

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc) in Nursing is a four-year full-time program that is the undergraduate level in the nursing course offered by Singhania University, Jhunjhunu. Singhania University is established under [Section 2F](#) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and as such the same is institution established under the statue, therefore, the degree/diploma granted by the said University does not require any further recognition.

SYLLABUS of B.Sc-NURSING-2nd Year

SUBJECT-CODE	SUBJECT NAME
BSCN-201	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I
BSCN-202	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I
BSCN-203	SOCIOLOGY
BSCN-204	PHARMACOLOGY -I
BSCN-205	PATHOLOGY & GENETICS
BSCN-206(P)	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I (P)
BSCN-207(P)	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I(P)

SECOND YEAR - BSCN-201 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING — I

Course Description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the principles of promotion and maintenance of health.

CONTENTS

Unit – I

Learning Objectives

Describe the concept and dimensions of health.

Introduction

Community health nursing
 Definition, concepts, and dimensions of health
 Promotion of health
 Maintenance of health

Unit – II

Learning Objectives

Describe the determinants of health.

Determinants Of Health

Eugenics
 Environment:
 Physical: Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, and

Disposal of waste, Disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise,
and Climate Communication: Infrastructure facilities and
Linkages

Acts regulating the environment:

National Pollution Control Board

Bacterial and Viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity

Arthropods and Rodents

Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption

Acts regulating food hygiene — Prevention of food adulteration Act, Drugs and
cosmetic Act

Socio-cultural

Customs, taboos

Marriage system

Family structure

Status of special groups: Females, Children, Elderly, Challenged groups and Sick
persons

Life Style

Hygiene

Physical activity

Recreation and sleep

Sexual life

Spiritual life philosophy

Self reliance

Dietary pattern

Education•

Occupation

Financial Management

-

Income

-

Budget

-

Purchasing power

-

Security

Unit – III

Learning Objectives

Describe the concepts, scope, uses, methods and approaches of
epidemiology

Epidemiology

Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology

Dynamics of disease Transmission: Epidemiological triad

Morbidity and mortality: Measurements

Levels of prevention

Methods of epidemiology of

Descriptive

Analytical: Epidemic investigation

Experimental

Unit IV

Learning Objectives

Describe epidemiology and nursing management of common communicable diseases.

Epidemiology And Nursing Management Of Common Communicable Diseases

Respiratory infections

Small pox

Chicken pox

Measles

Influenza

Rubella

ARI's & Pneumonia

Mumps

Diphtheria

Whooping cough

Meningococcal meningitis

Tuberculosis

-SARS

Intestinal Infections

Poliomyelitis

Viral Hepatitis

Diarrhoeal diseases

Typhoid fever

Food poisoning

Amoebiasis

Hook worm infection

Ascariasis

Dracunculiasis

Arthropod infections

Dengue

- Malaria

-

Filariasis

Zoonoses

-Viral

Rabies

Yellow fever

Japanese encephalitis

Kyasanur Forrest Disease

Bacterial

Brucellosis

-Plagues

Human Salmonellosis

Anthrax

Leptospirosis

Rickettsial diseases

Rickettsial Zoonoses

Scrub typhus
Murine typhus
Tick typhus
Q fever
Parasitic zoonoses
Taeniasis
Tetanus
Leprosy

-STD & RTI

Yaws
HIV / AIDS, Any other

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion
Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, slides
Seminar
Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes
Group projects / Health education

Unit V

Learning Objectives

Describe epidemiology and nursing management of common non-communicable diseases.

Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non- communicable diseases

Malnutrition: Under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies
Anaemia
Hypertension
Stroke
Rheumatic Heart Disease
Coronary Heart Disease
Cancer
Diabetes mellitus
Blindness
Accidents
Mental illness
Obesity
Iodine deficiency
Fluorosis
Epilepsy

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion
Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, slides
Seminar
Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes

Group projects / Health education

Unit VI

Learning Objectives

Describe the concepts and scope of demography.

Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data

Demography

Definition, concepts and scope

Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data

Demographic rates and ratios

Unit VII

Learning Objectives

Identify the impact of population explosion in India.

Describe methods of population control.

