Syllabus Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives

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

Course of Study

First Year

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

Second Year (First six months)

	Nursing Courses	s Class room hours		Experience			
Sr. No.	Course Title and descirption	Theory	Demonstration	Total	Hospital	Community	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)

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

Total= 880 hours in the internship period

Grand total- 1760 hrs.

Guidelines for internship:

- a. The ANM students (in a group of 4-5) should be posted in the sub center/ primary health centre with a regular ANM for one month/ 4 weeks for supervised independent practice in the community which should be residential.
- b. The students should participate in all National Health and Family Welfare programms during their clinical experience.
- c. At least 80% of all the clinical requirements should be completed before appreating 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:

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the first year

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

Grand total for first year 800 marks.

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

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

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 = 75%

First division = 70% & above

Second division = 60% - 69%

Third division = 50% - 59%

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

Community Health Nursing

Theory- 120 hours

Demonstration- 50 hours

Total- 170 hours

Learning objectives;

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

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

Unit	T	ime	Expected	Contents	Teaching		
	(Hrs.)				outcomes		Learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities		
1.	10		and explain its dimensions • List determinants of health • Define Primary Health Care • List components of Primary Health Care and their	changing concepts. • Dimensions of health • Determinants of health • Primary health care, definition, components, significance. community,	• Lecture discussion. • Posters.		
2.	10		 Describe health concepts and practices of community. Enumerate health related cultural beliefs and practices 	application 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 Trends and 	problems of	• Lecture discussion.		

			development in national health programmes and policies • National health programmes and its implementation at community level. • Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc.		
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, CMC and district hospital. Organization of health care delivery system at different levels Referral system Health agencies: International: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDPA, World Bank, FAO, DANIDA, European Commission. Red Cross, US aid, UNESCO. Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association 	 Lecture discussion. Field Visits to various available organizations.

				of India etc • Non-Governmental organizations	
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 Administrative set up Function of Panchayat 73 ^r " and 74 th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health. Structure of an urban community slum	 Lecture discussion. Field visits: village mapping, slum mapping, resource mapping. Drawing of Panchayat structure and urban wards. Listing of formal and informal leaders groups in the community. Visit to a village and meet Panchayat members, visit block office. List their role in health care.

		I		Social groups	
				organizations. leaders	
				• Community	
				resources	
				resources	
7.	10	5	• Describe the interaction between different	Dynamics of community • Social processes-	Lecture discussion.Interaction
			groups and	individual and process	with different
			communities	of socialisation	groups in the
			within the village	• Interaction between	village.
			• Describe social	different social groups	• Prepare a list of different customs
			traditions and customs in the	in the village.Traditions and	and traditions.
			village.	customs and their	and traditions.
			village.	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	
8.	20	6	• Demonstrate	• Scope and Methods	• Lecture
			methods of	of community need	discussion.
			community need	assessment	• Preparation of
			assessment	• Survey: Planning	questionnaire
				Preparation of tools:	• Field visits/
				questionnaires,	community:
				interview schedules,	• Conduct
				check list etc	survey.
				• Community survey: Principles and	
				methods: data	
				collection, conducting	
				interviews, focus	
				group discussions	
				group discussions	

				(FGD) and case studiesParticipatory learning for action(PLA)	
				 Analysis of data, 	
9.	20	15	Explain the concept, principles and methods of communication Prepare simple and low cost aids of communication. Conduct health education	Preparation of report Communication methods & media Principles, Methods and Process of communication. Inter personal relationship (IPR): communication 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:	Lecture discussion. Demonstration of different methods of communication Role/Play. 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.

				Role and responsibilities of ANM's/Health workers in BCC	
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 discussionCase discussion

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

HEALTH PROMOTION

Theory - 120 hours

Demonstration - 75 hours

Total - 195 hours

Learning objectives:

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

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

A. Nutrition

Theory - 35 hrs.

Demonstration - 30 hrs.

Total - 65 hrs.

