## NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

## PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

## THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

### \*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teahing/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	concept of health and illness		Discussion	Essay Short answer Objective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems –	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care,	Introduction of Basic Concepts &	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Short answer
		health care services	Meanings		<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			• Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary		type
			• Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary		
			• Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities		
			<ul> <li>Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role</li> </ul>		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession	• Lecture	• Essay
		Turbing	History of Nursing, History of Nursing	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Short answers
		Explain the	in India	• Case discussion	• Objective
		concept, nature and	Contributions of Florence Nightingale	• Role plays	type
		scope of nursing	• Nursing – Definition – Nurse,		
			Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature		
		Describe values, code of ethics and	and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing		
		professional	practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing		
		conduct for nurses in India	personnel		
			<ul> <li>Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Values – Introduction – meaning and importance</li> </ul>		
			Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction		
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles,	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (52)	and types of	Communication – Levels, Elements	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Short answer
		communication	and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication	• Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			Methods of effective     communication (theorem on)		
		non-therapeutic and professional	communication/therapeu tic communication		
		communication	techniques		
			Barriers to effective     communication/non- therapeutic		
		Communicate	communication techniques		
		effectively with patients, their	Professional communication		
		families and team members	<ul> <li>Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases</li> </ul>		
			• Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members		
			Maintaining effective human relations     and communication with walnership		
			and communication with vulnerable	l	

		groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		
V 4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	<ul> <li>Documentation and Reporting</li> <li>Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records</li> <li>Confidentiality</li> <li>Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms</li> <li>Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording</li> <li>Guidelines for documentation</li> <li>Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording</li> <li>Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	<ul> <li>Guidelines for taking vital signs</li> </ul>	• Discussion	• Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital	• Body temperature –	• Demonstration &	<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
		signs	<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature</li> </ul>	Re-demonstration	<ul><li>type</li><li>Document the</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique</li> </ul>		given values of
			<ul> <li>○ Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia</li> </ul>		temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic
			<ul> <li>Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types</li> </ul>		sheet • OSCE
			<ul> <li>Nursing Management</li> </ul>		OBCE
			$\circ$ Hot and Cold applications		
			• Pulse:		
			<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse</li> </ul>		
		Assess and record	<ul> <li>Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique</li> </ul>		
		vital signs accurately	• Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration</li> </ul>		
			• Assessment of respirations – technique		
			• Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			• Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Alterations in Blood Pressure</li> </ul>		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
		and linen	• Types – Disposables and reusable		
			<ul> <li>Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	techniques of infection control	• Nature of infection	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	• Short answer
		and biomedical	Chain of infection		<ul> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
		waste management	• Types of infection	<ul> <li>Observation of autoclaving and</li> </ul>	.JPC
			Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			<ul> <li>Factors increasing susceptibility to</li> </ul>	techniques	
			infection	• Video presentation on medical &	
			<ul> <li>Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response &amp; Immune response</li> </ul>	surgical asepsis	
			<ul> <li>Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)</li> </ul>		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
	• Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			• Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
13/	15 (T)				
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet the comfort needs	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	• Essay
	15 (SL)	of the patients	• Comfort	• Discussion	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>
			• Factors Influencing Comfort	• Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Objective     type
			<ul> <li>Types of beds including latest beds, purposes &amp; bed making</li> </ul>	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			<ul> <li>Therapeutic positions</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Comfort devices</li> </ul>		
			• Sleep and Rest		
			<ul> <li>Physiology of sleep</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Factors affecting sleep</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Promoting Rest and sleep</li> </ul>		
			○ Sleep Disorders		
			• Pain (Discomfort)		
			o Physiology		
			• Common cause of pain		
			○ Types		
			<ul> <li>Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS</li> </ul>		

			devices, PCA		1
			<ul> <li>Invasive techniques of pain</li> </ul>		
			management		
			• Any other newer measures		
			<ul> <li>CAM (Complementary &amp; Alternative healing Modalities)</li> </ul>		
			icums inclumes)		
X	5 (T)	Describe the	Durant time Cafeta in Health Came		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)		Environment	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
		concept of patient			-
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light,</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards –</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	Environment • Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control • Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment</li> <li>Safety devices – <ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment</li> <li>Safety devices – <ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment</li> <li>Safety devices – <ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		concept of patient	<ul> <li>Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment</li> <li>Safety devices – <ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-</li> <li>Skill and Practice guidelines</li> <li>Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>

