CURRICULUM

Technical School Leaving Certificate

Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery (Post-SLC Program)



Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training

Curriculum Development Division

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

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Program Description

This course is designed to prepare competent ANM especially in midwifery, reproductive health (MCH/FP) and community health, in order to work in Health Post, Primary Health Care Centre and District Hospital (HP, PHCC and DH) as indicated in National Health Care System in the area of promotive, preventive, restorative and rehabilitative health services to the individual, family, groups and communities.

This course is based on practical exposure in different areas as required. Duration of this course is 18 months (78 weeks), out of those 16 weeks are allocated for study block and 36 weeks are allocated for practical experiences. The detail time allocation of the course is given in operational calendar. Additionally, 12 weeks are allocated for On-the-Job Training (OJT). Trainees will be placed in different areas of health care settings after completing final examination as an OJT. Trainees must complete the OJT training under the supervision of concerned supervisor.

Varieties of teaching learning methodologies such as illustrated lecture, discussion, case study, demonstration, re-demonstration, practical exercise, role play will be used in classroom and demonstration according to prescribed hours of theory. Similarly students must be exposed in various clinical and field areas for prescribed period of time for practical experience to develop the skill on the concerned subjects. Demonstration applied in classroom teaching will be considered as theory class.

Various instructional media and materials are suggested for the effective instruction and demonstration.

- ➤ *Printed Media Materials* (Assignment sheets, Case studies, Handouts, Information sheets, Individual training packets, Procedure sheets, Performance Check lists, Textbooks etc.).
- ➤ *Non-projected Media Materials* (Display, Models, Flip chart, Poster, Writing board etc.).
- > Projected Media Materials (Opaque projections, Overhead transparencies, Slides etc.).
- ➤ *Audio-Visual Materials* (Audiotapes, Films, Slide-tape programs, Videodiscs, Videotapes, compact discs (CD), Pen-drives etc.).
- ➤ Computer-Based Instructional Materials (Computer-based training, Interactive audio/video etc.).

Student will be evaluated by written examination for theory and performance evaluation on various tasks according to given criteria in practical subjects.

Aim of the Course

The aim of the course is to produce competent ANMs who provide Primary Health Care Services for individuals, family, groups and communities through various level of health delivery systems (Sub Health Post, Health Post, Primary Health Care Centre, and District Hospitals) in the Nepal.

Overall Objective

At the end of the course, the ANM graduates will be able to provide basic nursing care, community health care including treatment of simple disorder, care of children, examination of pregnant women, conducting normal deliveries, care of postnatal mothers and new born babies either in home or in health institutions.

Specific Objectives

After the completion of this program, ANM graduates will be able to:

- Provide basic preventive, promotive, restorative, rehabilitative and maintenance aspects of individuals, families, groups and communities.
- Support in providing basic nursing care to the clients through nursing procedure by applying nursing process.
- Plan and conduct different activities of health clinics such as reproductive health and nutrition.
- Identify the simple health disorders and their treatment.
- Examine the pregnant mothers and provide proper antenatal care to mothers as per need.
- Identify common problems and high-risk conditions of antenatal mothers and take an appropriate action.
- Conduct normal delivery.
- Provide postnatal care to mothers, new born and children according to their needs.
- Identify basic health needs of the community people through community diagnosis on drinking water, nutrition, and environmental condition and take appropriate action by multi-sectorial approaches.
- Identify the couples who need family planning services and counsel them for informed choice of family planning devices as their need.
- Visit the home for identifying the health need of individuals and family and take action appropriately.
- Examine postnatal mothers and newborn babies and provide care as necessary.
- Recognize major health problems of mothers and children and make them proper referral as needed.
- Educate and supervise FCHV in health post, sub-health post and community.
- Maintain reports and records of activities considering HIMS.
- Maintain communication with the individual, family and community in understandable way.

Course Duration

This course will be completed within 18 months/78 weeks/2560 hours; including 12 weeks (480 hrs) on the job training (OJT) with supervision. The 3 months (480 hours) OJT will be compulsory after completing final exam.

- Total theory hours=640
- Total practical hours= 1440
- Ratio of theory and practical (outreach practical only)= 3:7
- On the job training hours= 480
- Working hours = 40 hours per week.
- Academic weeks = 52 per year

Evaluation Scheme

S.N.	Particulars	Internal	Final Exam	Pass %
		Assessment		
1.	Theory	50%	50%	40%
2.	Practical	50%	50%	60%

- No of assessments= 3
- Every students must pass in each internal assessment to appear the final exam.

Eligibility for Admission

SLC pass

Admission Criteria

Candidates will be selected on the basis of entrance examination conducted by CTEVT.

Pattern of Attendance

Every student must have minimum of 80% attendance in theory and 90% attendance in practical to appear in internal and final examination.

Grading System

The grading system will be as follows:

Gradingoverall marksDistinction80% or aboveFirst division75% to below 80%Second division65% to below 75%

Third division Pass aggregate to below 65%

Certification

The Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training will award the Technical School Leaving Certificate in "Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery" to the candidate who successfully completes the requirements as prescribed by the curriculum.

Career Path

The graduate will be eligible for the position equivalent to Non-gazetted 2nd class/level 4 (technical) as an **Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM)** or as prescribed by the Public Service Commission. The graduate is eligible for registration with the Nepal Nursing Council in the grade as mentioned in the Nepal Nursing Council Act. The graduate will be eligible to appear in the entrance examination of PCL Nursing.

Allocation of Weeks and hours for Theory and Practical

S.N.	Particulars	Weeks	Hours
1.	Study Block	16	640
2.	Practical experience of Fundamentals of nursing	7	280
3.	Practical experience of Midwifery	14	560
4.	Community health practical experiences (field)	15	600
5.	Vacation: Dashain/Tihar Winter Summer	8 2 2	
6.	Final examination	2	
7.	On the Job Training (OJT)	12	480
	Total Weeks:	78	2560

Note: The individual technical schools can manage their vacation plan according to their climatic situation.