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

			Plan balanced	• Normal	
			diet for different	requirements at	
				_	
			age groups	different ages.	
				• Balanced diet for	
				different age group	_
2.	10	5	• Identify	Nutritional	• Lecture
			malnutrition and	problems	discussion.
			nutritional	Nutritional	• Visit ICDs project
			deficiencies.	deficiencies:	and discuss the
			 Counsel women 	• Deficiencies,	program.
			with anaemia.	correction,	 Explain using
			• Describe special	treatment and	Models and Charts.
			diet for sick.	referral - protein	 Planning diets for
			 Explain role of 	energy malnutrition	anemic women and
			ANM's/FHW/	Vitamin and	other deficiency
			AWWs.	mineral	conditions
				deficiencies:	
				Nutritional anaemia	
				in women	
				• Under five	
				nutrition	
				• The role of	
				ANM's/ FHW/	
				AWWs in	
				supplementary food.	
				• Special diets of	
				individuals for	
				different age group.	
3.	5	5	Assess nutritional	Nutritional	• Lecture
<i>J</i> .		3	status of individual	assessment	discussion.
			and family.	• Methods of	• Demonstration
			• Identify local	nutritional	• Field visits.
			foods for enriching	assessment of	Tield visits.
			diet.	individual and	
				family: mother and	
			• Identify good food habits from	child	
			harmful food fads	• Identification of	
			and customs.	local food sources	
				and their value in	
				enriching diet.	

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 	 Food fads, taboos, customs and their influence on health. 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 	 Lecture discussion. Plan diet for the family assigned. Health education. Visit a milk pasteurization plant. Demonstration of various methods of
			¥	•	•
				•	• Visit a milk
			• Explain methods	diet	pasteurization
			of safe	-	1
				•	
				kitchen gardens	cooking.
				• Food hygiene and	
				safe preparation	
				• Storage and preservation	
				• Food adulteration	
				• Precautions	
				during festivals	
				and Melas.	

- 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

1				I	Total - 55 hrs
Unit	t Time (Hrs.)		Expected outcomes	Contents	Teaching
	Th.	Demo			Learning
					Activities
1.	20		 Describe the structure and functions of the various systems of body State (unctions of different organs. 	The human body • Structure and functions of human body. • Body systems and their functions digestive system respirator' system. genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, muscular 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 pressure points, position changing, Care of hair: hair wash Care of hand and nails: hand washing	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration.

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					• Care of eyes: eye	
					wash,	
					Mouth care:	
					 Elimination Care of 	
					bowels and bladder	
	3.	5	5	• State the basic	Optimal functioning of	• Lecture
				human needs.	the body	discussion.
				 Explain importance 	 Basic human needs 	Health
				of fulfilling these basic	- Rest, sleep, activity,	education
				needs.	exercise, posture etc	regarding healthy
				necus.	- Food, eating and	life style.
					drinking habits	
					- Participation in	
					social activities.	
					- Self-actualisation	
					and spiritual need.	
					- Interpersonal and	
					human relations	
					- Lifestyle and healthy	
					habits.	

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

C. Environmental Sanitation

Theory - 20 hrs.

Demonstration - 15 hrs.

Total - 35 hrs.

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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. 	 Lecture discussion. Village mapping: water sources, drains, ponds and contamination areas. Visit to a water purification plant.
3	5	4	• Explain the importance of safe	Disposal of excreta and waste.	• Lecture discussion.

			disposal of waste and its role in prevention of diseases. • State the hazards due to waste	 Methods of excreta disposal - types of latrine. Handling animal excreta. Methods of waste disposal Hazards due to waste 	 Demonstration. Visit to sewage disposal unit and sanitary latrine
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	Time	e	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
		-	Outcomes		
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	10	2	 Explain relationship between body and mind. Identify the factors necessary for normal mental health Educate for promoting mental health . 	Mental Helath	 Lecture discussion. Observation. Use of quesliormaire 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. Identify them early and refer. Guide family members in home 	Mental illness • Identify abnormal behaviours. • Types of mental illnesses and treatments.	Lecture discussion.Visit to a mental hospital/ clinic.

			care • Counsel for prevention of mental illness.	 Early detection and referral of mentally ill Prevention of mental illness Home care and counselling Refer psychiatric emergencies. 	
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