XI	6 (T) 2 (SL)	Explain and perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	<ul> <li>Hospital Admission and discharge</li> <li>Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit <ul> <li>Admission bed</li> <li>Admission procedure</li> <li>Medico-legal issues</li> <li>Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discharge from the hospital <ul> <li>Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers</li> <li>Discharge Planning</li> <li>Discharge procedure</li> <li>Medico-legal issues</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
XII	8 (T) 10 (SL)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	<ul> <li>Discharge procedure</li> <li>Medico-legal issues</li> <li>Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse</li> <li>Care of the unit after discharge</li> </ul> Mobility and Immobility • Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit		Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Principles of body mechanics</li> <li>Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity</li> <li>Exercise – Types and benefits</li> <li>Effects of Immobility</li> <li>Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity</li> <li>Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility</li> <li>Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method <ul> <li>Range of motion exercises</li> <li>Muscle strengthening exercises</li> <li>Maintaining body alignment – positions</li> <li>Moving</li> <li>Lifting</li> <li>Transferring</li> <li>Walking</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Assisting clients with ambulation</li> <li>Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach</li> <li>Care of patients with casts and splints</li> </ul>		
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process</li> <li>Integrating nursing process in patient teaching</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Role plays</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	<ul> <li>First Aid*</li> <li>Definition, Basic Principles, Scope &amp; Rules</li> <li>First Aid Management <ul> <li>Wounds, Hemorrhage &amp; Shock</li> <li>Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries</li> <li>Transportation of Injured persons</li> <li>Respiratory Emergencies &amp; Basic CPR</li> <li>Unconsciousness</li> <li>Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat &amp; Stomach</li> <li>Burns &amp; Scalds</li> <li>Poisoning, Bites &amp; Stings</li> <li>Frostbite &amp; Effects of Heat</li> <li>Community Emergencies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> <li>Module completion</li> <li>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

## **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

## SKILL LAB

## Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

# CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	<ul> <li>Communication and Nurse patient relationship</li> <li>Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship</li> </ul>		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	<ul> <li>Documentation and Reporting         <ul> <li>Documenting patient care and procedures</li> <li>Verbal report</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	○ Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	<ul><li><i>Vital signs</i></li><li>Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet</li></ul>	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	<ul> <li>Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary)</li> <li>Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)</li> </ul>		• USCE
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	<ul> <li>Respiration</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Pulse oximetry</li> <li>Interpret and report alteration</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging</li> </ul>		
			• Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter		
			Infection control in Clinical settings • Hand hygiene		
			• Use of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> </ul>
			Comfort, Rest & Sleep		• OSCE
			Bed making-		
			• Open		
			<ul> <li>Closed</li> <li>Occupied</li> </ul>		
			<u>^</u>		
			• Post-operative		

## 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

	caring for patients with restricted mobility	<ul> <li>Range of Motion Exercises</li> <li>Assist patient in:</li> <li>Moving</li> </ul>	• Individual teaching-1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
2	Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient Demonstrate skill in	<ul> <li>Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education <i>Hospital Admission and discharge</i></li> <li>Perform &amp; Document: <ul> <li>Admission</li> <li>Transfer</li> <li>Planned Discharge</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mobility and Immobility</li> </ul>	• Individual	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Assessment of</li> </ul>
	Provide safe and clean environment	<ul> <li>Cardiac bed</li> <li>Fracture bed</li> <li>Comfort devices <ul> <li>Pillows</li> <li>Over bed table/cardiac table</li> <li>Back rest</li> <li>Bed Cradle</li> </ul> </li> <li>Therapeutic Positions <ul> <li>Supine</li> <li>Fowlers (low, semi, high)</li> <li>Lateral</li> <li>Prone</li> <li>Sim's</li> <li>Trendelenburg</li> <li>Dorsal recumbent</li> <li>Lithotomy</li> <li>Knee chest</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pain assessment and provision for comfort</li> <li>Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment</li> <li>Care of Patient's Unit</li> <li>Use of Safety devices: <ul> <li>Side Rails</li> <li>Restraints (Physical)</li> <li>Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Fall risk assessment-1	

Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	<ul> <li>Turning</li> <li>Logrolling</li> <li>Changing position of helpless patient</li> <li>Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)</li> <li>Patient education</li> </ul>		
1				
	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	<ul> <li>Bandaging Techniques</li> <li>Basic Bandages:</li> <li>Circular</li> <li>Spiral</li> <li>Reverse-Spiral</li> <li>Recurrent</li> <li>Figure of Eight</li> <li>Special Bandages:</li> <li>Caplin</li> <li>Eye/Ear Bandage</li> <li>Jaw Bandage</li> <li>Shoulder Spica</li> <li>Thumb spica</li> <li>Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head &amp; limbs)</li> </ul>	completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE (first aid competencies)
		(in Weeks)       Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles         1       Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid	(in Weeks)SPlan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principleso Turning o LogrollingChanging position of helpless patiento Turning o LogrollingChanging position of helpless patiento Turning o LogrollingDemonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergenciesFirst aid and Emergencies o Bandaging Techniques o Basic Bandages: o Circular o Spiral Reverse-Spiral Reverse-Spiral RecurrentReverse-Spiral Figure of Eight o Special Bandages: o Special Bandages: o Special Bandages: o Special Bandages: o Spiral o Special Bandage o Spiral o Spiral 	(in Weeks)SSkills (Supervised Clinical Practice)RequirementsPlan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles• Turning • Logrolling • Changing position of helpless patient • Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education• Module completion1Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergenciesFirst aid and Emergencies • Bandaging Techniques • Bandages: • CircularModule completion National Disaster • Spiral • Recurrent • Figure of Eight • Special Bandages: • Caplin • Special Bandage • Special Bandage • Shoulder Spica • Thumb spica • Thumb spica • Triangular Bandage/Sling (Head & limbs)Module completed times

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY....**

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# Suggested Assessment/ Evaluation Methods

£	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th				
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off
110				011	IA IA
1.	Class Test I 50			30	Out of 15
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance		marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, rk, <80: 0)	2	
	ks of each component to be ro				
colun	nns marks and the final IA need t				
(15+1	.0).				

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

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