Course Structure

S.N.	Curkings	Notone	Class	Hours	Full Marks		
S.N.	Subject	Nature	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
1.	Anatomy and Physiology	Т	60		25		
2.	Fundamental of Nursing	Т	110		50		
3.	Fundamental of Nursing	P		280		125	
4.	Reproductive Health	T	51		25		
5.	Community Health Nursing	T	106		50		
6.	Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases	Т	51		25		
7.	Treatment of Simple Disorders	Т	51		25		
8.	Health Management	Т	51		25		
9.	Community Health Nursing	P		600		300	
	(Reproductive Health, Community Health Nursing, Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases, Treatment of Simple Disorders and Health Management)						
10.	Midwifery A	Т	55		25		
11.	Midwifery A	P		200		100	
12.	Midwifery B	Т	55		25		
13.	Midwifery B	P		200		100	
14.	Midwifery C	T	50		25		
15.	Midwifery C	P		160		75	
	Sub total		640	1440	300	700	
	Total		2080	<u>I</u>	10	000	

On the Job Training	480	300
Grand total	2560	1300

Master Plan

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	10	6	17
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	18		 19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
18																			
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6	5	66		67	6	58	69	9	70	71 72 73 74 75 76				6	77	78			
F	Final Exam On the Job Training (OJT) with supervision																		

OJT placement: Related institutions should have Midwifery A, B, C, child health and Family Planning services

- Health Post = 3 weeks
- PHC = 3 weeks
- Hospital = 6 weeks

Anatomy & Physiology (Theory)

Total Hours: 60 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives
This course provides knowledge of anatomy and physiology, so that students can apply this knowledge while using the nursing process for providing care to individual/family and community.	At the end of this course, the student will be able to: • Describe the different structure of human body including various system • Explain the normal functions of different systems of human body

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning	Evaluation	Resource
1.	Define terms used in anatomy Explain cell and differentiate living and non-living cell including structure and function	Terms used in anatomy and physiology: a. Anatomy b. Physiology c. Dorsal d. Superior e. Inferior f. Lateral g. Medial h. Upward i. Downward j. Anterior k. Posterior l. Distal m. Proximal n. Rotation o. Circular motion Cell: a. Structure and function b. Cell division c. Differentiate living and nonliving cell	5	Activities Illustrative lecture. Hand out Show poster microscope	Assignment of drawing of a cell structure	Materials
	Explain four kinds of tissues.	Tissue (types): a. Epithelial tissue b. Connective tissue c. Muscle tissue d. Nervous tissue		Illustrative lecture Anatomical chart	Question and answer Written test	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning	Evaluation	Resource
				Activities		Materials
2.	Define classifications, types and	Skeletal system	5	 Illustrative lecture. 	Draw human skeletal	
	functions of the skeletal system	a. Introduction of skeletal system.		• Model	diagram of bone.	
	Describe the classification of bone	Classification of bone a. Axial skeleton b. Appendicular skeleton			Identify the different	
	Describe different types of bone in	Types of bone			parts of the bone in	
	the human body	a. Long bone.			skeletal system.	
	·	b. Short bone.				
		c. Flat bone. d. Irregular.				
	Describe the function of bone	Functions of bone				
	Describe the different types of joints in the body and their functions.	Joints: a. Types. b. Function.				

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
3.	Explain the muscular system and its function	Muscular System a. Introduction of muscular system Types and importance of muscles a. Voluntary b. Involuntary c. Cardiac muscles Functions of muscle. Important muscles, its location and structure a. Deltoid b. Gluteal c. Pelvic Muscles	4	•	Illustrative lecture. Poster, chart. Model	Assignment of drawing various parts of muscles	
4	Describe the different organs of alimentary canal contributing to digestion	Digestive system: Organs of digestive system and their structure and function. Main Organs a. Mouth b. Esophagus c. Stomach d. Small intestine e. Large intestine f. Rectum. Accessory organs a. Liver b. Gall bladder c. Pancreas	6	•	Illustrative lecture Poster, chart Model	Question and answer Assignment for drawing of Alimentary canal including liver, gall bladder and pancreas.	
	Explain mechanism of digestion.	Mechanism of digestion					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5.	 Identify different organs of respiratory system, their functions and importance. List the muscles contributing to respiration and their importance. 	a. Nose b. Pharynx c. Larynx d. Trachea e. Lungs • Bronchi • Bronchioles • Alveoli Muscle contributing respiration and their importance. a. Intercostal muscles b. Diaphragm	6	•	Brain Storming Model Chart Illustrative lecture Lecture Chart	Draw a diagram of different organs of respiratory system	
	Explain mechanism of respiration.	Mechanism of respirationa. Expirationb. Inspirationc. Exchange of gas					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning	Evaluation	Resource
6.	Emploin the characteristics and	Charletowy System	8		Activities	Draw a diagram of	Materials
0.	Explain the characteristics and functions of blood	Circulatory System Introduction.	0	•	Model	heart	
	Tunctions of blood	Characteristics and functions of blood.		•	Chart	Blood vessels	
				•	Illustrative lecture	Circulation	
		a. Volume				Pathological form	
		b. Composition of blood and the normal values.				for blood test.	
		c. Blood grouping and cross matching.				Written test.	
		d. Clotting mechanism.					
		Structure and function of organs involve					
		circulatory system.					
	Explain the various organs of	a. Blood vessels					
	circulatory system including their structure and function.	b. Heart					
	structure and ranction.	Type of circulation					
	• Explain the type of the circulation.	a. Systemic					
		b. Pulmonary					
		•					
7.	Explain the main functions of	Lymphatic system.	2	•	Model		
	lymphatic system and lymph nodes.	Organs of lymphatic system.		•	Chart		
		Function and location		•	Illustrative lecture		
		a. Tonsil					
		b. Thymus					
		c. Spleen					
		•					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
8.	Explain structure, position and function of different organs involved in urinary system.	Urinary System Organs involved in urinary system and its function. a. Kidney b. Ureters c. Bladder d. Urethra	6	•	Model Chart Illustrative lecture	Draw a diagram of kidney Ureter Bladder Pathological form for urine test	
	Describe the formation and composition of urine.	Urine a. Composition					
	Explain fluid and electrolyte its importance in body.	Electrolyte balance. a. The body water contain b. Electrolyte level c. Importance					
9	Explain Reproductive System and organs List the male reproductive organ and explain their structure position and function.	Reproductive system Introduction Male reproductive organ (structure, position and function) a. Scrotum b. Testes c. Epididymis d. Spermatogenesis e. Spermatic cords. f. Seminal vesicles. g. Ejaculatory ducts. h. Prostate gland i. Urethra j. Penis	8	•	Model Chart Illustrative lecture Draw diagrams of reproductive organs and menstrual cycle	Draw a diagram of male reproductive organ.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain the external and internal organs of female reproductive	Female reproductive organ (structure, position and function)		•	Model Chart	Draw a diagram of female	
	organs including structure, position and function.	External organ a. Perineum b. Vulva c. Mons veneries d. Labia majora e. Labia minora f. Clitoris g. Bartholin gland h. Urethral orifice		•	Illustrative lecture	reproductive organ.	
		Internal Organ: a. Vagina b. Uterus c. Fallopian tubes (uterine tube) d. Ovary		•	Illustrative lecture		
	Explain the physiology of reproduction.	Physiology of reproduction. a. Menarche b. Conception c. Fertilization d. Menopause/Climetric					
	Explain the menstrual cycle and associate hormone regarding reproduction.	Menstrual Cycle. a. Phase of menstrual cycle. b. Hormones • Progesterone • Estrogen • Testosterone Breast:		•	Model Chart Illustrative lecture	Draw a diagram of menstrual cycle showing phases.	
	Explain the structure and function of breast (mammary gland).	a. Structure b. Function		•	Model Chart Illustrative lecture	Draw a diagram of breast.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
10.	Explain endocrine system and main endocrine glands including its structure location and functions.	Endocrine System Introduction. Location, structure and function of main endocrine glands a. Pituitary gland. b. Thyroid gland. c. Parathyroid d. Adrenal gland (supra renal). e. Islet of Langerhans in the pancreas f. Pineal gland. g. Ovary (female) h. Testes (male)	4		Draw a diagram of pituitary gland.	Kamala Tuladhar, Integrated science related to health. Ross and Wilson, Anatomy and physiology in health and illness, ELBS Pub.
11.	Describe nervous cells and its types	Nervous system Introduction Nerve cell	6	Illustrative lecture and discussion	Draw a diagram of nervous system.	
	Explain the type and organs of nervous system including its structure and function. List the appeals appears are and appears are an appears are appears are an appears are an appears are	 a. Sensory nerve b. Motor nerve c. Mixed nerve Types of nervous system a. Central nervous system • Brain • Spinal cord b. Peripheral nervous system • Cranial nerve • Spinal nerve c. Autonomic nervous system • Sympathetic • Parasympathetic 				
	List the special sensory organ and its structure and functions.	Special sensory organs. a. Skin b. Eye c. Ear d. Nose e. Tongue				

