Semester Plan: -

Total weeks per semester: 26 weeks semester

Number of weeks per semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week x 20 weeks=800 hours)

Number of working days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week x 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 6 weeks

Vacation 3 Weeks

Holidays 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays; 2 Weeks

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S. N o.	Semeste r	Course Code	Course/Subject/Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	La b/S kill La bcr edi ts	Lab/Sk illLab Contac t hours	Clinica 1 credits	Clin ical Con tact hour s	Total credi ts	Total (hours)
2	Second	BIOC135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF(II)125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT145	Health/Nursing Informatics &Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II)130	Self-study/Co- curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4 +4=2 1	740+60=8 00

Scheme of Examination

II SEMESTER

S.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
No.		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks			
	Theory								
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100			
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100			
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	2 5		2	50			
	Practical								
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100			

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 cred credits (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours

Lab : 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

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

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

 COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & OverNutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification – Food groups Origin	Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

II	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar andcellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR	Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of fooditems	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
		classification, Functions, sources and RDA ofproteins.	 Composition Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources Protein requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of fooditems 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	 Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin 	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals • Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements • Functions • Dietary Sources • Requirements – RDA	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	Short answerVery short answer

VII	7 (T)	Describe and	Balanced diet	• Lacture	• Chart anaryan
V 11	7 (1) 8 (L)	plan balanced		• Lecture cum	Short answer
	\ 7	diet for	Definition, principles, steps	Discussi	Very short answer
		different age groups,	• Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups	on	answor
		pregnancy, and lactation	• RDA – Definition, limitations, uses	Meal planning	
		lactation	Food Exchange System	Lab session on	
			• Calculation of nutritive value of foods	 Preparation of balanced 	
			• Dietary fibre	diet for	
			Nutrition across life cycle	different categories	
			 Meal planning/Menu planning Definition, principles, steps 	o Low cost nutritious	
			 Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods 	dishes	
			• Diet plan for different age		
			groups – Children, adolescents and elderly		
			 Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan 		
			• Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet foranemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling		
			Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common	Nutritional deficiency disorders	• Lecture cum	• Essay
		nutritionaldeficiency	Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, gauges	Discussi	Short answer
		disordersand identify nurses role in	magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms,	on	• Very short
					answer
			Severe acute malnutrition (SAM),	 Charts/Slides 	answer
		assessment, management and	Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role	 Charts/Slides Models	unswer
		assessment,	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs &		answer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role		uniswer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin		uniswer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role		ans wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders –		unis wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes,		unis wer
		assessment, management and	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		unis wer
IX	4 (T)	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management &	• Models • Lecture	• Essay
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	assessment, management and prevention	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role	Models	
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets	• Models • Lecture cum	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role • Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role • Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role • Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets • Definition, Objectives, Principles	• Models • Lecture cum Discussi	• Essay • Short answer
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session 	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	 management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal 	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session on 	EssayShort answerVery short
IX	, ,	assessment, management and prevention Principles of diets	management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes	 Models Lecture cum Discussi on Meal planning Lab session 	EssayShort answerVery short

X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation ofnutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages andDisadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrientsduring preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act(PFA) Food standards	 Lecture cum Discussi on Charts/Slides 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment ofdietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principlesand methods	 Lecture cum Discussi on Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report 	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report

XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and roleof nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer

Bibliography:

- 1) Shubhangi Joshi, Nutrition and Dietetics 2 nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2) Dr. M. Swaminathan, Handbook of Food and Nutrition, The Banglore printing and publishing Co. Ltd. (Banglore press) 2004.
- 3) C. Gopalan, B. V. Ramasastri and S.C. Balasubramanian Nutritive value of Indian Foods, National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, Hyderabad 1999.
- 4) Joshi V.D. Handbook of Nutrition and Dietetics vora medical publications, 1999.
- 5) Kusum Gupta (L. C.Guple, Abhishek Gupta) Food and Nutrition Facts and Figures, 5th edition Jaypee brothers Medical publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, India 2003.
- 6) T. K. Indrani, Nursing Manual of Nutrition and Therapeutic Diet, 1st edition Jaypee Brothers medical publishers (P) Ltd., 2003.
- 7) Antia Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition, ed., 4th.