	T				Total - 45 hours
Unit	Time	e	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	2	-	 Understand concept of occurrence of diseases Describe classification of diseases. 	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 microscepe.
3	6	2	 Understand body defence mechanism State types of immunity Describe different types of vaccine and their 	Immunity and body defense mechanisms • Body's defense mechanism • Immunity - concept • Hypersensitivity: Antigen antibody reaction	Lecture discussion.DemonstrationField visits for cold chain.

			preservation.	 Types of immunity Types of vaccines Storage and care - cold chain maintenance. 	
4	6	4	• State immunization schedule • Give immunization • Organize immunization camps • Prepare articles for immunization • Participate in special drives.	Immunization Immunization Immunization against different infections - immunization schedule Injection safety Methods of administering vaccine Sterilization of syringes and needles. Immunization in the community Immunization Hazards Precautions while giving vaccines Special immunization drives and programmes. Records and reports	Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Posters on immunization schedule Visit immunization camp/ outreach camp
5	2	4	 Collect specimens correctly Handle body discharges safely Give health education for disposal of body discharges. 	 Collection of specimen Principles and methods of collection of specimens and handling body discharges. Collection of specimens of blood, sputum, urine, stool Safe disposal of 	 Lecture discussion. Preparation of malaria slide. Collection of sputum. Collection of urine and stool. Labeling of the specimens.

				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 DiscussionDemonstration

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

B. Communicable Diseases

Theory - 40 hrs.

Demonstration 25 hrs.

Total - 65 hrs.

Unit	Time	e	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
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.	 Lecture discussion Calculation of mortality and morbidity for different diseases. Visit isolation unit Surveillance
2.	25	5	 Describe signs and symptoms of different communicable diseases. Explain preventive measures for different communicable diseases. 	Communicable diseases. • Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following: - Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis - Chicken pox,	 Lecture discussion. Visit infectious disease hospital / center. Demonstration. Supervised Clinical Practice.

3.	6	8	 Describe care and referral for different communicable diseases. State the principles of care of infectious cases. Enumerate Standard safety measures Understand preventive measures Provide health education 	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 Care in communicable diseases • Care of patients with communicable diseases • Isolation methods. • Standard safety measures (Universa precautions) • Health education and messages for different communicable diseases. • Role and responsibilities of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Prepare health education messages Prepare chart on Standard safety measures.
4.	2	7	• Identify causes of	responsibilities of health worker /ANM	• Lecture
т.	4	,	racinity causes of	Procinc	Lecture

	epidemics	Management	discussion.
	• Define role of	 Definitions and 	 Community
	health worker/	causes of epidemics.	mapping.
	ANM in relief work.	• Epidemic enquiry	• Health
		in a community and	Education.
		epidemic mapping	
		• Relief work and role	
		of health worker/	
		ANM.	

Suggested activities of Evaluation 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	Time	e	Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			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	Care of the sick in the community Common health conditions in the community -danger signs of illnesses. Health assessment: Taking history, Physical examination: Vital signs. Weight, Height: recognition of abnormalities Identification of health problems Management of the sick: home and community nursing procedures, care of the sick, referral Health education: individual and family	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice. Health education
2.	3	8	 Check and record vital signs Describe stages of fever List common conditions causing fever Provide care to patients with fever 	Fever • Vital signs: Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood, pressure • Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever • Fever: Types and stages • Causes of fever -	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice.

				common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection (ARI) etc • Nursing management of patient with fever • Alternate system of medicine	
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	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Demonstration of steam inhalation, nasal drops, oxygen inhalation Health education 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	Lecture discussionDemonstrationHealth education

				worker in the community including Home care remedies • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	
5.	3	4	 Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary Identify cause and provide care and support Refer when necessary 	Digestive problems • indigestion. anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation • Haemorrhoids. hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Health education
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.DemonstrationHealth 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	Lecture discussion.Demonstration. Health education