Reference books:

- 1. Wilson K. Ross and Wilson Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology, English Language Society 1981.
- 2. Winwood. Rs Sear's Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses, English Language society 1985
- 3. Parker M. Microbiology for nurses, London, Billiere Tindall. 1978
- 4. Dixit. H. Kafle, K. and Shrestha A. Nepal Formulary, Kathmandu, Nepal: Institute of medicine 1980.
- 5. Anatomy and physiology for Nurses 16th edition 1993; Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers (P)Ltd.
- 6. Inderbir Singh Anatomy and physiology for Nurses; 1st edition2005
- 7. Tuladhar, K. and Shrestha, U. (2007). Integrated science related to health. Kathmandu: Suraj printing press.
- 8. Shrestha, Dr. D., 2013. Understanding human anatomy and physiology, Vol I & II.
- 9. Tuitui, R., 2011. Human anatomy & physiology.
- 10. श्रेष्ठ, गृप्त बहाद्र, शरीर रचना तथा क्रिया विज्ञान, मकाल् ब्क्स एण्ड स्टेशनर्स, प्तलीसडक, काठमाडौं
- 11. BD Chaurasia's Human Anatomy; Regional And Applied Dissection and clinical 3rd edition re-printed 2008
- 12. Gerard J.Tortora; Bryan H.Derrickson Principles of Anatomy and physiology12th edition copyright 2009;
- 13. Anatomy and physiology for Nurses 16th edition 1993; Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers (P)Ltd.

Fundamentals of Nursing (Theory)

Total Hours: 110 Total Marks: 50

Course Description	Objectives
This course is designed to provide knowledge and skill in fundamentals concept of nursing applied science, social science and procedures of nursing practice to the students that should be practiced in the care of individual/family and community within hospital as well as out of hospital setting.	 At the end of this course the students will be able to: Define nurse, auxiliary nurse midwife and the roles & responsibilities of ANM in hospital and in community. Explain the brief history of nursing in Nepal. Discuss different hospitals of Nepal. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Nursing Association of Nepal and Nepal Nursing Council. Explain nursing process: assessment, nursing diagnosis, plan, implement and evaluation. Describe different routes of drug administration and nurses responsibilities. Explain about different nursing measures (procedure). Describe the patient's need and measure to fulfillment of need. Explain the ethical and legal responsibility of ANM's. .

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1.	 Define nurse, ANM and nursing. Describe qualities of good ANM and her roles and responsibilities in HP, PHC, Hospital and in community 	Introduction & concept of nursing: a. History of Nursing in Nepal b. Definition of • Nurse • Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) • Nursing c. Qualities of good ANM d. Roles and responsibilities of ANM in SHP, HP, PHC, Hospital and Community	4	 Illustrative lecture Brain Storming Discussion 	Question and Answer	TNAN paricharika 1-25 Constitution of NAN 2047, 2057 NNC Act 2052. UMN Program Silver Jubilee.
2	Describe national and international professional nursing organization. • Explain ethical and legal responsibilities of nurses.	Professional organization a. International council of Nursing (ICN) b. Nursing Association of Nepal (NAN) c. Nepal Nursing Council (NNC) d. Others health related councils. Ethical and legal responsibilities of Nurse in Nepal. a. Nursing ethics. b. Other health related law and acts	2	Illustrative lecture	Question and answer	 Fundamental of Nursing Nursing Journal (NAN)
3.	Describe hospital, its types, purpose and functions including rules and regulation, admission and discharge procedure	 Introduction to hospital a. Types b. Purposes c. Functions d. Admission/discharge procedure e. Rules and regulation 	2	 Illustrative lecture and discussion Admission/discharge forms Investigation form Visit to Hospital 	Report of the hospital visit	
4.	Discuss nursing process and its components in brief • Prepare nursing care plan	Nursing process a. Definition b. Components c. Assessment of need d. Nursing diagnosis e. Planning f. Implementation g. Evaluation Nursing care plan	8	 Atkinson Shrestha, S. Practice nursing process in simulation 	Check the Nursing care plan.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5	Define cardinal (vital) signs	Nursing measures to assess client's vital signs Vital Sings (Cardinal): Definitions of Temperature Pulse Respiration Blood Pressure	15	Illustrative lecture, poster, chart	Question and answer.	
	 Explain body temperature (normal and abnormal), its regulation, types of high body temperature Describe different grades of fever and the method of checking temperature 	 a. Body temperature: Normal and abnormal Regulation body temperature Types of fever Grades of fever: Sub normal Normal Pyrexia Hyperpyrexia Rigor 		 Illustrative lecture Demonstration of temperature recording Chart Illustrative lecture and demonstration 	Check the accuracy of temperature recording in chart (at least 5 persons).	
	Discuss nursing care of patient with high fever	Method and site of checking temperature Oral Axilla Rectal Conversion of temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit and vice versa. Nursing care of patient with high fever		Students practice different method of checking temperature and convert them in different scales and record report on each other. Illustrative lecture and brain storming		
	 Define pulse and state the purpose, types, methods and sites of checking pulse. 	 b. Pulse Definition Types of pulse Purpose of checking pulse Sites of checking pulse 		Illustrative lecture and demonstration different types of pulse in a chart	Re-demonstrations checking the accuracy of recording and reporting of pulse	