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of theo	marks			
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II	30			
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	2			
(Mar	ks of each component to be roun				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer

II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	 Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief) 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Proteins Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learnin g Activiti	Assessment Methods
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	es Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	 Acid base maintenance pH – definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG – normal values Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes 	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	 Heme catabolism Heme degradation pathway Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test) 	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	Lect ure cum Disc ussi on Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer

VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry Structure & functions of immunoglobulin Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	•	Lect ure cum Disc	Short answerVery short answer
			Investigations & Interpretation – ELISA		ussi on	
				•	Explain using charts and slides	
				•	Demonstr ation of laborator y tests	

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

Bibliography:

- 1. U. Satyanarayan, Essentials of biochemistry, Books & allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata publisher, 2004.
- 2. Deb A.C.: Concepts of biochemistry (Theory & Practical) 1st edition, books & allied (P) Ltd. Publisher, Kolkata, 1999.
- 3. Deb. A.C. Fundamentals of biochemistry of biochemistry: 1st edition New central book Ag (P) Ltd., 2004.
- 4. Jacob Anthikad, Biochemistry for nurses; 2nd edition, Jaypee; 2001...
- 5. Gupta. R.C., Multiple choice questions in Biochemistry, 2nd edition, Jaypee, 2004

S	scheme of Internal Assessment of theo	ory out of 25 i	marks		
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I		50 marks	30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 1.5 marks, 85 80-84: 0.5 mar	5-89: 1 mark,	2	
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective					
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				

NURSING FOUNDATION - II

(Including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

- 1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,SL-Skill\;Lab$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment oHealth history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationSupervised Clinical Practice	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	oAssessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			☐ Identification of client problems, risks and strengths		
			☐ Nursing diagnosis statement — parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis		
			□ NANDA approved diagnoses		
			☐ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis		
			o Planning		
			☐ Types of planning		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			☐ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements		
			☐ Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders		
			☐ Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification		
			☐ Guidelines for writing care plan		
			 Implementation 		
			☐ Process of Implementing the plan of care		
			☐ Types of care – Direct and Indirect		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance	• Discussion	Short answer
		or parionio	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	• Exercise	• Evaluation of
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	• Supervised Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			• Review on therapeutic diets	1	uici piaiiiiiig
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	or patients	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	• Demonstration	Objective type
			o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale		
			 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination	Urinary Elimination	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	needs of patient	Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine	• Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			 Factors Influencing Urination 		
			 Alteration in Urinary Elimination 		
			 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 		
			 Providing urinal/bed pan 		
			 Care of patients with 		
			■ Condom drainage		
			 Intermittent Catheterization 		
			 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
			 Urinary diversions 		
			 Bladder irrigation 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Bowel Elimination		
			 Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces 		
			 Factors affecting Bowel elimination 		
			 Alteration in Bowel Elimination 		
			 Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures 		
			Enemas		
			 Suppository 		
			 Bowel wash 		
			 Digital Evacuation of impacted feces 		
			 Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 		
VI	3 (T)	Explain various	Diagnostic testing	• Lecture	• Essay
	4 (SL)	types of specimens and identify normal	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test,	• Discussion	Short answer
		values of tests	intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications	Demonstration	Objective type
		Develop skill in	Complete Blood Count		
		specimen	Serum Electrolytes		
		collection, handling and transport			
		and transport	Lipid/Lipoprotein profile		
			O Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c		
			 Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) 		
			 Stool Routine Examination 		
			 Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity 		
			 Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen 		
			Sputum culture		
			Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures		
VII	11 (T)	Assess patients for	Oxygenation needs	Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	oxygenation needs, promote	☐ Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	• Discussion	Short answer
		oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	☐ Factors affecting respiratory functioning	Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Objective type
			☐ Alterations in Respiratory Functioning		
			☐ Conditions affecting		
			o Airway		
			o Movement of air		
1	Ī	1	İ	I	I

