Syllabus and Regulations Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives



Syllabus and Regulations

Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives



Published by

Indian Nursing Council

Combined Council Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi - 110002

Price : Rs. 100/-

Copyright © 2012 by Indian Nursing Council Sixth Revision Print December 2012

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, reviewed, abstracted, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means including photocopying without the prior written permission of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi.

.

Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) play major role in improvement of the health and family welfare service. The millennium development goals can be achieved with their active work (involvement) in the community. Infectious diseases such as HIV/ AIDS, TB and Malaria can be prevented and health promotion can be strengthened for all ages especially maternal and child health.

PREFACE

The National Rural Health Mission has been launched by Government of India to bring about improvement in the health system and health status of the people, especially those who live in the rural areas of the country. Some of the objectives of the mission are universal access to public health care services with emphasis on services addressing women and child health, sanitation, immunization, prevention and control of communicable disease including locally endemic disease, access to integrated comprehensive primary health care, population stabilization, gender and demographic balance etc.

With this background the Indian Nursing Council revised the syllabus by having series of consulation with various stakeholders. The components of skilled birth attendant (SBA) and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) has been integrated in the syllabus. Candidates who will qualify after the implementation of the revised syllabus will be able to provide effective qualitative primary health care services in the rural area effectively.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Nursing experts and staff of INC in the preparation of this document.

(T. Dileep Kumar)

Nursing Advisor to Govt. of India, President-Indian Nursing Council New Delhi

CONTENTS

Abbreviation7
Introduction9
• Philosophy9
• Purpose9
• General Objectives9
Minimum Standard Requirements 12
Course of Study
CURRICULUM THEORY
Community Health Nursing 23
Health Promotion 31
A. Nutrition 31
B. Human body and Hygiene 34
C. Environmental Sanitation 36
D. Mental health 38
Primary Health Care –
(Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health) 40
A. Infection and Immunization 41
B. Communicable disease 44
C. Community Health Problems 47
D. Primary Medical Care 53
E. First Aid and Referral 56
Child Health Nursing 58
Midwifery 63
Health Center Management 83

CURRICULUM PRACTICAL

Community Health Nursing And Health Promotion	87
Child health nursing	89
Midwifery	90
Primary Health Care and Health Centre Management	95

.

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired – Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
A. V.	Audio-Visual
AWW	Angan Wadi Worker
AYUSH	Ayurveda Yoga Unani Siddha and Homeopathy
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
BCG	Bacilli Calmette – Guerin
ВР	Blood Pressure
BR	Birth Rate
CBSE	Central Board of Secondary Education
СНС	Community Health Center
СМОН	Chief Medical Officer of Health
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CS	Caesarean section
DFWO	District Family Welfare Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DOTS	Directly Observed Therapy Short term
DPHNO	District Public Health Nursing Officer
FHS	Foetal Heart Sound
FHW	Female Health Worker
FW	Family Welfare
HIV	Human – Immuno Deficiency Virus
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
ILR	Ice Lined Refrigerator

IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and
	childhood illnesses
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IUCD	Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device
IV	Intra Venous
LBW	Low Birth Weight
МСН	Maternal Child Health
MDT	Multi Drug Therapy
MIES	Management Information Education System
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MOHFW.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MTP	Medical Termination of Pregnancy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRR	Net Reproductive Rate
NRHM	National Rural Health mission
ORS	Oral Rehydration Solution
РНС	Primary Health Center
РРН	Post Partum Heamorrhage
PV	Per Vagina
RCH	Reproductive Child Health
Rh	Rhesus (Rh. Factor)
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
RVF	Recto Vaginal Fistula
SBA .	Skilled Birth Attendant
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
ТВА	Traditional Birth Attendant
ТВ	Tuberculosis
TPR	Temperature, Pulse, Respiration
VVF	Vesico Vaginal Fistula

Introduction

Philosophy

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

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

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

Purpose

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

General objectives:

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

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

- Provide preventive, promotive, restorative and emergency health care to individuals and community as required.
- Provide treatment of minor ailments
- Provide skilled midwifery services to all mothers in the community and refer mothers at risk to hospitals.
- Provide skilled care to all neonates in community and refer neonates at risk to the appropriate levels.
- Render skilled child care services at home, clinic and school.
- Guide/Train birth attendants, Anganwadi workers (AWW)s , other community health activists and volunteers.
- Provide need-based information and counselling related to health of individuals, family and groups.
- Participate in all the National health and Family welfare programmes at community level
- Act as a team member in the health care delivery system
- Coordinate and collaborate with the other health team members and community based organizations, non-govt. organizations (NGO) and village administration
- Manage the health centre including equipments and supplies, and maintain the records in order to provide quality based people friendly services.
- Update knowledge and skills for professional and personal growth.

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

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



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

MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

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

An organization having a hospital with 150 beds with minimum 30-50 obstetrics and gynaecology beds, and 100 delivery cases monthly can also open ANM school They should also have an affiliation of PHC/CHC for the community health nursing field experience.

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

Clinical Facilities

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

Teaching facility

Teaching faculty for 20–40 annual admission:

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

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

Note:

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

Non Teaching Staff

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

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

Staff for the hostel

Warden cum house keeper	-	one
Cook cum helper	-	three
Sweeper	-	one
Chowkidar/Security Guard	-	three

- > Provision of leave reserve should be there.
- Family quarter should be provided for the warden in the hostel so that she can be residential to look after the students, and available at the time of emergency.
- > Cleaning, security, mess facilities may be engaged on contractual basis

Physical Facilities

• **School building** – There should be a separate building for the school and hostel. It should have an open space to facilitate outdoor games for the students.

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

- **Class-room** There should be two adequately large classrooms, accommodating required number of students (i.e., for 20-40 students size of the room should be 720 sq. ft.). Rooms should be well ventilated and properly lighted. There should be chairs with arms or desks according to the number required. Suitably placed black/green or white board should be available in the classrooms.
- **Nursing laboratory** There should be a demonstration room with at least two to four beds and adequate number of cupboards with necessary articles for demonstration. Provision should be made for community, midwifery and first aid demonstration and practice.
- **Nutrition laboratory** There should be provision for nutrition practical. Cooking gas, stove and wash basin with tap connections, suitable working tables and sufficient number of necessary utensils for conducting cooking classes should be available.
- Library cum study There should be a room of adequate size in order to accommodate 40 students at a time, with sufficient number of cupboards, library books and adequate number of chairs and tables for the students. Library should have updated edition of textbooks, referral books, few professional journals and general knowledge magazines as well as storybooks etc. in sufficient numbers.
- Audio visual aid School must have a TV, DVD player, an overhead projector, LCD projector, laptop for projection computer facility, models, charts, skeleton & manikin/simulators, neonatal resuscitation equipment, home visiting bags, delivery kits etc.
- **Toilets** There should be adequate toilets facility in the school building for the students and teachers atleast in the ratio 1:10
- *Garage* There should be a garage for the mini bus.

Residential Facilities for Students

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

• Safe drinking water facility should be available. All the rooms should to have

adequate number of lights and fans.

- Dinning room to accommodate forty students at a time with a hygienic kitchen, pantry and storing facility
- There should be sufficient number of living rooms, to accommodate all students, preferably not more than two in a room.
- Bathrooms and toilets sufficient in number (one for every 10 students).
- One visiting room with sitting arrangement and an attached toilet.
- One recreation room with TV, radio & indoor games.
- One sick room to accommodate 2-4 students, with toilet attached.
- Other facilities like hot water arrangement for winter and water cooler for summer should be there.
- Hostel should have telephone connections.