6.	 Discuss the factors affecting pulse. Define respiration, types, characters and factors affecting respiration as well as method of checking them. Describe blood pressure, its types, characters and factors affecting blood pressure as well as method of checking them. Discuss basic needs and the different ways and means of meeting them. 	 Method of checking pulse. Factors affecting pulse Respiration: Definition Types Factors affecting respiration Method of checking respiration Blood Pressure: Definition of terms Blood pressure; systolic and diastolic pressure. Hypertension/Hypotension Pulse pressure Sites of checking BP Factors affecting BP Basic Needs Maslow's Hierarchy of basic needs in 	1	 Methods of checking and recording and reporting. Have students practice on each other. Illustrative lecture. Illustrative lecture and demonstration on checking respiration, recording and reporting. Have students practice on each other Lecture and discussion. 	Re-demonstration on checking respiration and in recording and reporting system. Question and Answer	
	ways and means of meeting elem	relation to a. Physiological need b. Safety and security need c. Love and belonging need d. Self-esteem need. e. Self-actualization need		 Sorensen and Atkinson ch-2 Brainstorming 		
7	Describe the procedures step by step with its purpose, principles and articles required • Mouth care • Sponge bath and back care	Nursing measures to meet the physical needs of client Personal hygiene needs a. Mouth care	16	Lecture and demonstration Nursing procedure manual Illustrative lecture and demonstration	Re-demonstration Re-demonstration	

Nail care	c. Nail care	Demonstration Re-demonstration
	 Purpose Principle Article required Step by step procedure Recording and reporting 	
Hair Wash	 d. Hair wash, pediculosis treatment and hair combing Purposes and Principle Article required Step by step procedure 	Illustrative lecture and demonstration Re-demonstration
Explain various ways of providing comfort to the patient	 Recording and reporting Comfort measures for rest and sleep Bed making Purpose Types of mattress used in health facilities Different types of bed used in hospital for different purposes Occupied bed Unoccupied bed Fowler bed/cardiac bed Orthopedic bed 	Illustrative lecture and demonstration Have students practice making bed. Re-demonstration
Discuss different position	 Position: Dorsal /Supine. Lateral Prone Fowler's 	Illustrative lecture and demonstration by participation of students. Re-demonstration
Discuss different measures to relieve in preventing bed sore.	 Lithotomy. f. Pressure relief measures to prevent bed sore by using: Air ring Cradle Foot board Pillows Air mattress Back rest. Cardiac table Sand bag. 	Illustrative lecture and demonstration of different pressure relief measure and ways to use on them. Re-demonstration

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
8	Discuss nutritional need and different ways of meeting nutritional needs of patients.	 Nutritional need a. Nutritional need of client b. Serving food in different ways c. Feeding helpless/unconscious patient d. Inserting Ryle's tube e. Caring clients with IV infusion f. Maintaining intake output 	4	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer	
9.	Describe elimination need of patients and conditions of constipation's distention and retention with the relief of measures.	Elimination needs Definition of constipation: a. Relief measures of constipation b. Oral fluid intake c. Food with fibers intake d. Abdominal exercise	8	Illustrative lecture and demonstration	Re-demonstration.	Nursing procedure manual.
	Define purpose, types and methods of giving enema.	Enema a. Definition b. Purpose c. Types d. Articles required e. Method of giving enema f. Record and report		Discussion.	Re-demonstration of giving enema.	
	State simple measures to relive abdominal distention and full bladder	Abdominal Distention and Full Bladder a. Abdominal Distention:		Lecture and demonstration.		

	Describe catheterization with its purpose, type, principle and procedures in female and male patients including care of catheter for prevention of infection.	c. Catheterization of female and male:		Illustrative lecture	Demonstration Re-demonstration
10.	 Describe methods of keeping environment clean and protecting patients in different conditions. Discuss the safe technique of lifting and moving the patient. 	Measures to fulfillment of human safety needs: a. Keeping environment safe • Provision of safe water • Adequate ventilation • Adequate lighting • Floor -free of slippery object and sharp instrument b. Protective measures: • Use of side rails to prevent patient's fall from bed • Use of restrains c. Technique of lifting and moving patient from • Wheel chair to bed and vice versa	4	Lecture and Discussion Demonstration	Re-Demonstration
11.	Define purpose and importance of infection prevention practice. Explain various methods of protective barriers including instrument processing and waste disposal	 a. Infection Prevention and control. Definitions Purpose Importance b. Universal precaution c. Protective Barriers Hand washing techniques Simple (6 steps) Surgical Use of various types of gloves Use of Antiseptics and its selection Decontamination of instrument Cleaning 	4	 Lecture and discussion, Use flow charts, Demonstration of IP Demonstration of hand washing Lecture and Discussion 	Performance evaluation (FP clinic) Written examination Performance evaluation (FP clinic/health institute) Demonstration

		YW D	ı	***		$\overline{}$
		• HLD		 Visit to IP unit and 		
		- Boil or steam		waste disposal area in		
		- Chemical		any health institution		
		 Sterilization 				
		- Chemical				
		- Autoclave				
		- Dry heat				
		Storage of HLD and sterilized				
		instruments				
		Health care waste management				
	 Explain dressing, its types, 	d. Dressing:				
	purpose and methods of		4	Demonstration	Re-demonstration.	
	performing dressing.	Definition		dressing procedure.		
	portorning areasing.	• Types		 Dressing set. 		
		 Purpose 		Diessing set.		
		 Procedure 				
		 Recording and reporting 				
	 Define bandaging splints and 	e. Bandaging and splints:	2	D	Re-demonstration.	
	comprehend different types of	 Definition of bandaging and splints 		• Demonstration.	Re demonstration.	
	bandaging procedure with its	• Types		 Practice bandaging 		
	purpose.	 Purpose of bandaging 		among students.		
		Step by step procedure				
		 Recording and reporting 				
10	D C' 1'CC 1'	- i -	1	T	0	
12.	Define different terms used in	Administration of drugs,	1	• Lecture and	Question and	
	administration of drugs	Terms used for abbreviations used:		discussion.	answer.	
		AC, PC, OD, BD, TDS, QID, PRN, HS,		Handouts.		
		SOS				
	 Explain rules of administrating 	Delega Called de de de la lacción de	_			
	drugs	Rules of administrating drugs:	2	 Illustrative lecture. 		
		a. Right medicine				
		b. Right time				
		c. Right dose				
		d. Right patient				
		e. Right route				
		f. Right record, etc.				
	 Describe different routes and 	Route of administrating drugs:	6	Lecture and	Re-demonstration.	
	methods of administration and	a. Oral.		demonstration.		
	method of calculating drugs	 Emulsion extracts 				
	01 011011101115 0105	Mixture syrupy				
		• Tablets (pills, capsules)				