				11	
				leukemia • Care of a cardiac	
				patient at home	
				• Role of ANM/health	
				worker in the	
				community including	
				Home care remedies.	
				• Integrate accepted	
				practices of AYUSH	
8	2	3	 Identify cause 	Diseases of the	• Lecture
			and provide care	nervous system	discussion.
			and support	• Signs and symptoms	• Demonstration.
			 Refer when 	of neurological	• Health education.
			necessary	problems - Headache,	
				backache and paralysis	
				 Care of a patient with 	
				stroke at home.	
				• Care of pressure	
				points, back care	
				changing of positions,	
				active and passive	
				exercises, body support	
				to prevent contractures.	
				 Role of ANM/health 	
				worker in the	
				community including	
				Home care remedies.	
				Integrate accepted	
				practices of AYUSH	
9	3	4	 Identify cause 	Metabolic diseases	• Lecture
			and provide care	• Diabetes - signs and	discussion.
			and support	symptoms,	• Demonstration.
			 Refer when 	complications diet and	 Health education
			necessary	medications	
			• Give insulin	• Skin care, foot care	
			injection	Urine testing and	
			• Counsel for	administration of	
			prevention of	insulin injection.	
			complications	• Integrate accepted	
			•	practices of AYUSH	
<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

10	2	4	• Identify the	Diseases of musculo	• Lecture
			conditions	skeletal system	discussion.
			 provide care to 	 Signs and symptoms 	• Demonstration.
			relieve pain	of sprain, tear of	 Case study.
			Prevent	ligaments and arthritis.	 Health education
			complications	 Integrate accepted 	
			and refer	practices of AYUSH	
11	2	3	• Identify need	Care of handicap	• Lecture
			of handicapped	 Handicaps - different 	discussion.
			 Ensure need 	types	• Demonstration.
			base care at	 Counselling for 	 Case study.
			home	prevention of certain	
				handicaps	
				 Understandings the 	
				handicapped person	
				 Helping family to 	
				ensure need based 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		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	5	4	• Name	Types of drugs	• Lecture
			different	 Different Systems of 	discussion.
			systems of	medicine: allopathic and	 Calculation of

2	5	10	medicine • Understand abbreviations • Calculate dosages of medicines • Understand classification of drugs. • Demonstrate administration of drugs • Explain importance of observations and recording.	AYUSH Classifications of drugs Forms and characteristics of drugs Abbreviations used in medication Administration of drugs: Policies and regulations, as per protocols and standing orders Calculation of dosage Administration of drugs Routes of administration Oral, parentral (intradermal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, Intra venous), rectal, local and others. Administration of drugs: Precautions, principles Observations and recording.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session • Preparation and administration of IV fluids as per protocol • Preparation for blood transfusion as per protocol.
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	 Lecture discussion. Visit subcentre. Demonstration
4	5	4	Administer emergency drugs following precautions.	Common emergency drugs • Methergine, misoprostol injection	Lecture discussion.DemonstrationDrug study.

	oxytocin, IV fluids,	
	antibiotics, injection and	
	magnesium sulphate	
	deriphylline, avil and	
	other antihistaminic,	
	pelhecline, vitamin K,	
	antirabies vaccine, anti	
	snake venoms as per the	
	protocol	
	• Precautions for	
	administration	
	Storage and Care of	
	emergency drugs	

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

E. First Aid and Referral

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

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs.)		Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			Activities
1	2	7	 Understand principle of first aid care Use first aid kit Demonstrate different type of bandages 	Need for First Aid Principles of first aid Mobilization of resources First aid kit supplies. Bandages: Types, Uses Principles and methods of	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session.

				bandaging	
2.	10	5	• Demonstrate first aid care for Cuts and wounds, Foreign bodies, Burns and scalds •, Health education and referral	Minor Injuries and ailments Cuts and wounds: types, principles and first aid care Foreign bodies Burns and scalds types, principles and first aid care Health education and referral Role of ANM/health worker	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session Supervised clinical practice. Health education
3.	5	8	 Identify different bones Describe types of fracture Apply splints and bandages Transfer fractured patients correctly. 	Fractures • Skeletal system and different bones. • Fractures: Types. Causes, signs and symptoms, first aid care, • Methods of immobilization and transportation.	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Practice session
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	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Nasal pack Apply tourniquet. BLS demonstration. Insertion of naso gastric tube

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

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

Child Health Nursing

Theory - 75 hours

Demonstration - 110 hours

Total - 185 hours

Learning objectives:

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

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

Unit	Time		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			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 Physical, psychological and social development of children	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using road to health chart. Health education Visit a school.