Budget

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

- Salary of Staff
- Remuneration of external lecturers
- Purchase of library books
- Cost of fuel for the school vehicle
- Purchase of audio visual aids
- Office expenses
- Water, electricity, telephone charges etc.
- Contingency
- Stipend for students (if given)
- Inspection and affiliation fees

ANM School Management committee

The school should have a management committee comprising of:

Principal/Principal Nursing Officer Nursing Tutor Nursing Tutor/PHN

- Chairperson
- Secretary
- Member

District Public health Nurse/Nursing Officer	- Member
Nursing Superintendent/Nursing incharge of the Hospital/CHC/RH	- Member
Superintendent/Medical Officer incharge of Hospital/CHC/RH Quarterly (Once in three months) meetings to curriculum implementation and examinations.	- Member be convened regularly to monitor

Transport

School must have a 20-25 seater minibus

 There should be 6-8 Mopeds for students for community health nursing practice.

Communication – School must have an independent telephone line.

Annual Admission

Minimum students intake is 20

Maximum students intake is 40

Duration of Course

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

	i.	Total weeks	-	52 weeks
	ii	Vacation	-	4 weeks
	iii	Gazatted holidays	-	2 weeks
	iv	Preparatory holidays and examination	-	3 weeks
	v.	Teaching hours in weeks	-	43 weeks
	vi.	Teaching hours per week	-	43 weeks x 40 hours/
		* * . *		weeks = 1720 hrs
Seco	nd Ye	ear (including internship)		
	i.	Total weeks	-	52 weeks
	ii	Vacation	-	4 weeks
	iii	Gazatted holidays	5	2 weeks

iv Preparatory holidays and examination - 2 weeks

v. Teaching hours in weeks

44 weeks

vi. Teaching hours per week

weeks = **1760 hrs**

44 weeks x 40 hours/

Admission Terms and Condition

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

.

Medical Fitness

Admission is subject to satisfactory medical examination report.

COURSE OF STUDY

First Year

	Nursing courses	Class room hours			Experience		
51. No.	Course title and description	Theory	Demons- tration	Total	Hospital	Comm- unity	Total
[.	Community Health Nursing	120	50	170	10	100	110
I	Health Promotion	120	75	195	20	180	200
	A. Nutrition	35	30	65	2011 I.		
	B. Human body and Hygiene	35	20	55			
	C. Environmental			05			
	Sanitation	20	15	,35			
	D. Mental health	30	10	40			
ш	Primary health care nursing I –	130	150	280	90	300	400
	A. Infection and	05	20	45			1
	Immunization	25		65			
	B. Communicable disease	40	25	05			
2	C. Community Health		50	80			
	Problems	30					
	D. Primary Medical Care	20	20	40			
	E. First Aid and Referral	25	35	60			
īv	Child health nursing	75	110	185	80	100	180
	Total hours	450	385	835	200	680	880
	Total = 1720 hours						

Second Year (First six months)

+	Nursing courses	Class room hours			Experience		
SI. No.	Course title and description	Theory	Demons- tration	Total	Hospital	Comm- unity	Total
V	Midwifery	200	160	360	220	160	380
VI	Health centre management	40	40	80		60	60
	Total hours	240	200	440	220	220	440

Total = 880 hours

Second Year (Internship-Six months)

	Nursing courses	Experienc	Experience				
SI. No.	Course title and description	Hospital	Community	Total			
i i	Midwifery	240	240	480			
	Antenatal ward	40					
	• Intranatal/labour room	120					
	• Post natal ward	40		8			
	• Neonatal care unit	40					
ii	Child Health	80	160	240			
iii	Community health and						
	health center management		160	160			
	Total hours			880			

Total = 880 hours in the internship period Grand Total-1760 hrs

Guidelines for internship:

- a. The ANM students (in a group of 4-5) should be posted in the sub center/ primary health centre with a regular ANM for one month/4 weeks for super vised independent practice in the community which should be residential..
- b. The students should participate in all National Health and Family Welfare programs during their clinical experience.
- c. At least 80% of all the clinical requirements should be completed before appearing for the final (second year) examination.
- d. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program, completed 100% of the clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/diploma by the state nursing council/examination board.

e. The casebook and competency record book should be completed and signed by the competent authority of the school before appearing for the second year practical examination.

Scheme of Examination

Paper	Course	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Duration
Theory	Community Health	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper I	Nursing	2		
Theory	Health Promotion	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper II				5
Theory	Primary Health Care Nursing	75	25	3 hrs
Paper III		24	7	
Theory	Child Health Nursing	75	• 25	3 hrs
Paper IV				
Practical I	Community Health Nursing	100	100	-
6	Nursing and health promotion			
Practical II	Child Health Nursing	100	100	-
	Total	500	300	

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the first year

Grand total for first year 800 marks

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the course. (Second year)

Paper	Course	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Duration
Theory Paper V	Midwifery	75	25	3 hrs.
Theory	Health Centre Management	75	25	3 hrs.
Paper VI Practical III	Midwifery	100	100	-
Practical IV	Primary health care nursing and health center management	100	100	-
	Total	350	250	.

Grand total for second year 600 marks

Venue for Practical Examination :

- 1. Govt. District only (if the District Hospital is not having School or College of Nursing attached to the District Hospital) even then practical examination of 2nd year ANM students should be conduct at District Hospital.
- 2. All the ANM Schools run by Government or Private Schools in the District, their examination Should be conducted in district hospital.
- 3. If large number of private Schools exist in the District, proper planning and phasing to be done by examination board to cover all students.

Note

- Question paper for Nursing courses to be set by qualified nursing teachers only.
- The venue for practical examination shall be Government District Hospital for all the students of government and private ANM institutions.
- Practical examination should be for only 10 students per day.
- Supplementary examination should be conducted at six monthly intervals for the failures.
- Internal assessment should be done on class test, assignments, report of visits and group work.
- All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas and on patients.
- One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- An examiner should be a BSc nursing teacher with minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in ANM programme

or

M.Sc (N) with 3 years of teaching experience in ANM programme

- Internal assessment will be made on the basis of classroom tests, written assignments, performance in the community and clinical area along with records and reports maintained by the students.
- Pass mark for each nursing subject on aggregate will be 50%
- A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- Average internal marks of the total students shall not be more than 75% i.e, if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.
- Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first

attempt

- Maximum duration of completion of the course is 4 years
- A candidate failing in more than one subject will not be promoted to the next year.
- No candidate shall be permitted to appear in the second year examination unless the candidate has passed the first year examination.

Eligibility for Admission to Examination

- 1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 2. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before the award of completion certificate/diploma by the state nursing council examination board.
- 3. On completion of practical experience, records to be signed by the tutor and countersigned by the principal.
- 4. The examination for the 2nd year should happen at the end of the year. A certificate of completion of internship by each student should be provided by the principal before entering for the examinations.