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		b. Parenteral (Injections.)		Instruct students to		
		Intradermal		practice injection in		
		 Subcutaneous 		model or in orange		
		 Intra muscular 		or Dummy		
		 Intravenous (IV) infusion 		 Arm Model 		
		c. Per rectum				
		d. Per vagina				
		e. Inhalation.		Demonstration		
		 Oxygen 		students should be		
		Steam/nebulization		instructed to practice		
		f. Tropical Application		inhalation.		
		g. Instillation				
		g. Institution				
	 Discuss nurse's responsibilities in 	Responsibilities of nurses in	1	Illustrative lecture.	Written exam.	
	administration & special care	administrating different drugs				
	require in relation to dangerous	administrating unterent drugs				
	drugs	Care of dangerous drugs		Brain storming		
13.	Identify conditions requiring hot	Hot and cold application:	2	Illustrative lecture	Re-demonstration.	
	and cold application and its	a. Definition		and demonstration.		
	purpose.	b. Purposes				
	 Discuss different types of 	c. Indication				
	methods of applying hot and cold	d. Methods				
	application with precautionary	e. Precautionary measures				
	measures and nurses	f. Nursing responsibility				
	responsibilities.					
14.	Describe different types of	Exercise:	4	Illustrative lecture		
	exercises used for clients with its	Active and passive exercise (Range of		and demonstration.		
	purpose and procedure.	motion exercise):				
	r r r r	a. Definition.				
		b. Purpose.				
		c. Procedure.				
	 Describe meaning, purpose and 	Deep breathing and coughing exercise:		Have student's		
	procedures of deep breathing	a. Definition		exercise active and		
		b. Purpose		passive exercise		
		c. Procedure		deep breathing and		
				coughing exercise		
	• Explain purpose and procedures	Postural drainage:		and postural		
	of postural drainage	a. Definition		drainage.		
		b. Purpose				
		c. Procedure				
		d. Recording and reporting				

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
15.	Discuss first aid, its principles and methods of asserting situation and referring system.	First aid: a. Definition. b. Principle. c. Assessing the situation. d. Referring system.	2	Lecture and Discussion	Re-demonstration.	
	Describe the conditions requiring first aid and their signs and symptoms and method of treating victim.	Conditions requiring first aid and their sign and symptoms including their first aid treatment: e. Bites. • Snake bite. • Insects bite • Dog bite. • Scorpion bite. f. Burn/scalds. • Acid/alkali/fire/heat. • Electric. g. Hemorrhage. h. Choking. i. Poisoning. j. Drowning. k. Fracture. l. Foreign body - nose, ear, eyes, throat.	10	Demonstration Have students practice with one another.	Re-demonstration	
	• Explain the cardiopulmonary resuscitation methods for rescuing victims.	 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation method a. Cleaning airway/give mouth to mouth respiration. b. Clearing breathing. c. Cardiac massage. d. Drugs 	6	 Demonstration. Practice C.R.P. in dummy. 		
16.	Discuss care of dead body and provide psychological support to the family members.	Care of dead body e. Nursing management of the dead body f. Psychological support to family g. Cultural aspect during care of dead body	2	Illustrative lecture and discussion. Practice care of dead body in a dummy in classroom.	Re-demonstration.	

Fundamentals of Nursing (Practical)

Total Hours: 280 Location for practical experience: Hospital Total Marks: 125

Course Description	Objectives
This clinical course provides opportunity for the students to practice basic skills in nursing by applying knowledge and attitude learned from social, physical science and nursing. Clinical weeks: 7	 At the end of this clinical period, the students will be able to: Assess the needs of the patients by using history taking, physical examination and diagnostic assessment. Plan & provide care of patients in hospital as well as in community by relating knowledge from social and physical science through nursing process. Demonstrate skill in performing different procedures required in the care of patients in hospital as well as in community. Report and record proper information about patient's condition and refer if needed. Evaluate the care provided to the patient and interprets towards care of the patient/family in hospital as well as in community and re-plan if needed.

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
1	Take orientation about health facilities a. Orient the hospital units and their rules and regulations as well as activities.	Written report of orientation program
2	 b. Orient about the roles and responsibilities of ANM in hospital/community. Carry out admission and discharge procedures a. Provide information regarding rules and regulations of health facilities to the patients/family b. Perform initial assessment of the patients c. Complete admission and discharge process 	Admission and discharge procedures by using checklist
3.	Assessment of patients a. Perform history taking	Demonstrate history taking technique and physical assessment of patient
	 b. Take vital signs and anthropometric measurement Temperature. Pulse. Respiration. Blood pressure Height Weight Perform Physical assessment d. Recording and reporting of findings 	Performance evaluation Procedure checklist
	 e. Collect specimens Collect, label and dispatch specimen of urine, blood, stool, sputum to laboratory Perform urine testing for albumin and sugar Collect report and reporting 	Maintain procedure logbook

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
4	Perform comfort measures a. Make occupied bed. b. Make unoccupied, bed. c. Make postoperative bed. d. Keep patient in different position as per their need to provide comfort • Supine. • Prone. • Dorsal. • Lateral • Lithotomy • Fowler. e. Apply different pressure relief appliances during care of patient. • Air Ring. • Sand bag. • Cradles • Pillow. f. Perform, pressure relief measures to prevent bed sore to patient • Position change • Back care.	Procedure checklist
5	Maintain hygienic needs Assess/assist/perform the following procedure to meet hygienic needs a. Oral care b. Sponge bath c. Back care and relief of pressure area d. Nail care e. Hair care f. Pediculosis treatment	Procedure checklist
6	Meet nutritional needs a. Feeding helpless patient b. Recognizing daily food habits likes/dislikes c. Assisting with gastric (Ryle's) tube feeding d. Preparation of rehydration solution e. Caring patient with I/V infusion f. Maintaining intake and output chart	