				<u> </u>	
				 Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children Care of infants and children - play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination Accidents: causes, precautions and prevention. Congenital anomalies 	
2.	10	10	 Explain the importance of breast feeding Educate mothers regarding breast feeding Explain complimentary feeding Educate for nutrition of children according to age 	Nutrition of infants and children • Exclusive Breast feeding • Nutritional requirements • Complementary feeding • Problems of feeding • Breast feeding Counselling • Infant feeding and HIV • Baby friendly hospital initiative	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
3	5	10	 Describe the rights of children State the steps for prevention of child labour and child abuse. 	Children's Rights	 Lecture discussion. Survey the areas where child labour is used in the community.

				Female infanticide	
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	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Preparation of ORS at clinic/ home Demonstration. Explain using slide. IMNCI protocols
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 • Denial and eye problems • Nutritional deficiencies • School health education for	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Health education.

6.	5	5	• Explain the various, changes in the adolescents	children • Need based sharing of health information with teachers/ parents/children • Records and reports Care of adolescents • Physical growth during adolescence	• Lecture discussion.
				 Emotional and behavioural changes in girls and boys Special needs of adolescents. Sex education for adolescents Counselling 	• Explain using charts and models.
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	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts. Health education.

- Case studies
- Breast feeding techniques
- Preparation of ORS

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

Midwifery

Learning objectives:

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

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

- 1. Describe male and female reproductive organs.
- 2. Explain process of conception and foetal development
- 3. Describe female pelvis and the muscles involved in delivery of foetus.
- 4. Conduct normal delivery and provide care to the newborn.
- 5. Provide care to pregnant mother during ante, intra and post natal period at home and hospital.
- 6. Provide need based 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		Expected	Contents	Teaching
	(Hrs	.)	Outcomes		learning
	Th.	Demo			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	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using birth atlas, posters, models charts and slides.
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, membranes and cord.	Foetus and placenta • Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth • Structure and functions of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using placenta, membrane, specimens Practice session

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	• Lecture
			antenatal care • Provide need- based information and guidance. • Advise diet and nutrition for the	 Registration Taking history of a pregnant woman. Physical examination, Investigation - routine and specific Prophylactic medications 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 anc referral Preparation of mother for delivery. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	discussion. Demonstration. Practice session. Supervised clinical practice.

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6.	10	8	• Identify signs	Normal Labour	• Lecture
			and symptoms of	• Onset and stages of	discussion.
			normal labour	labour, physiological	• Demonstration
			• Demonstrate the	changes	 Witness normal
			mechanism of	• Changes in Uterine	delivery
			labour	muscles, and cervix	 Explain using
			• Detect a normal	• Lie, attitude, position,	partograph.
			lie and	denominator and	
			presentation of	presentation of foetus.	
			foetus.	• Foetal skull,	
			• Identify	• Mechanisms of labour	
			deviation from	Identification of high	
			normal progress	risk cases,	
			of labour	foetal distress and	
			 Demonstrate 	maternal distress	
			plotting of t	during labour	
			partograph	• 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	15	• Use partograph	Care during normal	• Lecture
/.	12	13	and	labour	discussion.
			perform Per	• History of labour	• Demonstration.
			_ _	_	
			Vagina	• Importance of five 'C's	• Explain using
			examination.		models, charts,
			• Assist and	• Monitoring progress	films and slides
			conduct	of labour with	partograph.
			child birth	partograph	• Supervised
			Resuscitate	preparation for	clinical practice
			new-	delivery	• Practice
			born	• Care of mother in	session
			• Deliver the	first and second	 Case study.
			placenta	stage of labour	
			• Provide care to	 Assist and conduct 	
			mother and	childbirth	
			newborn	• Immediate care of	
	i .		throughout	new-born-	
			throughout	11CW-00111-	
			delivery		
			_	resuscitation, apgar	
			delivery • Perform	resuscitation, apgar score, cord care	
			delivery • Perform necessary	resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin	
			delivery • Perform	resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin Misoprostol drugs:	
			delivery • Perform necessary	resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin	

				contraindication, 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 pure perium and take necessary care. Establish breast feeding. Provide need based information and counselling 	Normal puerperium • Physiological Changes during postnatal period • Postnatal assessment • Minor ailments during puerperium and their management • Care of mother-diet rest, exercise, hygiene • Management of breast feeding. • Prophylactic medicines • Special needs of postnatal women • Need based health	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Supervised clinical practice