Population and its control

Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country

Population control:

- Overall development, Women empowerment, Social, Economic and Educational development

Limiting family size;

Promotion of small family norm

Methods: spacing (Natural, Biological, Chemical, Mechanical methods, etc.)

Terminal: Surgical methods

Emergency contraception

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Counseling

Demonstration

Practice session

Supervised field practice

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T.N.A.L, A Community Nursing Manual, New Gian Offset Press, New Delhi, 1989.

SECOND YEAR - BSCN-202 MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (Adult including Geriatrics)-I

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

CONTENTS

Unit – I

Learning Objectives

Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing.
Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community.
Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical aspects.

Introduction

Introduction to medical surgical nursing-Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing

Review of Concepts of Health and illness Disease-concepts, causations, classification- International Classification Diseases(ICD -10 or later version), Acute illness chronic stages if illness

Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process • Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient • Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings:

- Outpatient department.
- In-patient unit.
- Intensive care unit
- Home and Community setting

Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis

- Inflammation and Infection Immunity
- Wound healing

Care of Surgical Patient

- Pre-operative
- Intra operative
- Post Operative

Unit – II

Learning Objectives

Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their Specific nursing intervention.

Common signs and symptoms and management

Fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Vomiting
Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction
Fever
Shock
Unconsciousness, syncope

Pain
Incontinence
Edema
Age related problems-geriatric

Unit – III

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of respiratory systems.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system,
Nursing Assessment —History and Physiology assessment
Etiology, Pathophysiology,
Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adult including elderly with —
Upper Respiratory tract infections.
Bronchitis
Asthma
Emphysema
Empyema
Atelectasis
Chronic obstructive -
Pulmonary Diseases(COPD)
Bronchiectasis
Pneumonia –
Pulmonary tuberculosis
Lung abscess
Pleural effusion
Cysts and Tumours
Chest injuries
Respiratory arrest and insufficiency
Pulmonary embolism special therapies, alternative therapies
Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion
Explain using Charts, graphs
Models, films slide.
Demonstration
Practice Session
Case Discussion / Seminar
Health education
Supervised clinical practice
Drug book / presentation.

Unit – IV

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system

Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system,
Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology,

Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management

Disorders of

Oral cavity- lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth

Oesophagus- inflammation, stricture, obstruction,
bleeding and tumours

Stomach and duodenum hernia, gastritis, peptic and
duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis

Small intestinal disorders inflammation and infection, enteritis,
malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation

Large intestinal disorders- Colitis, inflammation and infection,
obstruction and tumour and lump

Hernias

Appendix-inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture

Anal & Rectum; hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas

Peritonitis/acute abdomen

Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours

Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal
hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours

Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Explain using Charts, graphs

Models, films slide.

Demonstration

Practice Session

Case Discussion / Seminar

Health education

Supervised clinical practice

Drug book / presentation.

Unit – V

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems.

Describe the vascular conditions and its nursing management.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system

Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—

Vascular system

Hypertension, Hypotension

Artherosclerosis

Raynaud's disease

Aneurism and Perpherial vascular disorders

Heart

Coronary artery diseases

Ischemic Heart Disease

Ischemic Heart Disease

Cornory atherosclerosis

Angina pectoris

Myocardial infarction

Valvular disorders of the heart

Congenital and acquired

Rheumatic Heart diseases

Endocarditis, Pericarditis Myocarditis

Cardio Myopathies

Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block

Congestive cardiac failure

Cor-pulmonale, Pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shick, cardiac

tamponade

Cardiac emergencies and arrest

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Blood

- Anaemias
- Polycythemis
- Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects
- Thalassemia
- Leukaemias
- Leukopenias and agranulocytosis
- Lymphomas
- Myelomas

Special therapies

- Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion.
 - Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management. Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood Transfusion
- Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking
Alternative therapies
Nursing procedures
Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorders

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion
Explain using Charts, graphs
Models, films slide.
Demonstration
Practice Session
Case Discussion / Seminar
Health education
Supervised clinical practice
Drug book / presentation.
Visit to blob bank
Participation in blood donation camps
Counseling.