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
7.	Maintain standard precaution a. Perform the following activities	Checklist Procedures
8	Relief distension of bladder and bowel a. Ambulating. b. Stimulation by pouring cold or hot water over Perineum area and over bladder area. c. Catheterization of patient. d. Measures, to relive Constipation. • Find out daily elimination habit. • Encourage e fluid intake. • Encourage food containing fibers. • Encourage abdominal exercise. • Give suppository. • Enema	

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation		
9.	Therapeutic needs	Procedure evaluation at least five.		
	 a. Inhalation therapy Oxygen inhalation; catheter, mask, tent Steam inhalation/nebulization b. Administer injection and medication by observing rules Right patient Right dose (dose calculation) Right route Right time Right medication Right documentation etc. 	Performance evaluation.		
	 c. Practice dressing and bandaging • Dressing simple wound and bed sore. • Bandaging simple, spiral and figure of eight bandage. 	Procedure evaluation.		
10	Provide health education according to patient's needs a. Deep breathing & coughing exercise. b. Active and passive exercise. c. Early ambulating. d. Postural drainage. e. Steam inhalation (Tincture benzion) f. Catheter care g. All other care	Procedure evaluation.		

Reference books:

- 1. Prakash, R., 2007. Manual of nursing procedures (fundamental of nursing) VI I & II.
- 2. Devkota R & Pathak S., 2010. A textbook of fundamental of nursing.
- 3. Giri M & Sharma P., 2013. Essential fundamental of nursing.
- 4. Pathak, S and Devkota, R. (2012). A textbook of fundamentals of nursing. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Prakashan (P) Ltd.
- 5. Thappa, B.T. (2004). Fundamentals of nursing. New Deli: Jaypee brothers' medical publisher.
- 6. Perry P.A. and Potter A. G. (2005). Fundamentals of nursing. Mosby Missouri.
- 7. Fundamental of Nursing, 6th edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 8. Medical and Surgical nursing Joyce M.Black, Jane Hokanson Hawks;7th edition
- 9. Medical and surgical Nursing, Brunner's and Suddharta
- 10. NAN constitution booklet, 1047, 2057 and 2062.
- 11. TUTH nursing procedure manual, Kathmandu, HLMC, 1987
- 12. Ethics in nursing practice, ICN, 2002
- 13. Mehta, R.S. & Mandal G.N., Nursing Concept, Makalu Books and Stationers, Putali Sadak, Kathmandu. 2005

Reproductive Health (Theory)

Total Hours: 51 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives
This course will provide the students basic knowledge and skill needed	At the end of this course, the students will be able to:
to provide reproductive health care to the person through the life cycle	Describe reproductive system
regarding adolescence and women's health, family planning, sub fertility	Define reproductive health.
and safe motherhood service.	Explain the reproductive health including life cycle of
	reproductive health.
Note:	Explain the concept of reproductive health and National
Practical experience of this subject is incorporated in Community	policy, planning and scope.
Health Nursing.	Explain the population composition and family planning.
	Identify the various temporary and permanent family planning
	methods.
	Describe the adolescence and women's health issues and
	factors affecting the reproductive health of women's.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	Describe anatomy and physiology of male/ female reproductive organ.	Reproductive system (Review) a. Male reproductive organ. b. Female reproductive organ. c. Menstrual cycle.	1	Discussion.Illustrative lecture	Draw a diagram of reproductive organs and menstrual cycle.	Ref. to Mid A
2	Describe the reproductive health and its policy, scope, strategy & components.	Reproductive health Introduction of reproductive health a. Scope/components of RH b. National RH policy c. RH strategy	1	Illustrative lecture Discussion on RH.	Question and answer.	RH protocol for ANM.
3.	Describe adolescence's reproductive health and problems including its' cause, signs and symptoms, prevention and management.	Adolescence reproductive health Introduction. Adolescence problem in Nepal a. Social problem	6	 Brain storming. Illustrative lecture. Discussion. 	Question and answer.	Discussion WHO documents on RH National medical standard
	Describe the importance of adolescence service delivery.	 Secondary amenorrhea Adolescence RH service a. Counseling and Education b. Adolescence Friendly Service (AFS) c. Contraception d. Emergency contraception 				ASRH strategies and guideline (FHD)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
4	 List the problems of women their causes, signs and symptoms, prevention and management. Explain the factors affecting women's health. 	Women's health problem a. Social problem:	10	Discussion. Illustrative lecture.	Question and answer.	Booklet Women in SEARO. National safe motherhood package. National safe motherhood service guideline.
5	Explain safe motherhood program in Nepal including its objectives, components policy strategy and action plan.	f. Legal condition Safe motherhood a. Introduction b. Objectives c. Components d. National strategy, policy and plan of action of safe motherhood program in Nepal.	2	Illustrative lecture	Questions and answer	WHO SM documents State of women and children in Nepal (UNICEF) Women in SEARO. SM package
6.	Explain impacts of population growth in Nepal	Population a. Population in Nepal b. Impact of rapid population growth	1	Brainstorming followed by lecture	Written examination	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
7	 Explain counseling process, benefits, principles and responsibility of effective counselor and ABHIBADAN Approach Explain informed choice and its importance, principles, barriers and consent. 	Counseling and Informed Choice Counseling a. Definition of family planning counseling b. Principles of family planning counseling c. Client's right d. Responsibilities/skills of effective counselor e. ABHIBADAN approach Informed Choice a. Definition of informed choice b. Principles of informed choice c. Importance of informed choice d. Barrier to informed choice e. Informed consent	6	Discussion & interaction Lecture, Role-play, followed by discussion	Written examination Performance evaluation (FP clinic) Feedback	Hattiais
8.	Explain about client assessment and examination	Client Assessment a. History taking b. Physical assessment: Head to toe examination including PV and breast examination c. Purpose of client assessment and PV examination	6	 Lecture and demonstration Demonstration of real objects Exercise 	Written examination, performance evaluation	Zoe model, breast model, use flowcharts

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
9	Describe different methods of family planning and manage minor complications.	Family Planning Define Family Planning Benefits/scopes of family planning Methods of family planning a. Condom Types Indications, mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Advantages (contraceptive & non contraceptive)/disadvantages Client instruction b. Spermicide Indication, mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Advantage/disadvantages Client instruction C. Combine Oral contraceptives Introduction Types of COCs Mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Indications/contraindications Advantages/disadvantages Common side effects/management Warning signs Client instruction /return to fertility d. DMPA (Depo) Introduction Mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Indications/contraindications Advantages/disadvantages Common side effects/management Mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Indications/contraindications Advantages/disadvantages Common side effects/management Warning sign Client instruction /return to fertility	15	Brainstorming Illustrative lecture Demonstration	Questions to the students after session, Re- demonstration	Tractions.