Grading and Certification

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

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

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

Learning objectives:

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

1. Describe the concept of community health, primary health care.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

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

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities	
1.	10		 Define health and explain its dimensions List determinants of health Define Primary Health Care List components of Primary Health Care and their application within a community 	 Concept of Health Health and its changing concepts. Dimensions of health Determinants of health Primary health care, definition, components, significance, community, application 	 Lecture discussion. Posters. 	
2.	10		 Describe health concepts and practices of community. Enumerate health related cultural beliefs and practices 	 Community Health practices Health concepts of people and health care providers. Health behaviours, beliefs and cultural practices of community. Ethics and behaviour related to community practices. Method of home visiting. 	 Lecture discussion. Practice session. Demonstration. 	
3.	15	5	 Describe National health problems Explain specific health programmes at National, state and community levels 	 Health problems and policies Overview of health problems of communities in India. 	• Lecture discussion.	

Unit	Time	(Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching Learning	
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes	A Real Part of the	Activities	
				 Trends and development in national health programmes and policies National health and Nutrition programmes and its implementation at community level. Vit – A Supplementation program and bundling of deworming National Iron plus initiative (NIPI) National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Program (NIDDCP) Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc. 	 Participate in national health and family welfare programs Field Visits : Village, Sub center, Primary health center, Community health center. 	
4	10	5	 Explain the organization of health services at different levels Describe the referral system. Explain the Role of National and International health agencies and Non – Governmental Organisations 	 Health Organization Organization of SC, PHC, CHC and district hospital. Organization of health care delivery system at different levels Referral system Health agencies : International: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDPA, World Bank, FAO, DANIDA, European Commission, Red Cross, US aid, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. 	•	

Unit	Tim	Anna and a second of the second s	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
				 National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association of India etc Non-Governmental organizations 	
5.	5	2	• Describe health team with special focus on the ANM\ FHW	 Role of health team. Team concept and Functions of the health team Role and Responsibilities of ANM \ FHW Code of ethics for ANM 	 Lecture discussion. Observation of activities rendered by the health team members.
6.	10	5	 Describe physical structure of village and urban area Identify social groups, organizations and leaders Explain administrative set up at the village 	 Structure of community Rural community-Characteristics, changes in the village community development, major rural problems Urban Community-Characteristics, changes and adjustments to urban environment major urban problems Village: Physical structure 	mapping, resource mapping.Drawing of Panchayat

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning Activities	
				 Administrative set up: Function of Panchayat 73rd and 74th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health. Structure of an urban community slum Social groups organizations, leaders Community resources 	 leaders, groups in the community. Visit to a village and meet Panchayat members, visit block office. List their role in health care. 	
7.	10	5	 Describe the interaction between different groups and communities within the village Describe social traditions and customs in the village. 	 Dynamics of community Social processes-individual and process of socialisation Interaction between different social groups in the village. Traditions and customs and their influence on health. Social stratification: Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices Family and marriage: Types Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India - marriage acts 		

Unit	Tim	ne (Hrs.) Expected		Contents	Teaching -	
Th. Den	Th. Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities		
8.	20	6	• Demonstrate methods of community need assessment	 Community need assessment Scope and Methods of community need assessment Survey: Planning Preparation of tools: questionnaires, interview schedules, check list etc Community survey: Principles and methods: data collection, conducting interviews, focus group discussions (FGD) and case studies Participatory learning for action(PLA) Analysis of data, Preparation of report 	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of questionnaire Field visits/ community: Conduct survey. 	
9.	20	15	 Explain the concept, principles and methods of communication Prepare simple and low cost aids of communication. Conduct health education 	 Communication methods & media Principles, Methods and Process of communication. Inter personal relationship (IPR): communication 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstratio of different methods of communicatio Role/Play. 	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)			Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning Activities	
				 with different groups and health team members. Types and use of AV aids Use of local folk methods and media for disseminating health messages. BCC(Behavioural change communication), IEC(Information, Education and communication): Aims, Scope, concept and approaches Teaching learning process, concept, characteristics, steps of learning, characteristics of learner Principles, methods of teaching Planning of health education activities: Role and responsibilities of ANM's/Health workers in BCC 	 Activities Prepare health messages using different media and methods. Preparation of IEC material. Practice using one folk method. Preparation of health education plan Conduct BCC session. Evaluate and follow up of health education. 	

Unit	· 是一些一个一个	e (Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
10.	5	5	 Explain concept and principles of counseling Describe the technique of counseling Describe role of counsellor 	 Counseling. Concept, Principles and Techniques of counseling. Identifying needs and areas for counseling in the community. Role of counselor Role of ANM/ Female Health worker as counselor 	 Lecture discussion. Conduct counseling session and follow up.
11.	5	2	 State health conditions where rehabilitation is required. List the various resources available in a community. 	 Community based rehabilitation Health Conditions needing rehabilitation Community Resources available Educate individuals, family and community. 	 Lecture discussion Case discussion

Suggested activities for Evaluation

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

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

Learning objectives:

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

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

HEALTH PROMOTION

6. Promote mental health of individual, family and community

A. Nutrition

Theory - 35 hrs. **Demonstration** - 30 hrs. **Total** – 65 hrs.

Unit		e (Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
1	10	5	 List essential nutrients Describe classification of food and their nutritive values and functions. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness. 	 Essential nutrients Importance of nutrition in health and sickness Essential nutrients, functions, sources and requirements Classification of foods and their nutritive value 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Models and Charts. Exhibit raw food item showing balanced diet

Unit	Unit Time (Expected	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes		Learning Activities
			 Plan balanced diet for different age groups 	 Normal requirements at different ages. Balanced diet for different age group 	
2	10	5	 Identify malnutrition and nutritional deficiencies. Counsel women with anaemia. Describe special diet for sick. Explain role of ANM's/ FHW/AWWs. 	 Nutritional Problems Nutritional deficiencies : Deficiencies, correction, treatment and referral. Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition Vitamin and mineral deficiencies :	 Lecture discussion. Visit ICDs project and discuss the program Explain using Models and charts. Planning diets for anemic women and other deficience conditions
3	5	5	Assess nutritional status of individual and family	 Nutritional assessment Methods of nutritional assessment of individual and 	 Lecture discussion . Demonstratio Field visits.
			 family. Identify local foods for enriching diet. Identify good food habits from 	family: mother and child	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)			Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
			harmful food fads and customs.	 Identification of local food sources and their value in enriching diet. Food fads, taboos, customs and their influence on health. 	
4.	10	15	 Plan diet for a family Counsel for improving diet of the family. Demonstrate safe preparation and cooking methods. Explain methods of safe 	 Promotion of nutrition Planning diets and special diets for a family Methods of using locally available foods for special diet Principles and methods of cooking Promotion of kitchen gardens Food hygiene and safe preparation Storage and preservation Food adulteration Precautions during festivals and Melas. 	 Lecture discussion. Plan diet for the family assigned. Health education. Visit a milk pasteurization plant. Demonstration of various methods of cooking.

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Cooking of special diet.
- Nutrition education to a group.
- Planning diet of a family assigned.

B. Human body and hygiene

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

N.44.