				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 minoi 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 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 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Lecture discussion. Demonstration.
10.	5	10	• Identify a pre term / LBW baby and fulfill the special	High risk New Born • Pre term / Low Birth weight babies. • Special needs of high	Lecture discussion.Demonstration.Explain using

			needs. • Provide care required during special conditions in a new-born • Guide in home care of a high risk new -born	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	charts.
11.	10	3	• Define MMR & IMR • State the components of RCH programme • Explain preventive measures for safe motherhood Safe mother-hood	Safe mother-hood • Concept and cause of maternal mortality and morbidity Safe motherhood components: RCH and NRHM • Preventive measures Role of ANM/ Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using charts.
12.	10	5	 Identify high risk pregnancies Refer them in time Counsel and involve 	High risk pregnancies • High risk pregnancies: Identification. Risk factors, decision making, and	 Lecture discussion. Case study - 2 Supervised clinical practice. Demonstration

			husband and family members in high risk pregnancies	management. • Protocols and standing orders: • Referral and follow up • Counselling and guidance about high risk conditions • Involvement of husband and family Role of ANM/Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
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 toxaemia of pregnancy Indication of premature rupture of membranes, prolonged labour, anything requiring manual intervention, UTI, puerperal sepsis. Obstetrical shocks: Uterine abnormalities,	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration.

14.	5	5	• Identify types of abortion • Prepare mother for termination of pregnancy • Counsel for safe abortion.	ectopic pregnancy • Diseases complication pregnancy - TB, diabetes. • Hypertension • Infections during pregnancy - RTI/ STIs malaria, HIV, AIDS • Rh factor • Standing orders and protocols • Role of ANM/ Female Health worker • Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 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	 Lecture discussion. Suprarenal Clinical practice Observation. Demonstration.
				health and Family Welfare	
15.	10	10	• Identify deviations from normal child birth and refer in time • Provide Care to the	Abnormal childbirth Common abnormalities of childbirth Abnormal presentations Abnormal uterine	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Explain using through birth Atlas and charts.
			mother in	actions	 Explain using

			emergency and while transferring to hospital. • Mobilise support from the family and community.	 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 	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 Psychiatric complications Role of ANM/Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Explain using charts through charts different types of PPH.
17	5	5	• Assist in various surgical intervention in the mother during labour	• Assisting in the fallowings: - Induction of labour and its management	Lecture discussion.Demonstration

			• Render care to mothers pre & post operatively in surgical intervention.	 Forceps and Vacuum extraction Episiotomy and suturing Craniotomy Caesarean section Pre and post operative care. Role of ANM/ Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare 	
18	5	5	 Able to identify various medicines during child birth for mother and child. Understand their action and care needed for the mother. State the dosage of these medicines for mother and child. 	Medications used in midwifery Pain relieving drugs Anaesthetic drugs For uterine contractions For controlling bleeding For preventing postnatal infection. For preventing eclampsia Antibiotics IV fluids Role of ANM/ Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Visit labour room. Demonstration. Any study any book.
19.	3	-	 Describe the concept of quality of life Explain how quality of life affects life expectancy and peoples health Describe role of 	Life cycle approach • Quality of life and life expectancy • People's health throughout the life cycle • Role of education economic status, social status on	• Lecture discussion.

			education on quality of life	quality of life • Holistic approach to life. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	
20.	5		• Explain status of women in Indian society • Enumerate factors affecting women status • Describe the importance of women's health • Explain the programmes for empowering women in the society.	Status of women and empowerment Status of women in society Factors affecting status - gender bias, sex selection tests, female foeticide and infanticide sex ratio discrimination and exploitation Effect of tradition, culture and literacy Relationship between status of women and women's health. Effects of women's health in community: single, divorced deserted woman, widows special needs Laws related to women. Programmes for women's empowerment. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Visit family of an under privileged group. Group discussion.
21.	10	10	• Explain the	Women's health	• Lecture

