COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

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

- 1. Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

| I 10 (T) Explain numses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clinics with common disorders? Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid • Lecture • Short answer Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing identification, primary care and referral of Gastrontestinal System • Demonstration • Field visit reports • Abdominal pain • Nausea and vomiting • Suggested field visits • OSCE assessment • O Constipation • Dambea • Adsominal distension • Dysphagia and dyspepsia • Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System • Acute opper respiratory infections – Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma • Hemotysis, Acute chest pain Heart & Blood • Common heart diseases – Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arbythmia • Blood anceris, bleeding disorders • Eye – local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, syste, trachom and refractive errors • ENT – Epistatis, ASOM, sore throat, dafaress • Urinary System • Urinary tract infections – cystifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, pelonephritis, prostatifis, protomes, fainting, bleeding, shock, strole, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAS, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies | Unit Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | I 10 (T) | in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies | emergencies including first aid Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis Acute lower respiratory infections – Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma Hemoptysis, Acute chest pain Heart & Blood Common heart diseases – Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders Eye & ENT conditions Eye – local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors ENT – Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System Urinary tract infections – cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children First aid in common emergency conditions Review High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, | Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and | Essay Field visit reports OSCE |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| п | 20 (T) | Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings | Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field | Short answer Essay OSCE assessment |
| | | the urban and rural health care settings | Antenatal care Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy Antenatal care at health centre level Birth preparedness High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports Intra natal care Normal labour – process, onset, stages of labour Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour Care of women after labour Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus Care of newborn immediately after birth Maintenance of records and reports Use of Safe child birth check list SBA module – Review Organization of labour room Postpartum care Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression | Suggested field visits and field practice Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, and adolescent health | |
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| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Newborn and child care | | |
| | | | • <i>Review:</i> Essential newborn care | | |
| | | | Management of common neonatal problems | | |
| | | | Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral | | |
| | | | <i>Review:</i> IMNCI Module | | |
| | | | • Under five clinics | | |
| | | | Adolescent Health | | |
| | | | Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys | | |
| | | | Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse | | |
| | | | • Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme | | |
| | | Promote adolescent | • Youth friendly services: | | |
| | | health and youth friendly services | o SRH Service needs | | |
| | | mentry services | client autonomy, respectful care and | Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents | |
| | | | Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced counseling strategy) | | |
| | | | National Programs | | |
| | | | RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems | | |
| | | | Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review | | |
| | | | Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children | | |
| | | | Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents | | |
| | | | Any other new programs | | |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| III | 4 (T) | Discuss the concepts and scope of demography | Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data Demography and vital statistics – demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics – Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators – Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques – random and nonrandom techniques Disaggregation of data | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Short answer Essay |
| IV | 6 (T) | Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control | Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning |
| V | 5 (T) | Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in | Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play | Essay Short answer Clinical performance |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|---|--|---|
| | | occupational health programs | National/ State Occupational Health Programs | • Suggested field visits | Evaluation |
| | | | • Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems | Field practice | |
| | | problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health | Geriatric Health Care Health problems of older adults Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults Organization of geriatric health services National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE) State level programs/Schemes for older adults Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Visit report on elderly home Essay Short answer |
| VШ | 6 (T) | Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services | Mental Health Disorders Screening, management, prevention and referral for mental health disorders <i>Review:</i> Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia Dementia Suicide Alcohol and substance abuse Drug deaddiction program National Mental Health Program National Mental Health Policy National Mental Health Act Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Health counseling on promotion of mental health Suggested field visits Field practice | Essay Short answer Counseling report |
| VIII | 4 (T) | Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention | Health Management Information System (HMIS) Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues <i>Review:</i> Basic Demography and vital statistics Sources of vital statistics Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Group project on community diagnosis – data | Group project report Essay Short answer |

| Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan | management | | |
| management of delivery of community health | | Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: | Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice | Essay Short answer Filed visit reports | |
| | | Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services | | | |
| 15 (T) | Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs) | Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management <i>Review</i>: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs, ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer | |
| | (Hrs) 12 (T) | (Hrs)Outcomes12 (T)Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas12 (T)Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas15 (T)Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management15 (T)Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management | (Hrs) Outcomes (Hrs) Outcomes • Collection, analysis, interpretation of data 12 (T) Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas Management of delivery of community health services: • Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC • Planning, budgeting and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central • Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals • Defense services • Institutional services • Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services 15 (T) Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SC and community level including financial management • Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), AWWs and ASHA • Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) • Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities of midel.Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs) • Leadership health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, villag | (Hrs) Outcomes Activities (Hrs) 0 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data assessment and preparation of health action plan management 12 (T) Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas Management of delivery of community health services: I.ecture 9 Janning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC outpan areas Management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC I.ecture 9 Mangower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Supervised field practice 15 (T) Describe the leadership role in guiding superiorising, and monitoring the health services Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of trans health services provided by Government at sillage, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Lecture 15 (T) Describe the leadership role in guiding supervising, and monitoring the health services and monitoring the health services and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MECPs) in Health Wellnes; Vilage Health Sanitation and Nutrition Community evel in cluding financial management Plecture Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MECPs) in Health Wellnes Centers (HWCs) Neals and responsibilities in health: leadership approaches in health: care setting, taking contori of health care process e.g. performance of frontline | |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting | | |
| | | | • Preparing a budget | | |
| | | | o Audit | | |
| | | | Records & Reports: | | |
| | | | • Concepts of records and reports – importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records | | |
| | | | • <i>Types of records</i> – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining | | |
| | | | • <i>Report writing</i> – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports | | |
| | | | • <i>Medical Records Department</i> – functions, filing and retention of medical records | | |
| | | | • <i>Electronic Medical Records (EMR)</i> – capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER | | |
| | | | Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting | | |
| XI | 6 (T) | Demonstrate | Disaster Management | • Lecture | |
| | | initiative in preparing | • Disaster types and magnitude | Discussion | |
| | | themselves and the | Disaster preparedness | Demonstration | |
| | | community for disaster | Emergency preparedness | • Role play | |
| | | preparedness and management | Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome | Suggested field visits, and field | |
| | | | Basic disaster supplies kit | practice | |
| | | | • Disaster response including emergency | Mock drills | |
| | | | relief measures and Life saving techniques Use disaster management module | Refer Disaster module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – | |
| | | | | Reaching out in emergencies | |
| XII | 3 (T) | Describe the importance of bio- | Bio-Medical Waste ManagementWaste collection, segregation, | • Lecture cum Discussion | Field visit report |
| | | medical waste management, its process and | transportation and management in the community | Field visit to waste management site | |
| | | management | • Waste management in health center/clinics | | |
| | | | • Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review) | | |
| XIII | 3 (T) | Explain the roles and functions of | Health Agencies | • Lecture | • Essay |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching / Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | various national and international health agencies | International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA) | DiscussionField visits | • Short answer |

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

| Clinical Area | Duration (Weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Urban Rural | 2 weeks 2 Weeks | Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care Promote adolescent health | Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives | Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1 Adolescent counseling – 1 | Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment OSCE |
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| | uration Veeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Clinical Skills | | |
| | | Provide family welfare services | • Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems | Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban) | • Family Case study evaluation |
| | | Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem | Health assessment of elderly Mental health | Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1 | |
| | | Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and | screening | | Clinical performance evaluation |
| | | refer appropriately Screen, diagnose, | Participation in Community | Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1 | |
| | | manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy | diagnosis – data management | Mental health screening survey - 1 | • OSCE |
| | | Participate in community diagnosis – data management | Writing health center activity report Organizing and conducting clinics/camp | Group project: Community diagnosis – data management | |
| | | Participate in health centre activities | Participation in disaster mock drills | Write report on health center activities – 1 | |
| | | Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community | | Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1 | Project evaluation |
| | | Prepare for disaster preparedness and management | | Participation in disaster mock drills | |
| | | Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process | | Field visit to bio-medical waste management site | |
| | | | | • Visit to AYUSH clinic | |