Unit	t Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
• • •	Th.	Demo	and an	The human body	Activities
1.	20		 Describe the structure and functions of the various systems of body State functions of different organs. 	 Structure and functions of human body. Body systems and their functions – digestive system respiratory system, genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, endocrine system, special sensory organs. 	 Lecture discussion. Identification of body parts. Explain using Models and Charts.
2.	5	15	 Understand importance of personal hygiene for self and individuals health. Care for sick to maintain their personal hygiene and comfort 	 Hygiene of the body Personal and individual hygiene Care of mouth, skin, hair and nails. Sexual hygiene Menstrual hygiene. Hygiene and comforts needs of the Sick: Care of skin: Bath sponging, back care, care of 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
				 pressure points, position changing, Care of hair: hair wash Care of hand and nails: hand washing Care of eyes: eye wash, Mouth care: Elimination Care of bowels and bladder 	
3.	5	5	 State the basic human needs. Explain importance of fulfilling these basic needs. 	 Optimal functioning of the body Basic human needs Rest, sleep, activity, exercise, posture etc Food, eating and drinking habits Participation in social activities. Self-actualisation and spiritual need. Interpersonal and human relations Lifestyle and healthy habits. 	 Lecture discussion. Health education regarding healthy life style.

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Preparation of anatomy practical book
- Return demonstration of personal hygiene including care of various organs of body.

Theory - 20 hrs. **Demonstration** - 15 hrs. **Total** – 35 hrs.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
1.	5	2	• Explain the importance of basic sanitation at home and in the community.	 Environmental Sanitation Environment and ecology for healthy living: basic sanitary needs. Air, sunlight and ventilation. Home environment -: smoke, animals, water, drains and toilets etc. 	Lecture discussion.Case study.
2.	5	4	 Describe the importance of safe water for health. Describe methods of purifications of water. 	 Safe water Sources of water & characteristics of safe water - sources of contamination and prevention. Purification of water for drinking : methods- small and large scale. Disinfections of well, tube well tank and pond in a village. Waterborne diseases and prevention. 	 mapping: water sources, drains, ponds and contamination areas. Visit to a water

.
Unit	Tim	ne (Hrs.)	[1] 24 전에 그 가지는 것 수는 것 같은 것 같	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
3.	5	4	 Explain the importance of safe disposal of waste and its role in prevention of diseases. State the hazards due to waste 	 Disposal of excreta and waste. Methods of excreta disposal – types of latrine. Handling animal excreta. Methods of waste disposal Hazards due to waste 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit to sewage disposal unit and sanitary latrine
4.	5	5	 Involve community in sanitation activities. Educate community for safe disposal of different types of waste. 	 Community participation Drainage and preparation of soak pits. Maintaining healthy environment within and around village – cleaning and maintenance of village drains, ponds and wells. Common waste, excreta and animal waste – disposal in the village. 	 Lecture discussion. Construction of a small-scale soak pit at school or health centre premises. Disinfection of a well, tube well along with village leaders or members of community. Organize village meeting.

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

D. Mental Health

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

Unit	The second second	(Hrs.)	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
1.	Th. 10	Demo	 Explain relationship between body and mind. Identify the factors necessary for normal mental health Educate for promoting mental health . 	 Mental Health Concept of mental health Body-mind Relationship. Factors influencing mental health. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person. Developmental tasks of different age groups Different defense mechanisms 	 Lecture discussion. Observation. Use of questionnaire to do assessment for mental health status.
2.	3	2	 Identify causes of maladjustment Educate family in solving problems. 	 Maladjustment Features of a maladjusted individual. Common causes of maladjustment. Counselling an individual, family and community. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration of counselling for maladjusted individual in the community.
3.	12	4	• Identify signs of mental illness.	Mental illnessIdentify abnormal behaviours.	• Lecture discussion.

Unit	Tim	ie (Hrs.)		Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
			 Identify them early and refer. Guide family members in home care Counsel for prevention of mental illness. 	illnesses and treatments.	
4.	5	2	 Explain process of ageing. Identify characteristics of elderly Provide need based care. 	 Old age care Process of ageing – physical, psychological changes. Needs and problems Care of elderly at home. Rehabilitation and agencies of caring elderly. 	 Lecture discussion. If available visit an old age home.

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

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE -(PREVENTION OF DISEASE AND RESTORATION OF HEALTH)

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

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course student will be able to :

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

A. Infection and Immunization

Theory - 25 hours

Demonstration - 20 hours

Total – 45 hours

Unit	Tim	me (Hrs.) Expected Contents		Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
1.	2	-	 Understand concept of occurrence of diseases Describe classification of diseases. 	 Concept of disease. Concept and definition of illness Disease causation Classification of diseases. 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using Charts.
2.	4	2	 Understand process of infection. Describe characteristics of microbes Narrate methods of spread of infection State factors affecting spread of infection. 	 Infection Meaning and types of infection. Causes of infection Classification and characteristics of micro organisms: Pathogenic and Non-pathogenic Incubation period and spread of infection – transmission Factors affecting growth and destruction of microbes. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using microscope.
3.	6	2	 Understand body defence mechanism State types of immunity 	 Immunity and body defense mechanisms Body's defense mechanism Immunity - concept 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Field visits for cold chain.

Unit	Time	(Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	1.1	Demo	types of vaccine and their preservation.	 Hypersensitivity: Antigen antibody reaction Types of immunity Types of vaccines Storage and care – cold chain maintenance. 	• Lecture
4.	6	4	 State immunization schedule Give immunization Organize immunization camps Prepare articles for immunization Participate in special drives. 	 Immunization Immunization against different infections - immunization schedule Injection safety 	 discussion. Demonstration. Posters on immunization schedule Visit immunization camp/ outreach camp.
5.	2	4	 Collect specimens correctly Handle body discharges safely 	Collection of specimen • Principles and methods of	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of malaria slide.

Uni	t Tim Th.	e (Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes • Give health education for disposal of body discharges.	Contents collection of specimens and handling body discharges. Collection of specimens of blood sputum, urine, stool	Teaching - Learning Activities • Collection of sputum. • Collection of urine and stool. • Labeling of the specimens. • Visit to the
				 Safe disposal of body discharges. 	Visit to the laboratory
6.	3	6	 Explain difference between antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization Describe the principles of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization Perform disinfections and sterilization of various equipments 	 Disinfection and sterilization Principles and methods of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization Methods of disinfecting different equipments Methods of sterilizing different equipments 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Visit sterilization department of a hospital.
7.	2	2	• Explain the methods of waste disposal	 Waste Disposal Waste disposals- infectious and non- infectious: concepts, principles, and methods at different levels 	 Lecture discussion Demonstration

- Demonstration of sterilization of syringes and needles/using pressure cooker/ small autoclave
- Demonstration of preparation of Malaria slides.

- Techniques of vaccination
- Assignment on cold chain system.
- Prepare poster/chart on immunization schedule.
- Demonstrate different methods of waste disposable

B. Communicable Diseases

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

Unit	Tim Th.	e (Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning
1.	7	5	 Understand epidemiological concept of occurrence of diseases. Describe levels of prevention and general measures for control of communicable diseases. Explain importance of Surveillance, notification, reporting. 	 Introduction to communicable diseases Common communicable diseases; Epidemiological concepts – Incidence and prevalence, mortality and morbidity. Levels of prevention Control and prevention of communicable diseases General measures Surveillance, isolation, notification, reporting. 	 Activities Lecture discussion Calculation of mortality and morbidity for different diseases. Visit isolation unit Surveillance

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
2.	25	5	 Describe signs and symptoms of different communicable diseases. Explain preventive measures for different communicable diseases. Describe care and referral for different communicable diseases. 	 Communicable diseases. Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following: Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanuss poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis Chicken pox, mumps, rubella, enteric fever, hepatitis, rabies, malaria, dengue, filaria, kala-azar trachoma, conjunctivitis, scabies, STDs and HIV/AIDS Encephalitis Leptospirosis Acute respiratory infections. Diarrhoeal diseases Worm infestations leprosy. Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM 	on miectious disease hospital / center. • Demonstration • Supervised Clinical Practice.
. 6	5	•	principles of care of infectious cases.	Care in ommunicable iseases Care of patients with communicable diseases.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Prepare health education messages

Unit	Time Th.	(Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
			 Understand preventive measures Provide health education 	 Isolation methods. Standard safety measures (Universal precautions) Health education and messages for different communicable diseases. Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM 	• Prepare chart on Standard safety measures.
4.	2	7	 Identify causes of epidemics Define role of health worker/ ANM in relief work. 	 Epidemic Management Definitions and causes of epidemics. Epidemic enquiry in a community and epidemic mapping Relief work and role of health worker/ ANM. 	