Unit – VI

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genitor-urinary system.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of genitor-urinary system
Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment
Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & Nursing management of
Nephritis
Nephrotic syndrome
Nephrosis
Renal calculus
Tumours
Acute renal failure
Chronic renal failure
End stage renal transplant
Congenital disorders, urinary bladder and urethra inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostrate
Special therapies, alternative therapies

Lecture Discussion

- Explain using Charts, graphs
- Models, films slide.
- Demonstration
- Practice Session
- Case Discussion / Seminar
- Health education
- Supervised clinical practice
- Drug book / presentation.
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Unit – VII

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genitor-urinary system.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) reproductive system

Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system.

Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system

Congenital malformation; cryptorchidism

Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis

Infections

Testis and adjacent structures

Penis

Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour

Sexual Dysfunction

Infertility

Contraception

Brest; gynecomastia, tumour

Climacteric changes special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system

Teaching Learning Activities

- Lecture Discussion
- Explain using Charts, graphs
- Models, films slide.
- Demonstration
- Practice Session
- Case Discussion / Seminar
- Health education
- Supervised clinical practice
- Drug book / presentation.

Unit – VIII

Learning Objectives

- Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genito-urinary system.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system

Review of anatomy and physiology endocrine system.

Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid

Diabetes mellitus

Diabetes insipidus

Adrenal tumour

Pituitary disorders, special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Explain using Charts, graphs

Models, films slide.

Demonstration

Practice Session

Case Discussion / Seminar

Health education

Supervised clinical practice

Drug book / presentation.

Unit – IX

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of skin.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system

Review of anatomy and physiology of skin and its appendages.

Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages.

Lesions and abrasions

Infection and infestations; Dermatitis

Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious

“inflammatory dermatoses”

Acne Vulgaris
Allergies and Eczema
Psoriasis
Malignant melanoma
Alopecia
Special therapies, alternative therapies
Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of
Integumentary system

Unit – X

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of musculoskeletal system.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Musculoskeletal problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system.

Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—

Disorders of:

- Muscles, Ligaments and joints-inflammation, infection, trauma

Bones-inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour and trauma

Osteomalacia and osteoporosis

Arthritis

Congenital deformities

Spinal column-defects and deformities, Tumor,

Prolapsed inter vertebral disc, pott's spine

Paget's disease

Amputation

Prostheses

Transplant & replacement surgeries

Rehabilitation, Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorder of musculoskeletal system

Lecture Discussion

Explain using Charts, graphs

Models, films slide.

Demonstration

Practice Session

Case Discussion / Seminar

Health education

Supervised clinical practice

Drug book / presentation.

Unit – XI

Learning Objectives

Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of musculoskeletal system.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems

Review of Immune system. Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—
Immunodeficiency disorder

Primary immuno deficiency

Phagocytic dysfunction

B-cell and T-cell deficiencies

Secondary immunodeficiencies

Acquired immunodeficiencies and Acquired immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Incidence of HIV & AIDS

Transmission-Prevention of Transmission 0

Standard safety precautions

Role of Nurse; Counseling

Health education and home care consideration

National AIDS Control Programme-NACO, various national and international agencies

Infection control program

Rehabilitation Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Explain using Charts, graphs

Models, films slide.

Demonstration

Practice Session

Case Discussion / Seminar

Health education

Supervised clinical practice

Drug book / presentation.

Unit – XII

Learning Objectives

- Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with communicable disease.

Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Musculoskeletal problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system.

Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases

Tuberculosis

Diarrhoeal diseases

Hepatitis A-B

Herpes

Chickenpox

Smallpox

Typhoid

Meningitis

Gas gangrene

Leprosy

Dengue

Plague

Malaria

Diphtheria

Pertussis

Poliomyelitis

Measles

Mumps

Influenza

Tetanus

Yellow fever

Filariasis

HIV, AIDS

Reproductive Tract Infections

Special Infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Diseases Hospitals

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing Procedures: Drug used in treatment of Communicable diseases

Lecture Discussion

Explain using Charts, graphs

Models, films slide.

Unit – XIII

Learning Objectives

Describe the Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre.

Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures.

Describe the infection control measures in the Operation theatre.

Describe the role of the nurse in the Peri Operative nursing care.

Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT):

Classifications

O. T. DESIGN

Staffing

Members of the OT team

Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.

Principles of Health and operating room attire.

Instruments,

Sutures and suture materials

Equipments

O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures

Positions and draping for common surgical procedures

Scrubbing procedures

Gowning and gloving

Preparation of O.T. Sets

Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures

Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T.