Explain different types of natural family planning methods	e. IUCD Introduction Mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Indication /contraindication Advantages/disadvantages Common side effects/management Warning sign Client instruction/return to fertility f. Implant Introduction	 Brainstorming Illustrative lecture Demonstration Group work 	Questions to the students after session Re - demonstration
	 Mode of action, effectiveness, precaution Indication /contraindication Advantages/disadvantages Common side effects/management Warning sign Client instruction/return to fertility Natural Methods of Family Planning Lactational Amenorrhea Method (Modern method) Introduction Counseling for LAM Criteria Effectiveness Advantages/Disadvantages Client instruction Contraceptive and noncontraceptive benefits of this method Fertility Awareness Method Safe period method Withdrawal method Basal body temperature method Cervical mucosa method 	 Brainstorming Illustrative lecture Demonstration Group work 	

Explain the permanent methods of	Permanent FP (VSC) Male/female	Brainstorming	Summary of the	Model
Family Planning	Introduction		session with	
	Methods	 Group work 	question to the	Vasectomy
	a. Female		students	
	b. Male			Minilap
		 Illustrated lecture 		
	Female Sterilization	with question		
	 Laparoscopy 			
	 Minilap 	 Group presentation 		
	a. Action/effectiveness	1 1		
	b. Time			
	c. Client instruction			
	d. Advantages/disadvantages			
	e. Post-operative care and follow-up			
	f. Identification of post-operative			
	complication and referral.			
	g. Facts and reversal			
	Male sterilization			
	• Vasectomy			
	a. Action/effectiveness			
	b. Time			
	c. Clients instruction			
	d. Advantages/disadvantages			
	e. Post-operative care and follow-up			
	f. Identification of post-operative			
	complication and referral.			
	g. Facts and reversal			
Discuss about emergency	Emergency contraception			
contraceptive.	a. Introduction			
	b. Types			
	• Pills			
	• IUCD			
	c. Dose and timing			
	d. Effectiveness, precaution			
	e. Client information			
	f. Identification of complications and			
	referral			
<u> </u>				

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
10	State causes, signs and symptoms, management and complications of abortion.	Abortion a. Definition b. Causes c. Types d. Signs and symptoms e. Management (PAC/CAC) f. Complications g. Post Abortion family planning	2	Discussion.Illustrative lecture.	Ref. to Mid A	
11	Define sub-fertility and explain the causes, prevention, management and counseling of sub-fertility.	Sub-fertility a. Definition b. Causes c. Prevention d. Management (male and female)	1	Discussion.Illustrative lecture.		

Reference books:

- 1. Standards for midwifery practice for safe motherhood, vol. 1, 2, 3 and 4 WHO, Regional Office for SEA, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Reproductive Health Protocol for ANM, HMG, Family Health Division.
- 3. अ.न.मी. विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि परिवार नियोजन सन्दर्भ पस्तिका, प्रा.शि. तथा व्या. ता. परिषद् र नेपाल परिवार स्वास्थय कार्यक्रम, २००४
- 4. तुइतुई, रोशनी तथा डा. सुवाल एस.एन. मातृशिशु तथा प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य, मकालु बुक्स एण्ड स्टेशनर्स, पुतलीसडक, काठमाडौं, २०६२।
- 5. Shrestha DR., 2008. Reproductive Health, national and international perspectives.
- 6. Family Health Division, 2008. Reproductive Health.
- 7. Family Health Division, 2010. National Medical standard for Reproductive Health. V0l I & III

Community Health Nursing (Theory)

Total Hours: 106

Total Marks: 50

Course Description	Objectives
This course offers the knowledge on basic concepts of community health	At the end of course, students will be able to:
nursing including the importance of Nutrition, Environmental Sanitation, Immunization and Health Education to the students for the promotive and preventive health that the knowledge will apply in the practice of community health nursing in home visit and other various health care settings. This course also offers the knowledge to the students on Basic Primary	 Describe about community health nursing. Describe the purpose, principles, advantages and steps of home visiting. Describe the balance diet and relationship between nutrition and health. Explain the components of environmental sanitation. Recognize the different types of immunization according to the need of mother and child.
Health Care Concept, Child Health Nursing, Community Diagnosis and Domiciliary Midwifery (ANC & PNC).	 Explain the principles, importance, methods and media of health education. Describe the primary health care concept including its principles and elements. State the role of ANM in PHCC/HP/SHP. Explain child health nursing including growth and development, child health problems and their care. Identify the various method of community diagnosis.

Chapt	ter	1: Introduction of Communi	ty Health Nursing			Total hours: 9		
Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials	
1	•	Define various terms related to Community Health	Define various terms related to community health: a. Health b. Optimum health c. Community d. Community e. Community health f. Family health history of Community Health Nursing	1	Discussion.Illustrative lecture.	Question and answer.	White Board Board Marker Community Health Nursing by Ambika Rai.	
2	•	Describe the factors influencing health of society.	Factors influencing health Internal Factors a. Genetics b. Biological External Factors a. Environment b. Socio economic status c. Political factors d. Cultured e. Health services	2	Discussion. Illustrative lecture.	Question and answer.	White Board Board Marker	
3.	•	Describe purpose, principles, advantages and steps of home visiting.	Home visiting e. Introduction f. Purposes g. Principles h. Advantages i. Steps • Fact finding • Data analysis • Planning action with family • Action and health education • Follow-up • Evaluation of services j. Home visit bag technique • Use and care • Equipment required for preparing home visiting bag	3	 Illustrative lecture Demonstration Discussion Role play 	Re-demonstration. Role-play.	White Board Board Marker Poster	

Unit	Task/Objective	Contents	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities/ Methods	Evaluation Methods	Resource Materials
4.	 Define Immunization and vaccine. Identify types of vaccine available in Nepal 	Immunization/Vaccine Definition a. Immunity b. Immunization c. Vaccine d. Cold chain e. Vaccination Types of vaccine Vaccine provided by Nepal Government (MoHP) a. Types of vaccine b. Schedule of vaccine c. Steps to follow before giving immunization	2	National immunization schedule Illustrative lecture Vaccine (Real objects) Demonstration on model Group discussion	Questions and Answers Group discussion Feedback on demonstration	 Flipchart Immunizatio n models Arm model Reference Manual Immunizatio n schedule or chart.
		d. Health teachinge. Record/Report writing				