- Preparation of surveillance report
- Conduct Health education
- Demonstration on :-
 - Standard safety measures in Nursing Practice

C. Community Health Problems

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

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)		Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
1.	3	10	 Identify common health problems in the community Perform health assessment of individual Render care to the sick at home Advise family members in care of sick 	 Common health conditions in the community – danger signs of illnesses. Health assessment: 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
2.	3	8	chech and record	Fever Vital signs; Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure	Lecture discussion.Demonstration.

Unit	Time	(Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	深行 法政府利	Demo	outcomes	Contoines	Learning Activities
			putiente mariere	 Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever Fever: Types and stages Causes of fever – common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection(ARI) etc Nursing management of patient with fever Alternate system of medicine 	• Supervised clinical practice.
3.	4	6	 Enumerate causes, sign and symptoms respiratory problems Provide Care to patients with respiratory infections. State common home remedies and their application. 	 Respiratory problems Common respiratory problems: types, classifications- cold and cough, ARI, Asphyxia, tonsillitis, asthma, bronchitis pneumonia and tuberculosis Causes, sign and symptoms, treatment of respiratory problems Management: Role and responsibilities of ANM/health workers in care of 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Demonstration of steam inhalation, nasal drops, oxygen inhalation Health education

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
				 patients with respiratory problems including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
4.	2	2	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	 Aches and pains Causes and nursing management of : Tooth ache, ear ache, abdominal pain, headache, joint pains. Management as per the standing orders and protocols Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 e Lecture discussion Demonstration Health education
5.	3	4	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	 Digestive problems indigestion, anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation Haemorrhoids, hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
			 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	 Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	
6.	3	3	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary. 	 Urinary problems Signs and symptoms of renal conditions Retention of urine, renal colic, edema Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education
7.	3	.3	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	 Cardiovascular problem Signs and symptoms of cardiac conditions and blood related problems: heart attack, chest pain, anemia, hypertension and leukemia Care of a cardiac patient at home 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education

Unit Ti	me (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning	
TI	SALAR STREET, STRE	outcomes		Activities	
			 Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 		
8. 2	2 3	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	 Diseases of the nervous system Signs and symptoms of neurological problems – Headache, backache and paralysis Care of a patient with stroke at home. Care of pressure points, back care changing of positions, active and passive exercises, body support to prevent contractures. Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education. 	

Jnit	Tim	ne (Hrs.) Expected		Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
9.	3	4	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary Give insulin injection Counsel for prevention of complications 	 Metabolic diseases Diabetes – signs and symptoms, complications diet and medications Skin care, foot care Urine testing and administration of insulin injection. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education
10	. 2	4	 Identify the conditions provide care to relieve pain Prevent complications and refer 	 Diseases of musculo skeletal system Signs and symptoms of sprain, tear of ligaments and arthritis. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Case study. Health education
1	1. 2	2 3	 Identify need of handicapped Ensure need base care at home 	 Care of handicap Handicaps – different types Counselling for prevention of certain handicaps Understandings th handicapped person Helping family to ensure need base care 	

Demonstration of

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

D. Primary Medical Care

Theory - 20 hrs.

Demonstration - 20 hrs.

Total - 40 hrs.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
1.	5	4	 Name different systems of medicine Understand abbreviations Calculate dosages of medicines Understand classification of drugs. 	 Types of drugs Different Systems of medicine: allopathic and AYUSH Classifications of drugs Forms and characteristics of drugs Abbreviations used in medication 	 Lecture discussion. Calculation of dosage and conversion. Drug study.

First District Holices	Tim	e (Hrs.)	(Hrs.) Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
				 Administration of drugs: Policies and regulations, as per protocols and standing orders Calculation of dosage 	
2.	5	10	 Demonstrate administration of drugs Explain importance of observations and recording. 	 Administration of drugs Routes of administration – Oral, parentral (intradermal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, Intra venous), rectal, local and others. Administration of drugs: Precautions, principles Observations and recording. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session Preparation and administration of IV fluids as per protocol Preparation for blood transfusion as per protocol.
3.	5	2	 Administer drugs for minor ailments Explain the care of drugs. 	 Drugs used in minor ailments Common drugs for fever, cold and cough, aches and pains etc. Drug kit in the subcentre, content and its use. Storage and care of drugs 	

.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th. Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
4.	5 4	• Administer emergency drugs following precautions.	 Common emergency drugs Methergine, misoprostol injection oxytocin, IV fluids, antibiotics, injection and magnesium sulphate deriphylline, avil and other antihistaminic, pethedine, vitamin K, antirabies vaccine, anti snake venoms as per the protocol Precautions for administration Storage and Care of emergency drugs 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Drug study.

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

E. First Aid and Referral

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

Teaching -Expected Time (Hrs.) Contents Unit Learning outcomes Activities Demo Th. • Lecture Need for First Aid Understand 7 2 1. discussion. principle of first aid Principles of first Demonstration. care aid Practice Mobilization of Use first aid kit session. resources Demonstrate different type of Fist aid kit & bandages supplies. • Bandages: Types, Uses · Principles and methods of bandaging Minor Injuries and • Lecture • Demonstrate first 5 2. 10 ailments discussion. aid care for Cuts • Cuts and wounds : and wounds, Demonstration. types, principles Foreign bodies, Practice Burns and scalds and first aid care session Health education Foreign bodies Supervised and referral Burns and scalds clinical types, principles practice. and first aid care • Health - Health education education and referral • Role of ANM/health worker Fractures Lecture Identify different 3. 5 8 Skeletal system discussion. bones and different Describe types of Demonstration. bones. fracture Practice

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
			 Apply splints and bandages Transfer fractured patients correctly. 	 Fractures: Types, Causes, signs and symptoms, first aid care, Methods of immobilization and transportation. 	session
4.	8	15	 Follow principles of first aid and provide care in different emergencies 	 Life Threatening Conditions Bleeding Drowning Strangulation, suffocation and asphyxia Loss of consciousness Cardio respiratory arrest Convulsions Foreign bodies Chest injuries Shock and allergic conditions Poisoning, bites and stings Stroke Heat stroke Severe burn 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Nasal pack Apply tourniquet. BLS- demonstration Insertion of naso gastric tube Practice session

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

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Theory - 75 hours Demonstration - 110 hours Total – 185 hours

Learning objectives:

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

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

Unit	1949 C. L. C.	e (Hrs.)	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
1.	20	20	 Assess growth and development in infants and children Maintain 'road to health' chart Explain the needs of a child Describe the care of a normal child State the common accidents in children and their protection 	 Growth & development Introduction to Growth and development Factors affecting growth and development Growth and development in infants and children: Assessment 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using road to health chart. Health education Visit a school