Standard Safety measures

Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilisation

Biomedical waste management

Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.

Anaesthesia

Types

Methods of administration

Equipments

Drugs

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Pain management techniques

Legal Aspects

Teaching Learning Activities

- Lecture Discussion
- Explain using Charts, graphs
- Models, films slide.
- Demonstration
- Practice Session
- Case Discussion / Seminar
- Health education
- Supervised clinical practice
- Drug book / presentation.

Assessment methods

- Essay Type
- Short Answers
- Objective Type
- Assessment of skills with check list
- Assessment of patient management problem.

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- Phillip, Berry & Kohn's Operating room techniques, Elsevier, 11th Edition.
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SECOND YEAR - BSCN-203 SOCIOLOGY

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

UNIT: I

Learning Objectives: State the importance of Sociology in Nursing.

Introduction

Definition of Sociology
Nature and Scope of the discipline
Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing

UNIT: II

Learning Objectives : Describe the interstate relationship of individual in society and community.

Individual & Society

Society and Community
Nature of Society
Difference between Society and Community
Process of Socialization and Individualization
Personal disorganization

UNIT: III

Learning Objectives : Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease.

Culture

Nature of culture
Evolution of culture
Diversity and uniformity of culture
Trans cultural society
Influence on health and disease

UNIT: IV

Learning Objectives: Identify various social groups and their interactions.

Social groups and Processes

The meaning and classification of groups
Primary & Secondary Group
In-group V/s. out-group, Class, Tribe, Caste

Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes.

Co-operation, Competition, Conflict
Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation

UNIT: V

Learning Objectives : Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health.

Population

Society and population
Population distribution in India-Demographic characteristics
Malthusian theory of Populations
Population explosion in India and its impact on health status

Family welfare programs

UNIT: VI

Learning Objectives : Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India.

Family and marriage

Family Functions
Types-Joint, Nuclear, Blended and Extended family:

Characteristics
The Modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc.,
Welfare Services.
Changes & Legislations on family and marriage in
India-marriage acts
Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage

Marriage and family problems in India
Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices

UNIT: VII

Learning Objectives : Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices

Social Stratification

Meaning & types of Social stratification

The Indian Caste System- Origin & Features
Features of Caste in India Today

Social Class System and Status Social Mobility-Meaning & Types

Races as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification

Salient features of Primary races-Racism

Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices

UNIT: VIII

Learning Objectives : Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health.

Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)

Features of villages community & Characteristics of Indian Village Panchayat system, social dynamics

Community Development project & Planning

Changes in Indian Rural Life

Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices

Urban-community-features

The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices

Major Urban problems – Urban Slums

Region; Problems and impact on Health

Visits to rural and urban community
Community Survey

UNIT: IX

Learning Objectives : Explain the process of Social Change.

Social Change

Nature and process of Social Change

Factors influencing Social change : Cultural change, Cultural lag

Introduction to Theories of social change : Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional Role of nurse – Change agents

UNIT: X

Learning Objectives : Describe the Social system and inter-relationship of social organizations.

Social organization and social system

Social organization : elements, types

Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation,

Voluntary associations

Social System : Definition and Types of social system

Role and Status as structural elements of social system

Inter – relationship of institutions

UNIT: XI

Learning Objectives : Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India.

Social Problems

Social disorganization

Control & Planning : poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups:

Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV / AIDS.

Social Welfare programs in India

Role of Nurse

Assessment of visit reports

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Suggested References:

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Neeraja (KP), Textbook of Sociology for Nursing students, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi 2005.

SECOND YEAR - BSCN-204

PHARMACOLOGY

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

Unit – I

Learning Objectives

Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration.

Introduction to pharmacology

Definitions, Sources, Terminology used

Types : Classification

Pharmacodynamics: Actions, therapeutic,
Adverse, toxic

Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion

Review : Routes and principles of
Administration of drugs

Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues

Rational use of drugs

Principles of therapeutics

Unit – II

Learning Objectives

Explain Chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities.

Chemotherapy

Pharmacology of commonly used :

Penicillin

Cephalosporins

Aminoglycosides

Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics

Sulfonamides

Quinolones

Antiamoebic

Antimalarials

Anthelmintics

Antiscabies agents

Antiviral & antifungal agents
Antitubercular drugs
Anti leprosy drugs
Anticancer drugs

Immuno-suppressants: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – III

Learning Objectives

Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides, and nurse's responsibilities.

Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptic, disinfectants and insecticides
Antiseptics: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Disinfectants
Insecticides

Unit – IV

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs action on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs acting on G.L system
Pharmacology of commonly used :
Antiemetics
Emetics
Purgatives
Antacids
Cholinergic
Anticholinergics
Fluid and electrolyte
Anti diarrhoeals

Histamines: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – V

Learning Objectives

Describe the drug used on Respiratory Systems and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs used on Respiratory Systems
Pharmacology of commonly used:
Antiasthmatics
Mucolytics
Decongestants

Expectorants
Antitussives
Bronchodilators
Broncho constrictors

Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – VI

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs used on Urinary System
Pharmacology of commonly used :
Diuretics and antidiuretics
Urinary antiseptics
Cholinergic and anticholinergics
Acidifiers and alkalinizers: Composition,

action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – VII

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs used in drug addiction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins and minerals.

Miscellaneous
Drugs used in de-addiction
Drugs used in CPR and emergency
Vitamins and minerals

Immuno-suppressants
Antidotes
Antivenom
Vaccines and sera

Unit – VIII

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes

Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antipruritics
:Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions,
side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – IX

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs used on Nervous Systems and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs acting on Nervous system
Basic and applied pharmacology of commonly used:

Analgesics and Anaesthetics

Analgesics

- Non steroidal anti inflammatory (NSAID) drugs

Antipyretics

Hipnotics and sedatives

Opioids

Non-opioids -Tranquilizers

General and local anaesthetics

Gases

Oxygen

Nitrous Oxide

Carbondioxide

Cholinergic and anticholinergics:

Muscle relaxants

Major tranquilizers

Ant-psychotics

Antidepressants

Anticonvulsants

Adrenergics

Noradregenics

Mood stabilizers

Acetylcholine

Stimulants:

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions,
side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – X

Learning Objectives:

Describe drugs used on Cardio Vascular Systems and nurse's responsibilities.

Cardiovascular drugs

Haematinics

Cardiotonics

Anti anginals

Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators
Anti-arrhythmics
Plasma expanders
Coagulants & anticoagulants
Antiplatelets & thrombolytics

Hypolipidemics: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – XI

Learning Objectives

Describe drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities.

Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy

Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics
Thyroid supplements and suppressants
Steroids, Anabolics

Uterine stimulants and relaxants
Oral contraceptives
Other estrogen-progestrone preparations
Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines
Adrenaline
Prostoglandins

Calcitonins
Calcium salts

Calcium regulators: Composition, action, dosages, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit – XII

Learning Objectives

Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine.

Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicines
Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc

Bibliography:

Textbook:

Satoshkar, Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics.

Suggested References:

Bennett (PN), Clinical Pharmacology, Churchill Livingstone

Tripathi (KD), Essential of Medical Pharmacology, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi

Craig (CR), Modern Pharmacology with Clinical Application, Little Brown & Co.,
New York.

Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of therapeutics, McGrawhill, New York

SECOND YEAR - BSCN-205-PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Section A

PATHOLOGY

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

CONTENTS

Unit – I

Learning Objectives

Define the common terms used in pathology.

Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system.

Introduction

Importance of the study of pathology

Definition of terms

Methods and techniques

Cellular and Tissue changes

Infiltration and regeneration

Inflammations and infections

Wound healing

Vascular changes

Cellular growth, Neoplasms

Normal and Cancer cell

Benign and Malignant growths

In situ carcinoma

Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Explain using charts.

Assessment methods

Short Answers

Objective Type

Unit – II

Learning Objectives

Explain the pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems.

Special Pathology

Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems.

