Unit-3 Nursing management of patients with disorders of breast.

Assessment.

Disorders of breast and breast cancer.

Management of patients undergoing surgery for cancer breast.

Unit -4 Nursing management of patients with diseases and disorders of integumentary system.

Assessment of skin and its functions.

Inflammatory and non inflammatory disorders and its management.

Infestations, infectious and non infectious diseases and their management.

Skin cancer

Special dermatological therapy.

Burn and its management.

Unit -5 Nursing management of patients with ophthalmic disorders and diseases

Assessment of function of eyes.

Diseases and disorders of eyes and its management.

Review national programmes on blindness and trachoma.

Hospital cornea retrieval:

- Grief counselling, eye collection in hospitals**
- Motivations for eye donation.**
- Obtaining consent for eye donation.**
- Transplantation of human organs bill and eye collection.**
- Eye banking in India.**

Unit -6 Nursing management of patients with disorders and diseases of ear, nose, and throat.

Assessment of the functions of ear, nose, and throat.

Disorders and diseases of the ear, nose, and throat.

Management of disorders and diseases of ear, nose, and throat.

Unit -7 Nursing management of patients with cardio vascular, circulatory and haematological disorders.

Assessment of cardio vascular functions.

Management of patients with cardio vascular diseases.

Management of patients in I.C.U and C.C.U.

Assessment and management of circulatory, haematological disorders and problems of peripheral circulation.

Phlebotomy procedure in blood donors.

Sample and request for blood transfusion.

Safety checks and records for blood transfusion.

Adverse transfusion reaction and their management.

Blood bank functioning – hospital transfusion committee.

Blood donor care , post donation management, counseling of blood donors.

Inventory of necessary requirement for the transfusion.

Unit -8 Nursing management of patient with communicable diseases

Assessment

Review of infection, how it spreads and its control.

Preparation, care and administration of anti sera and vaccines.

Isolation- review of epidemiology and control measures.

Management of various infectious diseases.

Diseases caused by:

Virus – Measles, chicken pox, influenza, small pox, mumps, encephalitis, infective hepatitis, poliomyelitis, rabies, AIDS.

Bacteria – Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, typhoid, dysentery, gastro-enteritis, cholera, meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis.

Zoonosis – Kala-azar, plague, relapsing fever.

Mosquito – malaria, filarial, yellow fever, dengue fever.

Unit – 9 Nursing Management of patients with sexually transmitted diseases

Assessment

Sex health and hygiene.

Gonorrhoea, syphilis, Granuloma venerium,. Chancroid, Granuloma inguinale and AIDS.

Unit – 10 Nursing Management of patients with Musculo-skeletal Disorders and diseases.

Assessment of musculo-skeletal functions.

Disorders and diseases of bone, muscles, cartilage, ligaments and their management.

Rehabilitation, physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

Unit – 11 Emergency and disaster Nursing.

Natural calamities.

Manmade disaster.

Community resource available to meet such calamities.

Nurse's role in disaster management.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Hrs.70

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop the concept of mental health and mental illness, its causes, symptoms, prevention, treatment modalities and nursing management of mentally ill.

General Objectives

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

Describe the concept of mental health and mental illness and the emerging trends

in psychiatric nursing.

Explain the causes and factors of mental illness, its prevention and control.

Identity the symptoms and dynamics of abnormal human behaviour in comparison with normal human behaviour.

Demonstrate a desirable attitude and skills in rendering comprehensive nursing care to the mentally ill.

Course content

Unit – I Introduction

Meaning of mental health and mental illness.

Definition of terms used in psychiatry.

Review of mental mechanisms (ego mechanisms).

Review of personality and types of personality.

Unit – II History of Psychiatry

Contributors to psychiatry.

History of psychiatric nursing.

Trends in psychiatric nursing.

Unit – III Mental Health Assessment

Psychiatric history taking

Interview technique and mental status examination.

Unit – IV Community Mental Health

Concept, importance and scope.

Attitude and misconception towards mentally ill.

Prevention of mental illness (preventive psychiatry) during childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.

Community mental health services.

Role of nurses in community mental health services.

Unit – V Psychiatric Nursing Management

Definition of psychiatric nursing.

Principles of psychiatric nursing.

Nursing process.