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes		Learning Activities
. 1	0 10	•	Explain the importance of breast feeding Educate mothers regarding breast feeding Explain complimentary feeding Educate for nutrition of children according to age	 Physical, Psychological and social development of children Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children New WHO growth standard Mother and Child Protection Card Care of infants and children – play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination Accidents : causes, precautions and prevention. Congenital anomalies Nutrition of infants and children Basics of Nutrition Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices 	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities	
3.	5	10	 Describe the rights of children State the steps for prevention of child labour and child abuse. 	Convention of	 Lecture discussion. Survey the areas where child labour is used in the community. 	
4.	10	35	 Provide care to the sick children Identify the signs and symptoms of common childhood disorders Identify signs of high risk in case of ARI and Diarrhoea Educate mother and family members regarding prevention of illness. 	 Care of the sick child Common childhood disorders: Signs, symptoms and management. Vaccine for preventable diseases Acute Respiratory tract infections Diarrhoea vomiting, constipation Tonsillitis and mumps Ear infections Worm infestation Accidents and injuries Skin infections Fever – malaria, measles. IMNCI strategy 	 discussion. Explain using charts. Preparation of ORS at clinic/ home Demonstration Explain using slide. 	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	0	Teaching
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning
5.	15	20	 Assess the school child Need based counselling of children, teacher and parents. 	 Care of School children School health: Objectives, problems and programmes Environment of school Assessment of general health of school children Dental and eye problems Nutritional deficiencies School health education for children Need based sharing of health information with teachers/ parents/children Records and reports 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education.
. 5	5	5.	changes in the adolescents	during adolescence	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and models.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
7.	10	10	 Discuss the special needs of girl child Explain the effect girl child discrimination in the family and community Counsel mother and community on need for care of a girl child 	 Care of adolescent girls Menstruation and menstrual hygiene Special nutritional needs Early marriage and its affects Adolescent girls: pregnancy and abortion Preparing for family life- pre marital counseling. Role of ANM/ female health worker 	education.

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

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

Learning objectives:

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

- 1. Describe male and female reproductive organs.
- 2. Explain process of conception and foetal development
- 3. Describe female pelvis and the muscles involved in delivery of foetus.

MIDWIEDRY

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

Unit	Time	me (Hrs.) Expected		Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
1.	8		 Describe structure and functions of female reproductive system Describe structure and functions of male reproductive system 	 Human Reproductive System Female reproductive organs – structure and function Menstrual cycle Male reproductive organs structure and functions Process of conception 	discussion.
2.	6	2	 Describe female pelvis and its diameters and relation to foetal skull Explain the muscles and ligaments of the pelvic floor Describe foetal skull 	 Female Pelvis and foetal skull Structure of the pelvic bones-types of pelvis Pelvic diameters Muscles and ligaments of pelvic floor Foetal skull : bones, diameters, sutures, size, shape, moulding, skull areas, fontanelles 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using models, charts, slides and films.
3.	5	5	 Explain growth and development of foetus Describe placenta, membrane and umbilical cord and their development State the functions of placenta, 	 Foetus and placenta Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth Structure and functions of 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using placenta, membrane, specimens Practice session

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th,	Demo	outcomes membranes and cord.	placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	Learning Activities
4.	10	5	 Describe signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy Describe various tests for conformation of pregnancy Describe physiological changes during pregnancy Provide Care for minor ailments of pregnancy. 	 Normal pregnancy Signs and symptoms of pregnancy various diagnostic tests for conformation of pregnancy Physiological changes during pregnancy Minor ailments during pregnancy and their management Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using Models and Charts.
5.	10	8	 Provide antenatal care Provide need-based information and guidance. Advise diet and nutrition for the pregnant mothers Identify risk factors and refer on time. 	 Antenatal Care Registration Taking history of a pregnant woman. Physical examination, Investigation - routine and specific Prophylactic medications 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session. Supervised clinical practice.

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	contents	Learning Activities
			• Prepare mother for delivery	 Need based health information and guidance Nutrition in pregnancy Special needs of a pregnant woman. Involvement of husband and family. Identification of high risks cases and referral Preparation of mother for delivery. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
6.	10	8	 Identify signs and symptoms of normal labour Demonstrate the mechanism of labour Detect a normal lie and presentation of foetus. Identify deviation from normal progress of labour Demonstrate plotting of t partograph 		 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Witness normal delivery Explain using partograph.

Unit	Tim	me (Hrs.) Expected		Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	foetal distress and maternal distress	Learning Activities	
				 during labour Partograph in the management of the normal labor Role of ANM/Female health worker and referral Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 		
7.	12		 Use partograph and perform Per Vagina examination. Assist and conduct child birth Resuscitate new- born Deliver the placenta Provide care to mother and newborn throughout delivery Perform necessary recordings 	 labour History of labour Importance of five 'C's Monitoring progress of labour with partograph preparation for delivery Care of mother in 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using models, charts films and slides partograph. Supervised clinical practice Practice session Case study. 	

t.

•

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities	
				 action, side effects, precautions, role and responsibilities of ANM/FHW Delivery of placenta and examination of placenta Care of mother in third and fourth stage: Recognise degrees of tear and appropriate care and referral Establishment of breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding Kangaroo mother care Baby friendly hospital initiative Record childbirth and ensure birth registration Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 		
8.	10	10	 Perform postnatal assessment Identify deviations from normal puerperium and take necessary care. Establish breast feeding. 	 Normal puerperium Physiological Changes during postnatal period Postnatal assessment Minor ailments during puerperium and their management 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice 	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		
			• Provide need based information and counselling	 Care of mother-diet rest, exercise, hygiene Management of breast feeding. Prophylactic medicines Special needs of postnatal women Need based health education. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
9.	10	10	 Provide immediate care to normal new born Resuscitate new born at birth Identify "at risk" neonate and state measures to be taken Give immunization as per routine Care for new -born with common minor disorders 	 Care of New-born Assessment of new-born for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities Neonatal resuscitation Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders. Exclusive Breast feeding and management Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care Immunization 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Lecture discussion. Demonstration.

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
				 Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, respiratory problems Principles of prevention of infection Educating mother to look after babies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
10.	5	10	 Identify a pre term / LBW baby and fulfill the special needs. Provide care required during special conditions in a new-born Guide in home care of a high risk new - born 	 High risk New Born Pre term / Low Birth weight babies. Special needs of high risk babies Care at home – referral and follow up Care during asphyxia, convulsions, vomiting. Care for thrush, cord sepsis, diarrhoea. Implementation IMNCI protocol Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using charts.