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	Content O Diffusion O Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure O Maintenance of patent airway O Oxygen administration O Suctioning – oral, tracheal O Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage O Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes O Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care O Hydration O Coughing techniques O Breathing exercises O Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances		 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem
VIII	10	concept of fluid,	 Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base 	 Discussion 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Peripheral venipuncture sites		
			 Types of IV fluids 		
			 Calculation for making IV fluid plan 		
			 Complications of IV fluid therapy 		
			 Measuring fluid intake and output 		
			 Administering Blood and Blood components 		
			 Restricting fluid intake 		
			Enhancing Fluid intake		
IX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	• Essay
	22	principles, routes, effects of	Introduction – Definition of	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	administration of	Medication, Administration of	Demonstration &	Objective type
		medications Calculate	Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
		conversions of	Factors influencing Medication Action		
		drugs and dosages within and between	Medication orders and Prescriptions		
		systems of	Systems of measurement		
		measurements	Medication dose calculation		
		A dualistic and and			
		Administer oral and topical medication and document	Administration		
		accurately under	Errors in Medication administration		
		supervision	Routes of administration		
			Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility		
			Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders		
			Developmental considerations		
			Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure		
			Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites.		
			• Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes		
			Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules		
			oCare of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			infusion sets		
			oPrevention of Needle-Stick Injuries		
			Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure		
			 Application to skin & mucous membrane 		
			 Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat 		
			 Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina 		
			 Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal 		
			 Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal 		
			Spraying: Nose and throat		
			Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered		
			Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial		
X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered functioning of sense	Introduction	Discussion	 Short answer
		organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	Objective type
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism		
		Familia	Factors affecting sensory function		
			Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty		
			Management		
			oPromoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment)		
			Care of Unconscious Patients		
			Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations		
			Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	•	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last		
			Manifestations of Grief	office		
			Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses			
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross			
			• 5 Stages of Dying			
			• The R Process model (Rando's)			
			Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)			
			Signs of Impending Death			
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights			
			Care of Dying Patient			
			Physiological changes occurring after Death			
			Death Declaration, Certification			
			Autopsy			
			Embalming			
			Last office/Death Care			
			Counseling & supporting grieving relatives			
			Placing body in the Mortuary			
			Releasing body from Mortuary			
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia			
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)			
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	•	Essay
		understanding of self-concept	Introduction	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Components (Personal Identity, Body	• Demonstration	•	Objective type
			Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	• Case Discussion/		
			Factors affecting Self Concept	Role play		
37777	2 (T)	December	Nursing Management D. Samuelian			
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and	B. Sexuality	• Lecture	•	Essay
		sexuality	Sexual development throughout lifeSexual health	• Discussion	•	Short answer
					•	Objective type
			Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality			
			Factors affecting sexuality			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
			 Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	 Lecture Discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning &Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs andunconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks × 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General Body systems Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process – 1	Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care	 Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1 Pressure sore assessment – 1 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing	 Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation – 1 Lab values – inter-pretation 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th	marks			
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off IA
1.	Class Test I	50 marks	30	Out of 15	
2.	Class Test II		75 Marks	30	
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	/ teterraurice		marks, 90-94: -89: 1 mark, 80- <80: 0)	2	
	Total		255		25
•	ks of each component to be rounded as and the final IA need to be calculat				

Scheme	of Internal Assessn	nent of Practical - o	ut of 25 marks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final Round off for IA
1.	Clinical				
	Assignments: -	1	3		
	1 Clinical	1	2		
	Presentation			10	
	2 Drug	1	5		
	presentation &				
	report				
	3 Case study				Total=30/3=10
	Report				
2	Completion of	1	50	3	Barrad off to 10
	Procedure and				Round off to 10
	Clinical				
	performance				
3	Continuous	1	100	10	
	evaluation of				
	clinical				
	performance				
4	Attendance	(95-100%: 2 marks	, 90-94: 1.5	2]
		marks, 85-89: 1 ma	ark, 80-84: 0.5		
		mark, <80: 0)	<80: 0)		
5.	End of Posting			5	
	OSCE				

Sessional Examinations = 15 marks					
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off for IA
1.	OSCE	1	50	10	
2.	DOP	1	50	20	Total=30/2=15
	Total		100		
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective columns marks and the final IA need to be calculated out of 25 (15+10).					Round off to 15

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliverefficient informatics-led health care services.

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

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, P/L – Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	(T)Short answerObjective typeVisit reportsAssessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
П	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type questionsAssessment of report
III	3	5	system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist

Unit Time (Hrs)			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	Lecture Discussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governancein Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical-legal issues related to	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role play	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	LectureDiscussionCase study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.
- Develop skill in conducting literature review.

Books Recommended

- 1. McGonigle D, Mastrian K. Nursing informatics and the foundation of knowledge. Jones & Bartlett Publishers; 2021 Mar 8.
- 2. Ball MJ, DuLong D, Newbold SK, Sensmeier JE, Skiba DJ, Troseth MR, Gugerty B, Hinton-Walker P, Douglas JV, Hannah KJ. Nursing informatics. Springer; 2011.
- 3. McCormick K, Saba V. Essentials of nursing informatics. McGraw-Hill Education; 2015.
- 4. Hebda T, Czar P, Mascara C. Handbook of informatics for nurses and health care professionals. Pearson Prentice Hall; 2005.
- 5. Ball MJ, JA EM. Introduction to nursing informatics. New York: Springer; 2006.

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of the				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I	30	Out of 15		
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance	2			
(Mar	ks of each component to be roun				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need to				
(15+1	0).				