Role of nurses in providing psychiatric nursing care.

Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship.

Communication skills.

Unit – VI Mental disorders and Nursing Interventions.

Etiology- various etiological theories (genetics, biochemical, psychological, etc.)

Classification of mental disorders.

Organic mental disorders- Acute brain syndrome.

Chronic brain syndrome.

Functional Mental Disorders

Prevalence, etiology, signs and symptoms, prognosis, medical and nursing management.

Schizophrenic disorders.

Mood (affective) disorders.

Manic depressive psychosis.

Anxiety states.

Definition, etiology, signs, symptoms, medical and nursing management of:

Phobic disorders, obsessive compulsive disorder, depressive neurosis, conversion disorders, dissociative reaction, hypochondriasis, psychosomatic disorders, alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substances abuse.

Unit – VII Bio-Psychosocial Therapies

Psychopharmacology

Definition, classification of drugs, antipsychotic, antidepressant,

anti manic, anti anxiety agents.

Role of nurses in psychopharmacology.

Psychosocial therapies

Definition of psychosocial therapies.

Types of therapies: individual and group therapy, behaviour therapy, occupational therapy.

Role of nurse in these therapies.

Somatic therapy

History, technique of electro-convulsion therapy (ECT), indications, contraindications.

Role of nurses before, during and after electroconvulsive therapy.

Unit – VIII Forensic Psychiatry / Legal Aspects.

Legal responsibilities in care of mentally sick patients

Procedure for admission and discharge from mental hospital, leave of absence.

Indian Lunatic Act 1912

Mental Health Act 1987

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Act 1985

Unit – IX Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention

Over active patient

Destructive patient

Suicidal patient.

Computer in Nursing

Hrs. 30

Course Description

in providing nursing care to women suffering from these disorders and diseases.

General Objectives

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

Describe the health needs of women in pregnancy, labour and puerperium.

Identify deviation(s) from normal pregnancy and take appropriate action.

Demonstrate skills in providing ante partum, intrapartum and postpartum care to the new born.

List different gynecological problems and demonstrate skills in providing nursing care to women 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, frontanelles, 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 expected date of delivery, routine examinations.**
- Health education: breast care, diet in pregnancy antenatal 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.**
- True and false 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; indication, articles, technique.**

B. Second Stages 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 placements and its membranes, blood loss.**

- **Immediate postnatal care / fourth stage of labour.**

D. Conduct of Home Delivery

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, haemolytic disease (RH factor).**

- **Infections and birth injuries.**

Unit – VII Nursing management of Mother during puerperium

- **Definition, objectives of care**

- **Immediate postnatal care (care during 4th stage of labour)**

- **Physiological changes during puerperium.**

- **Psychosocial aspects of care.**

- **Diet during puerperium.**

- Establishment of lactation and breast care.
- Perineal care.
- Postnatal exercises.
- Postnatal examination, follow-up, family welfare.
- Minor ailments and its management.

Unit – VIII Complications of pregnancy and its management

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

Unit – IX High Risk pregnancy and its management

- Concept, factors.
- Anaemia, Jaundice, Viral infections.
- Urinary tract infection, Heart Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus, Osteomalacia, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS.
- Teenage pregnancy, Elderly primigravida, Multipara,
- Multiple pregnancies.

Unit – X High Risk Labour and its management

- Malpositions, Malpresentations: occipitoposterior position face,

brow, shoulder and breech presentation.

- Contracted pelvis: definition, causes, diagnosis, management and trial of labour.**
- Abnormal uterine action: hypotonic and hypertonic action, bandl's ring, contraction ring, precipitate 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, Embolis, Puerperal psychosis.**
- Mastitis, Breast abscess.**

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

- During this period of training each student shall.**
- Conduct thirty antenatal examinations.**
- Witness fifteen deliveries before conducting one herself.**
- Make five vaginal examinations.**
- Conduct twenty deliveries.**
- Perform and suture five episiotomies, five first degree tears.**
- Give post natal care to thirty lying-in-mothers and to their new born babies.**
- Carry out ten health teachings for antenatal and lactating mothers.**
- Insert five intrauterine devices.**

Gynecological Nursing

Hrs . 20

Course Content

Unit – I Introduction

- Definition related to gynecological 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, cryptomenorrhoea.