Respiratory tract

Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and Pneumonia

Lung abscess, Emphysema, Bronchiectasis

Bronchial asthma, COPD & Tumors

Cardio-vascular system

Pericardial effusion

Rheumatic heart disease

Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis

Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm

Gastro Intestinal Tract

Peptic ulcer, typhoid

Carcinoma of GI tract buccal, Esophageal,

Gastric & intestinal

Liver, Gall bladder & Pancreas

Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis

Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas,

Cholecystitis

Kidneys & Urinary tract

Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis

Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis

- Male genital systems

Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy -

Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma penis & prostate

Female genital system

Fibroids

Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium

Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma

Ectopic gestation

Ovarian cyst & tumour

Cancer Breast

Central Nervous system

Hydrocephalus,

Meningitis, encephalitis,

Vascular disorders — thrombosis, embolism

Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia

Tumours, meningiomas — gliomas

Metastatic tumour

Skeletal system

Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis

Arthritis & tumours

Unit – III

Learning Objectives

Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions.

Clinical Pathology

Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions.

Hemoglobin

RBC, White Cell & platelet counts

Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombin time

Blood group and cross matching

Blood chemistry

Blood culture

Serological and immunological test

Other blood tests

Examination of Bone marrow

Methods of collection of blood specimen for various

clinical pathology, biochemistry,
microbiology tests, inference and
normal values

Teaching Learning Activities

Lecture Discussion

Demonstration.

Visits to Clinical Pathology & Bio-Chemistry Lab, and Blood Bank.

Assessment methods

Short Answers

Objective Type

Unit – IV

Learning Objectives

Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates.

Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates

The laboratories tests used in CSF anayalysis

Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates sputum, wound discharge

Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents

Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility

Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values

Unit – V

Learning Objectives

Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces.

Urine and faeces

Urine

Physical characteristics

Analysis

Culture and sensitivity

Faeces

Characteristics

Stool examination:

Occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc,

Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values

Section - B

GENETICS

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases

CONTENTS

Unit – I

Learning Objectives

Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity.

Introduction

Practical application of genetics in Nursing
Impact of genetic condition on families

Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis.
Characteristics and structure of genes
Chromosomes — sex determination

Chromosomal aberrations — Patterns of inheritance:
Mendelian theory of inheritance
Multiple alleles and blood groups
Sex linked inheritance
Mechanism of inheritance
Errors in transmission (Mutation)

Unit – II

Learning Objectives

Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease.

Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases

Conditions affecting the mother : genetic and infections
Consanguinity atrophy
Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.

Maternal age
Maternal drug therapy
Prenatal testing and diagnosis
Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals

Infertility
Spontaneous abortion
Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks
Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)

Lecture Discussion
Explain using charts, slides.

Unit – III

Learning Objectives

Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children.

Genetic testing in the neonates and children

Screening for
Congenital abnormalities
Developmental delay
Dysmorphism

Unit – IV

Learning Objectives

Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults.

Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults

Cancer genetics Familial Cancer
Inborn errors of metabolism
Blood group alleles and haematological disorder
Genetic haemochromatosis
Huntington's disease
Mental illness

Unit – V

Learning Objectives

Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counseling.

Services related to Genetics

Genetic testing
Human genome project
Gene therapy
The Eugenics movement

Genetic Counseling Legal and Ethical issues
Role of nurse

Bibliography:

Read (A), New Clinical Genetics, Scion Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

Gangane (SD), Human Genetics, J. P. Brothers Publication, New Delhi, 2000

सिंघानिया की डिग्री बाकी युनिवर्सिटीज के समकक्ष

आरटीआई के माध्यम से यूजीसी ने दी जानकारी, छात्रों के पक्ष में राजस्थान हाईकोर्ट ने दिया महत्वपूर्ण फैसला

पवेटी कस्त।

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने आरटीआई के माध्यम से एक महत्वपूर्ण सूचना देते हुए निर्देश दिया है कि सिंघानिया विश्वविद्यालय, पचेरी बड़ी की एमएससी, बीएससी और बीएड की सभी डिग्रियां राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय जयपुर, शेखावाटी विश्वविद्यालय सीकर की मान्य डिग्रियों के समकक्ष होंगी। यूजीसी ने सिंघानिया विवि के छात्र और आरटीआई कार्यकर्ता ढाणी भालोट के धर्मेश सिंघल द्वारा चाही गई सूचना के जवाब में दी है। सिंघल द्वारा मांगी गई सूचना के जवाब में राजस्थान