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning Activities
11.	10	3		Concept and cause	• Lecture
2.	10	5	pregnancies Refer them in time Counsel and involve husband and family members in high risk pregnancies	factors desist	 Lecture discussion. Case study – 2 Supervised clinical practice. Demonstration

Unit	Time (Hrs.)			Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Role of ANM/Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	Learning Activities	
13.	15	10	 Identify abnormalities of pregnancy in time Refer to correct place in time State the diseases that can affect during pregnancy 	 Abnormalities of pregnancy Common abnormalities of pregnancy: hyperemesis gravidarum, leaking and bleeding per vagina Anaemia of pregnant woman Eclampsia and pre eclampsia and pre eclampsia and pre eclampsia and pre eclampsia and pre eclampsia and toxaemia of pregnancy Indication of premature rupture of membranes, prolonged labour, anything requiring manual intervention, UTI, puerperal sepsis. Obstetrical shocks Uterine abnormalities, ectopic pregnancy Diseases complication pregnancy – TB, diabetes. Hypertension 		
Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning	
------	-----	----------	----------	---	---	--
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities	
				 Infections during pregnancy – RTI/ STIs malaria, HIV, AIDS Rh factor Standing orders and protocols Role of ANM/ Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 		
14.	5	5		 Abortion Types of abortion, causes of abortion Need for safe abortion – referral Complications of abortions Medical termination of pregnancy Care of woman who had abortion Role of ANM/ Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	 Lecture discussion. Suprarenal Clinical practice Observation. Demonstration 	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
15.	10	10	 Identify deviations from normal child birth and refer in time Provide Care to the mother in emergency and while transferring to hospital. Mobilise support from the family and community. 	 Abnormal childbirth Common abnormalities of childbirth Abnormal presentations Abnormal uterine actions Abnormal uterine actions Cephalo pelvic disproportion Prolonged labour Identification, immediate management and referral Emergency care of mother during transfer to hospital. Role of ANM/ Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain using through birth Atlas and charts. Explain using partograph.
16.	10	10	 Provide emergency care at the time of haemorrhage Identify the cause of different PPH. Identify causes of complications during puerperium and render adequate care. 	 Abnormal Puerperium Postpartum haemorrhage and its management. Puerperal sepsis and its management Retention of urine Breast complications during lactation and their management 	 Lecture discussion. Explain usin charts through charts different type of PPH.

Uni	t Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning Activities
				 Psychiatric complications Role of ANM/Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	L
17	. 5	5	 Assist in various surgical intervention in the mother during labour Render care to mothers pre & post operatively in surgical intervention. 	 Induction of labour and its management 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
18.	5	5	 Able to identify various medicines during child birth for mother and child. Understand their 	 midwifery Pain relieving drugs Anaesthetic drugs For uterine 	 Lecture discussion. Visit labour room. Demonstration. Any study any book.

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes action and care needed for the mother. • State the dosage of these medicines for mother and child.	 For controlling bleeding For preventing postnatal infection. 	Learning Activities	
19.	. 3	-	 Describe the concept of quality of life Explain how quality of life affects life expectancy and peoples health Describe role of education on quality of life 	 Life cycle approach Quality of life and life expectancy People's health throughout the life cycle Role of education economic status, social status on quality of life Holistic approach to life. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	• Lecture discussion.	
20	0. 5	5 -	• Explain status of women in Indian society	 Status of women and empowerment Status of women in society 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration 	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching - Learning
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Activities
			 Enumerate factors affecting women status Describe the importance of women's health Explain the programmes for empowering women in the society. 	 Factors affecting status - gender bias, sex selection tests, female foeticide and infanticide sex ratio discrimination and exploitation Effect of tradition, culture and literacy Relationship between status of women and women's health. Effects of women's health in community : single, divorced deserted woman, widows special needs Laws related to women. Programmes for women's empowerment. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
21.	10	10	 Explain the complications related to child birth. Identify common and emergency complications and provide care 	 Women's health problems Complications related to childbirth VVF, RVF, prolapse and incontinence. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study of a women at menopause

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities
			• Take pap smear	 Cervical erosion and leucorrhoea pruritus Cancers – cervical and breast: Pap smear for detection of cancer cervix Tumours – fibroids Menstrual disorders Menopause and its implications. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
22	. 6	4	 Describe causes signs and symptoms of STI and RTI Describe the treatment for the STI's and RTI Education on prevention and treatment of RTI's and STIs 	 RTIs and STIs Causes and signs and symptoms of STIs and RTIs Syndromic approach for treatment Referral treatment and follow up care. Information, education and communication for prevention and treatment. 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education. Case study.
2	3. 6	; 10	 Explain the cause effect and prognos of HIV/AIDS Counsel the HIV positive persons 	 HIV /AIDS Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection Methods of transmission 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain HIV/ AIDS throug charts and models.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	Contents	Learning Activities	
			• Explain home care for HIV/AIDS patients	• Effect on immunity and signs and symptoms	• Role/play.	
				• The AIDS patient community support and home care		
				• Counselling: process and techniques		
				• Counselling of HIV / positive patients and pregnant women.		
				• Standard safety measures		
				• Voluntary counseling and testing center (VCTC) / Integrated counseling and testing center		
				(ICTC) activities • Care continuum and Anti Retro viral Therapy(ART)		

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	Th.	Demo	outcomes		Learning Activities	
24.	2	2	 Identify cases of infertility Provide counselling to infertile couples Refer and provide follow up care to infertility cases. 	 Infertility Classification and Causes of infertility in male and female Investigation and treatment Identification of couples, counselling, referral and follow up. Role of ANM/ Female Health worker 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts and posters. Case study. 	
25	4	3	 Explain the impact of population explosion specially on health Enumerate Birth Rate, Death Rate, Net Reproductive Rate etc. Describe the scope of Family Welfare programme. Discuss trends in health and family welfare programmes 	 Population Education Population trends in India Vital statistics birth and death rates, growth rate, NRR, fertility rate, couple protection rate, family size. National family Programme trends and changes RCH-I, RCH-II programme and NRHM Target free approach for FW Role of mass media and IEC Role of ANM/health worker 	DFWO • Explain using vital statistics.	

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching -
	Th.	Demo	outcomes	contents	Learning Activities
26.	8	5		 Family welfare Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods. Information related to contraception and importance of choice. Natural and temporary methods of contraception Permanent methods New methods nor- plant and injectables. Emergency contraception Follow up of contraceptive users. Counselling Role of ANM/female Health worker 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Case study. Health education

Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Taking of history and antenatal examination.
- Demonstration of vaginal examination
- Plotting of partograph during labour
- Return demonstration of normal delivery using five 'C's
- Demonstration of perineal care
- Essential Care of newborn
- Apgar score and resuscitation of a new born baby.
- Health education on exclusive breast-feeding

- Midwifery case book.
- Demonstration of immunization
- Drug book
- Records and reports
- Case studies
- Preparation of posters on methods of Family Welfare
- Demonstration of IUCD insertion.
- Information Education and Communication
- Calculation for vital indicators

HEALTH CENTER MANAGEMENT

Total - 80 hours **Theory** - 40 hours **Demonstration** – 40 hours

Learning objectives:

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

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

Unit		e (Hrs.) Demo	Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching - Learning Activities
1.	10	5	 Organize and set up a sub centre Prepare a sub centre activity plan Conduct meetings Conduct clinics at sub centre. Display health messages. 	 The sub center Organization of functions and facilities of sub centre Sub centre activity plans Conduct a clinic and special programs and follow up 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit sub centre Attend a clinic at the sub centre.