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 degree, completed procedentia.

Unit – VI Sexually transmitted diseases and their prevention

- Syphilis, gonorrhoea, 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 : cervix, uterus.
- Ovarian cyst: benign, malignant.
- Cancer : chemotherapy, radiotherapy.
- Palliative care.

Community Health Nursing – II

Hrs. 100

Course Description

This course is designed to help the students gain in depth 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 in urban and rural areas.

General Objectives

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

Describe health system and health care services 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.**
- State 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.**
- Nurse's role in health care services.**

Unit – III Health Planning in India

- National Health policy.**
- National Health planning.**
- Five years plans.**
- Health committees and reports.**

Unit – IV Specialized community Health Services and nurse's role

- M. C. H. (Reproductive health and child care).**
- School health services.**
- Industrial nursing.**

- Geriatric nursing.
- Care of the handicapped: physically and mentally challenged.
- Rehabilitation nursing.

Unit – V Nurse’s Role in National Health Programmes

- Major health problems in India.
- National control and development programmes.
- National eradication programmes.
- Nurse’s role in national health programmes.

Unit – VI Demography and family welfare demography

- Concept
- Trends in India and its implications.
- Concept of fertility and infertility.
- Small family norms.

Family Welfare

- Concept
- Importance
- Aims and planning methods
- Family welfare policy
- National programme.
- Nurse’s role in family welfare programme.

Unit – VII Health Team

- Concept.
- Composition.

- Functions.

Role of nursing personnel at various levels

- Multipurpose health worker: male and female**
- Lady health visitor / Health supervisor**
- Public health nurse**
- Public health nurse supervisor**
- District public health nursing officer.**

Unit – VIII Vital Health Statistics

- Concept**
- Uses**
- Sources**
- Important rates and indices**
- Vital health records and their utility.**

Paediatric Nursing

Hrs. 70

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

Explain the concept of child health, the principles underlying child care and trends in paediatric nursing.

Describe normal growth and development of children, so as to recognize deviation(s) form normal health.

Demonstrate skill in meeting the needs of the sick as well as health children.

Course Content

Unit – I Introduction

- Concept in child health care.**
- Trends in paediatric nursing.**
- Role of paediatric nurse 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 of new born

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

Unit – III The Healthy Child

- **Growth and development: Definition, principles, factors affecting growth and development, techniques of assessment of growth and development, importance of learning about growth and development.**

The Infant

- **Growth and development during Infancy.**

Health Promotion during infancy

- **Nutrition counseling 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 centers/nursery school, play, role of parents in sex education of child.**

The School age

- **Physical, psychological and moral development during school age years.**
- **Health promotion during school years, 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 adaptations in nursing care of sick child

- **Examination, principles of safety observed in paediatric techniques.**
- **Preparation of child for diagnostic tests, collection of specimens.**
- **Calculation and administration of oral and parenteral medications.**
- **Procedures related to feeding: formula preparation, gavage, Gastrostomy feeding.**

- **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 inhalation.
- Immobilized child
- Phototherapy.

Unit – V Behavioral Disorders and common Health Problems during Childhood, their 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 behaviour, 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 Genitourinay tract – Hpospadiasis, epispadiasis, extrophy of bladder, phimosis, cryptochidism, polycystic kidney.**
- **Sexual abnormalities – ambiguous genitalia, hermaphroditism.**
- **Defects of cardio-vascular system – Congenital heart diseases, major acyanotic and cyanotic defects.**
- **Orthopeadic 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, disturbances of renal function, acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, acute and chronic renal failure.**
- **Disturbed respiratory functions: Acute infections of upper and lower respiratory tract, acute inflammation of lungs.**
- **Gastro-intestinal disorders: Malabsorption syndromes (celiac diseases) and obstructive disorders (intestinal obstruction, Hirschsprugn’s disease) inflammatory conditions (appendicitis,**

Meckel's diverticulum's, 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, haemophilia, Immune deficiency diseases, HIV infection (AIDS) leukemias, thrombocytopaenia, purpura.

- 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: Polimyelitis, osteomyelitis, kyphosis, lordosis and scoliosis, rheumatoid arthritis.

- Children with development 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 centers, 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.**