			complications related to child birth. • Identify common and emergency complications and provide care • Take pap smear	problems	discussion. • Demonstration. • Case study of a women at menopause
22.	6	4	 Describe causes signs and symptoms of STI and RTI Describe the treatment for the STFs and RTI Education on prevention and treatment of RTI's and STIs 	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.
23.	6	10	 Explain the cause, effect and prognosis of HIV/AIDS Counsel the HIV positive 	HIV /AIDS • Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection • Methods of transmission	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Explain HIV/ AIDS through charts and

			persons	• Effect on immunity	models.
				and signs and	 Role/play.
			 Explain home 	symptoms	
			care for	 The AIDS patient 	
			HIV/AIDS	community support and	
			patients	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)	
				• Prevention of parent	
				to child transmission	
				(PPTCT): prophylaxis	
				and breast feeding	
2.4		2	T.1	guidelines	T
24.	2	2	• Identify cases	Infertility	• Lecture
			of	• Classification and	discussion.
			infertility	Causes of infertility	• Demonstration.
			• Provide	in male and female	• Explain using
			counselling	 Investigation and 	charts and
			to infertile	treatment	posters.
			couples	 Identification of 	 Case study.
			 Refer and 	couples,	
			provide	counselling, referral	
			follow up care to	and follow up.	
			infertility cases.	• Role of ANM/	
				Female Health	
				worker	
25	4	3	• Evploin the	Population	Lecture
25.	4	٦	 Explain the 	i opuiauoii	Lecture

			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	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 forTW • Role of mass media andIEC • Role of ANM/ health worker	discussion. • Visit office of DFWO • Explain using vital statistics.
26.	8	5	 Prepare eligible couple register Describe the different methods of contraception and their effects. Provide guidance to the adopters Provide need based counselling related to contraception. 	 Family welfare Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods. Information related to contraception and importance of choice. Natural and temporary methods of contraception Permanent methods New methods norplant and injectables. Emergency contraception Follow up of contraceptive users. Counselling 	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration Case study. Health education

	• Role of ANM/female Health worker	

- Taking of history and antenatal examination.
- Demonstration of vaginal examination
- Plotting of partograph during labour
- Return demonstration of normal delivery using five 'C's
- Demonstration of perineal care
- Essential Care of newborn
- Apgar score and resuscitation of a new born baby.
- Health education on exclusive breast-feeding
- Midwifery case book.
- Demonstration of immunization
- Drug book
- Records and reports
- Case studies
- Preparation of posters on methods of Family Welfare
- Demonstration of IUCD insertion,
- Information Education and Communication
- Calculation for 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 TEA, AWW, ASHA and other voluntary health workers.
- 6. Collaborate and coordinate with other health team members and agencies
- 7. Maintain records and reports

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

	<u> </u>		and	stocks	discussion.
			stock position	• Maintenance of	• Explain using
			• Prepare weekly	supplies, drugs,	stock register,
			and monthly	equipment, stock,	indents etc to
				indenting.	monthly
			reports.	• Calculation of	reports of the
				indent as per	students.
				population	 Calculation of
				requirement	indent as per
				Management	population
				information and	requirement
				evaluation	• Explain the
				system(MIES)	various
				- Maintenance of	records
				records.	
				- Reports of sub	
				centre.	
2	6	5	- Dotablich	Co. andinatian	a I a atrium
3.	6	5	• Establish co-	Co- ordination	• Lecture discussion.
			ordination with different	• Inter-sectoral co- ordination	
					• Visit local govt
			organization	• Co-ordination	departments, NGOs and discuss
			working in the area.	with school teachers,	their
			area.	ASHA, anganwadi	
			Demonstrate	workers, panchayat	programs.
			good	• Role of NGOs and	
			relationship with	co-ordination with	
			them.	government	
	L			departments.	
4.	10	10	• Enumerate the	Implementation of	• Lecture
			National Health	national health	discussion.
			programs	program	• Visit a TB and
			• Describe the role of	National Health programs and the	a leprosy patient and
			ANM in these	programs and the role of the ANM	observe DOTS
			programs.	• Detection, referral,	program and
			Programo.	treatment and	MDT carried
				follow up of cases	out by health
				of	workers.
				malaria, leprosy	
				tuberculosis,	
				blindness, goiter.	