Unit	Time	e (Hrs.)	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo	Outcomes		Learning Activities
2	4	10	 Write indents and stock position Prepare weekly and monthly reports. 	 Conducting meetings and counseling sessions. Counseling on Infant and Young Child. Sub Centre action plan Information, education and communication Display of messages Maintenance of stocks Maintenance of supplies, drugs, equipment, stock, indenting. Calculation of indent as per population requirement Management information and evaluation system (MIES) Maintenance of sub centre. 	 Lecture discussion. Explain using stock register, indents etc to monthly reports of the students. Calculation of indent as per population requirement Explain the various records
3	6	5	• Establish co- ordination with different organization working in the area.	 Co-ordination Inter – sectoral co-ordination Co-ordination with school teachers, 	 Lecture discussion. Visit local gov departments, NGOs and

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs.)	.) Expected	Contents	Teaching -	
	and week a		• Demonstrate good relationship with them.	 ASHA, anganwadi workers, panchaya Role of NGOs and co-ordination with government departments. 	t Learning Activities discuss their programs.	
4.	10	10	 Enumerate the National Health programs Describe the role of ANM in these programs. 	 Implementation of national health program National Health programs and the role of the ANM Detection, referral, treatment and follow up of cases o malaria, leprosy tuberculosis, blindness, goiter. 	 Lecture discussion. Visit a TB and a leprosy patient and observe DOTS program and MDT carried out by health workers. 	
5.	10	10		 Update knowledge Continuing education for self development – circulars, hand- outs, meetings, journals. Methods of self development Interacting with community Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Role/play Exercise on Reading Summerisation Comprehension Practice in public speaking. 	

Suggested activities for Evaluation

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

Community Health Nursing and Health Promotion

Hospital – 30 hours Community – 280 hours Total – 310 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experiences	Community Experiences
 Describe community structure Community assessment and home visiting. Health assessment of different age groups 	• Interviewing, Physcial and health need assessment of 5 (five) persons.	 Visit village for understanding the village mapping, physical, social and resources structure of the village. Conduct community need assessment Prepare and use questionnaire for home visits and assessing health concepts, behaviours, concepts and practices of five families.
 Describe health organization and team responsibilities 		 Visit to SC/ PHC/ CHC and prepare a report including organization, functions and the responsibilities of team members Prepare the organization chart.
 Perform nutritional assessment Conduct IEC activities related to nutrition 	 Identifies, assesses two patients with malnutrition Identification of Severe acute malnutrition 	 Group work on : Identification of Severe acute malnutrition. Nutrition exhibition in a school / health centre. Cooking demonstration for a group of women in a village. Prepare and maintain a nutrition practical book.

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

Child Health Nursing

Hospital – 30 hours Community – 280 hours Total – 310 hours

	11	Committee Formaniamona
• Assess growth and	Hospital Experiences Assess growth and	Community Experiences Assess growth and
development of children.	development of 10	development of 10
Assess health status of	children of different ages	children of different ages
children.	and record on chart.	and record on chart.
	• Assess health status of 10	Conducts a school health
	sick children.	 Conducts a school health clinic, assesses growth, identifies problems and refers Conducts health education sessions for school children -2 sessions. Assess health status of 10 children
• Care of the sick child	• Give care to 5 children as	Give care to 5 children as
2 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	per the IMNCI protocol	per the IMNCI protocol
	• Give care to 5 children	 Give care to 5 children
	each with diarrhea and	each with diarrhea and
	ARI.	ARI.
	• Demonstration,	• Give care to children with
	preparation and use of	other ailments.
· · ·	ORS to parents.	• Demonstrate, preparation
		and use of ORS to
		parents.
		Identify and refer
		children at high risk
		• Demonstrate home care for a child with diarrhea
		and ARI
Counsel mothers about fooding of information	Counsel mothers about	Community : Counsel
feeding of infants and	breast feeding	mothers on problems
young child	Hospital : Counseling of	related to BF.
	mothers on of Initiation	demonstrate
	of breast feeding,	complementary food,
	exclusive breast feeding	preparation and use
	and management of breast feeding	• Identify and counsel 2
	croust recurry	mothers with problems
		related to breast feeding.
		Demonstrate
		complementary food preparation and use.
		proparation and use.

Hospital - 220 hours Community - 160 hours Total – 380 hours

Expected Competency	Hospital Experiences	Community Experiences
• Assessment and care of normal pregnant women.	 Detecting pregnancy using pregnancy testing kit. Registration of antenatal mothers. Pre conception counselling. Measuring the blood pressure. pulse and fetal heart rate, checking for pallor and edema and determining the fundal height, fetal lie and presentation accurately. Hemoglobin estimation and testing urine for protein and sugar Examine 20 antenatal women (in the hospital and community) Provide IFA supplements and administer TT injection to 10 women. 	 Registration and management of vital events registers. Conduct antenatal examinations at home. Participate in antenatal clinics in the sub center Malaria testing for pregnant mothers Counseling on birth preparedness, complication readiness, diet and rest, infant feeling, sex during pregnancy, domestic violence and contraception
	Ξ.	8

MIDWIFERY

and the second

4

Expected Competency	Hospital Experiences	Community Experiences
 Conducting normal delivery. Recognise different degrees of tears, give emergency care and refer. 	 Maintain midwifery case book Conducting pelvic assessment to determine pelvic adequacy. PV examination 5 Plotting the partographs and deciding when to refer the women. Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices. Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies and tears. 	 Conduct deliveries in the commu- nity (health centers preferably and home).
• Assessing and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 Managing/Coun- seling on postpartum care and nutrition Counseling/ supporting of mothers for breast feeding and preventing/ managing breast feeding problems 	sale of newborns in the nonie-10

•

Expected	Hospital	Community Experiences
	 Experiences Counseling for Kangaroo Mother Care Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community) Conduct health education for groups of mothers and individuals-3 each Follow infection prevention and biomedical waste management in the labour room and sub center. 	
• Assessing and referring mothers at risk	 Identify high-risk mothers and give care Prepare for caesarean sections-2 Observe caesarean sections-2 Observe abnormal deliveries 5 Prepare for MTP and observe procedure-2 Take care of women with abortion-2 Insert a urinary catheter in women Preparation and administration of oxytocin drip Bimanual compression of the uterus for the managemen of PPH. 	 Identify and refer women with unwanted pregnancy for MTP Interview any 10 women and list reasons for unsafe motherhood and abortion. Identify high risk mothers 5 and newborns 5 and refer them to the higher center.

.

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

Clinical requirements to be completed during the internship period:

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

Expected Competency	Hospital and Community Experiences
• Assessment and care of normal pregnant woman	• Examine 15 antenatal women (in the hospital and community)
 Conduct normal delivery Recognize different degrees of tears give emergency care and refer 	 Conducting pelvic assessment to determine pelvic adequacy PV examination 5 Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of the third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices. Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies and tears
• Assessment and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community)
• Assessing and referring mothers at risk	• Take care of women with abortion-2
 counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception Prepare acceptors for sterilization and IUCDs Detection of cervical cancer 	 Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5 female and 2 male cases (in the hospital or community) Perform 3 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community) Distribute oral pills-5 Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5 Visual inspection of cervix with Acetic acid-2
• Management of sick neonates and children (IMNCI)	• Assessment and care of 5 sick neonated and 5 sick children as per the IMNCI protocols

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NURSING AND HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT

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

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

Expected Competency	Hospital Experiences	Community Experiences
 Organize and manage sub centre 		 Intensive experience at a sub – centre and participate with the ANM / FHW in -
• Render care at home.		 Organizing various clinics Indenting Maintaining stock books
		- Management information and evaluation system (MIES) : vital statistics, family folders / eligible couple registers, records and reports etc.
		Providing emergency care.Home visits and pre, post and intranatal care at home

.