विवि व यूजीसी दोनों ने विज्ञान स्नातक व स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि व बीएड की डिग्री को समकक्ष माना है। इधर सिंघानिया विवि से स्नातक डिग्री प्राप्त करनेवाले चुरू के छात्र मनीष भास्कर ने राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय के जयपुर पीठ में दायर याचिका की सुनवाई में दिये त्वरित फैसले में सिंघानिया विवि की डिग्री संबंधी भ्रांतियों को दूर करते हुए एक महत्वपूर्ण फैसला दिया है कि सिंघानिया विवि द्वारा जारी स्नातक डिग्री शेखावाटी विश्वविद्यालय की डिग्री के समकक्ष मान्य होगी। जबकि यूजीसी व राजस्थान विवि पहले से ही समकक्ष डिग्री मान रही थी। याचिकाकर्ता छात्र मनीष भास्कर के

अधिवक्ता ओपी झाड़ाड़िया के अनुसार छात्र मनीष प्रथम वर्ष राजस्थान विवि से और द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्ष सिंघानिया विवि से पास कर आरके बीएड कॉलेज, बिसाऊ में बीएड में चयन के बाद प्रवेश लेने गया था, मगर वहां सिंघानिया युनिवर्सिटी की डिग्री को अमान्य बताते हुए प्रवेश देने से मना कर दिया था। प्रार्थी की याचिका पर न्यायाधीश कंवलजीतसिंह ने निर्णय दिया कि विवि अनुदान आयोग की ओर से जारी सूची के अनुसार सिंघानिया विश्वविद्यालय मान्यता प्राप्त है और इसकी डिग्री शेखावाटी विवि सहित अन्य युनिवर्सिटीज के समकक्ष है।

सिटीजन.05

निजी विवि की डिग्रियों को अदालत ने दी मान्यता



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उदयपुर. निजी विश्वविद्यालय की डिग्री बताते हुए तृतीय श्रेणी शिक्षक भर्ती से बाहर किए गए अभ्यर्थी की याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए हाईकोर्ट ने याचिकाकर्ता अभ्यर्थियों को नियुक्ति देने का फैसला सुनाया।

हाईकोर्ट बैंच जोधपुर के न्यायाधीश डॉ. पुष्पेंद्रसिंह भाटी ने दोनों पक्षों की सुनवाई के बाद फैसले में कहा कि सिंघानिया विश्वविद्यालय, पंचेरी बारी, झुंझुनू

की ओर से प्रदत्त समस्त शैक्षणिक डिग्रियां राज्य सरकार की नियुक्तियों के लिए मान्य है। सिविल रिट याचिका संख्या 9198/ 2017 एवं अन्य में घाटोल जिला बांसवाड़ा निवासी शांति लाल ने बताया था कि उसने निजी विश्वविद्यालय से एस्टीसी/बीएड की उपाधियां प्राप्त की थी। तृतीय श्रेणी शिक्षक भर्ती की मेरिट लिस्ट में उसका चयन हुआ था। इस दौरान बांसवाड़ा जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी और जिला परिषद के मुख्य कार्यकारी

अधिकारी ने यह कहते हुए नियुक्ति रोक दी थी कि विश्वविद्यालय की एनसीटीई की मान्यता नहीं है।

मामले में दायर याचिका पर सुनवाई करते हुए अदालत ने कहा कि निजी विश्वविद्यालय, विवि अनुदान आयोग की धारा 2एफ के तहत मान्यता प्राप्त है। साथ ही राजस्थान विधानसभा की ओर से पारित अधिनियम संख्या 6/2008 के तहत स्थापित है। ऐसे में अधिनियम के तहत स्थापित विवि के प्रमाण-पत्र/ डिप्लोमा एवं डिग्री प्रदेश एवं केंद्र सरकार की भर्तियों के लिए स्वतः ही मान्य है। ऐसे में विश्वविद्यालय को अन्य किसी काउंसिल/ संस्था से मान्यता लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

अदालत ने खारिज किया दुर्घटना का दावा

उदयपुर. दुर्घटना में युवक की मौत

जिए जिला कलक्टर, पंचायत

महिलाओं को बताए नशे

उदयपुर. राजस्थान महिला टीचर्स ट्रेनिंग कॉलेज का तीन दिवसीय वनशाला शिविर नाथद्वारा में हुआ। जिसमें छात्राओं ने भजन संध्या, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व सर्वे का किया। सर्वे कार्य में छात्राओं ने अपने

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