5.	10	10	Demonstrate ability in writing reports in correct language Understand the scope of her career advancement and self development	Update knowledge • Continuing education for self development - circulars, hand- outs, meetings, journals. • Methods of self development • Interacting with community • Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English	 Lecture discussion. Demonstration. Role /play Exercise on Reading Summerisation Comprehension Practice in public speaking.
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- 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 Experience	Community Experiences
 Describe community structure Community assessment and home visiting. Health assessment of individuals of different age groups 	• Interviewing, Physical and health need assessment of (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. Perform nutritional	Identifies, assesses two	• Visit to SC/PHC/CHC and prepare a report including organization, functions and the responsibilities of team members Prepare the organization chart. Group work on:
Assessment • Conduct IEC activities related to nutrition	patients with 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.
• Assess personal hygiene,	Assess personal hygiene
and health education.	of five children in a school
	based on an assessment
	performa.
	Conduct IEC activities
	related to personal hygiene
Assess environmental	• Using a guideline each
sanitation	group assesses a
 Conduct IEC activities 	community's
related to environmental	environmental sanitation,
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	Assesses mental health
an individual and counsel	of two persons
or refer.	Health education
	Referral
	Prepare a report.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

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

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

^{*-} Number of cases may be from clinical or community

MIDWIFERY

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

Expected Competency	Hospital Experience	Community Experiences
• Assessment and care of	• Detecting pregnancy	Registration and
normal pregnant women.	using pregnancy testing	management of vital
	kit. Registration of ant-	events registers.
	enatal mothers.	• Conduct antenatal
	• Pre conception	examinations at home.
	counselling.	
	 Measuring the blood 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) 	 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.
	• Provide IFA supplements and administer TT injection to 10 women.	
 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 community (health centers preferably anc home).
• Assessing and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 	 Follow up of 10 postnatal mothers for 10 days \v1th at least 3 home visits. Care of newborns in the

	Managing/Counseling on	home-10
	postpartum care and	• Conduct health education
	nutrition	for groups of mothers and
	• Counseling/ supporting	individuals-2 each.
	of mothers for breast	• Integrate accepted
	feeding and preventing/	practices of AYUSH
	managing breast feeding	praedices of 711 con
	problems	
	Counseling for	
	Kangaroo Mother Care	
	• Care of postnatal	
	mothers 10 (in the	
	hospital and community)	
	Conduct health	
	education for groups of mothers and individuals-3	
	eachFollow infection	
	prevention and biomedical waste	
	management in the labour room and sub center.	
. A		. D
• Assessing and referring	• Identify high-risk	• Do a case study of a
mothers at risk	mothers and give care	complicated childbirth in
	• Prepare for caesarean	the village.
	sections-2	• Conduct a village
	• Observe caesarean	meeting for emergency
	sections-2 Observe	transport of women in
	abnormal deliveries 5	labour and at risk.
	• Prepare for MTP and	• Identify and refer
	observe procedure-2	women with unwanted
	• Take care of women	pregnancy for MTP
	with abortion-2	• Interview any 10 women
	• Insert a urinary catheter	and list reasons for unsafe
	in women	motherhood and abortion.
	Preparation and	• Identify high risk
	administration of oxytocin	mothers 5 and newboms 5
	drip	and refer them to the
	Bimanual compression	higher center.
	of the uterus for the	

	management of PPH. • Care of mother with HIV • Digital removal of retained products of conception for incomplete abortion • Provide post abortion care.	
 Counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception. Prepare acceptors for sterilization and 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 Experience
Assessment and care of normal pregnant	• Examine 15 antenatal women (in the
woman	hospital and community)
Conduct normal delivery	• Conducting pelvic assessment to
Recognize different degrees of t ears give emergency care and refer	determine pelvic adequacy PV examination 5 • Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of the third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices. • Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies
	and tears
Assessment and care of postnatal mothers and newborns	 Provide essential care of the newborn-10 Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5 Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community)
Assessing and referring mothers at risk	• 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 acicl-2
Management of sick neonates and children (IMNCI)	• Assessment and care of 5 sick neonated and 5 sick children as per the IMNCI protocols

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NURSING AND HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT

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

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