Chap	ter	2: Nutrition				Total ho	ours: 21
Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	•	Describe nutrition and its relationship to health.	Nutrition Definition Relationship to health: a. Growth and development b. Specific deficiencies c. Resistance to infection	1	Illustrative lectureDiscussion		
2	•	Explain about nutritional status of women and children in Nepal.	Nutritional status of women and children in Nepal.	1	 Illustrative lecture Discussion		Report of DOHS.
3	•	Explain the different categories of food and their source functions and daily requirement for a person.	Categories of food (Source, function and amount needed to human body) a. Energy food • Carbohydrates • Fat b. Body building food: protein c. Protective food & Micronutrients: • Vitamins • Minerals	2	Group discussion on local resources for the different categories of food available in their locality.	Exhibition of various local food stuffs containing various nutrition.	Real food Poster Flipcharts
4	•	Explain various nutritional deficiency diseases, their causes, signs and symptoms, prevention and care.	Nutritional deficiency diseases Causes, Sign and symptoms, Prevention and Care of; a. Malnutrition (PEM, kwashiorkar). b. Night blindness c. Ricketsia d. Osteoporosis e. Anemia f. Scurvy g. Goitre h. Cretinism	4	 Illustrative lecture Discussion Group work 	List the causes of different nutritional deficiencies Differentiate between PEM and kwashiorker.	Red food Poster Flipcharts

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5	Explain the role and, responsibilities of ANM for maintaining nutritional status of women and children.	Role and responsibilities of ANM a. Selection of food b. Preservation of nutrient in food c. Health education about kitchen garden	1	•	Discussion Illustrative lecture	Question and answer.	Poster
6	 Explain the traditional practices of food habit among various cultures and its effect on health in Nepal. 	Traditional practices of food habit Taboos Impact on health	2	•	Discussion between different cultural groups of student. Sum up with Illustrative lecture. Discussion	Question and answer.	
7	 Identify the additional requirement of food during the various stages of life. 	Additional requirement of food during a. Pregnancy b. Lactation c. Adolescence	1	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion		
8	 Explain balance diet and its importance to health. 	Balance diet a. Definition b. Importance c. Meal plan for a family d. Factors influencing meal planning	1	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion.		Exhibition of real food
9	 Explain the importance and advantage of breast- feeding for baby including Colostrum. 	Breast-feeding	3	•	Illustrative lecture. Discussion	Written test.	Poster
10	Explain the weaning food and method of preparing sarbottam pitho	Weaning food 1. Definition of weaning food 2. Age specific complimentary feeding 3. Composition and method of preparing sarbottam pitho	2	•	Discussion on traditional practices of weaning in various ethnic groups (pasni). Demonstration of preparing sorbottam pitho.		Real food IYCF package (CHD)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
11	impact on health.	Food adulteration a. Introduction b. Impact on health Food hygiene a. Introduction b. Basic measures to maintain food hygiene c. Process/ways of food contamination d. Health hazard of food contamination	1	Discussion Illustrative lecture		Posters Book Women and children in Nepal, UNICEF Park & Park, Preventive and social medicine. Community health nursing, HLMC, IOM
12	preparing and preserving the food to maintain nutritional contents.	 Food preservation a. Definition b. Conditions of nutritional loss from food c. Methods for preserving nutrition in various foods 	2	 Discussion on practice of preparing food in various cultural groups Illustrative lecture 		

Chap	ter	3: Environmental Sanitation					Tot	al hours: 17
Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	•	Define environmental sanitation.	Environmental sanitation Definition a. Environment b. Sanitation c. Environmental sanitation	2	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer.	
	•	Explain major component of environment.	Component of environment a. Physical environment. b. Biological environment. c. Social environment.					
2	•	Define the terms used in refuse dispose.	Refuse Definition a. Refuse/waste b. Refuse disposal	6	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer	Posters
	•	Describe the various, type of refuse.	Classification of refuse a. Domestic waste b. Business/market/cosmetic waste c. Industrial waste d. Health care waste Types of solid waste a. Organic b. Inorganic:Mercury (Broken thermometer)		•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer.	
	•	Explain the health hazard caused by environmental pollution	Health hazard a. Air pollution. b. Water pollution. c. Environment pollution: • Fly breeding. • Rodents. • Dust. • Aesthetic.		•	Discussion	Question and answer Poster presentation.	Posters
	•	Explain the various methods and steps of waste disposal	Waste management at community and health care facilities Steps for disposal a. Proper collection b. Disposal		•	Illustrative lecture Film show Poster show		

_	_		1		_			1
			Method of disposal a. Burning b. Dumping/ Burial c. Composting d. Controlled tipping or sanitary landfill e. Recycling					
3	•	Explain about importance, method, and health implication of excreta disposal.	Excreta disposal Introduction. Health hazard due to improper disposal of excreta a. Water pollution. b. Contamination of food. c. Breeding of flies. d. Air pollution.	4	•	Discussion Show the model Demonstration Illustrative lecture	Question and answer.	Poster Book Park and Park, Preventive and social medicine.
	•	Describe the method of excreta	Mode of transmission of diseases a. Fluid b. Finger c. Flies d. Faces e. Food Latrines, method of excreta disposal a. Types of Latrines					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
4	 Explain the safe and wholesome water and its uses. List the sources of water in Nepal and its character. 	Water Introduction a. Meaning of safe and wholesome water b. Uses of water c. Characteristic of safe water Sources of water a. Rain water b. Surface water c. Ground water Characteristic of water from different source	5	•	Illustrative lecture Illustrative lecture Group division Discussion.	Question and answer. Feedback on group work	Poster
	 Describe how the water can be polluted Explain about health hazard due to water pollution 	Water pollution a. Meaning b. Causes of water pollution c. Water borne diseases Purification of water				after visit in-group.	Photography Posters
	Explain the various methods of water purification.	Methods a. Large scale. • Storage • Filtration • Chlorination b. Small scale/household • Boiling • Chemical • Filtration Disinfection of well		•	Group discussion Demonstration Observation of waters Treatment plant		

Chap	ter	4: Health Education					,	Total Hours: 11
Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	•	List the importance, principle, and objective of health education. Explain various methods of health education used in various setting and theirs advantage and disadvantage.	Health education a. Definition b. Importance c. Principle d. Objective Methods a. Individual methods; counselling b. Small group methods; Illustrative lecture, Mini group discussion, Workshop, Panel discussion, Demonstration, Role play, Symposium, Brainstorming c. Large group methods; Role play, Exhibition, Drama, Puppet show, classroom lecture, Brainstorming Advantages and disadvantages of different methods	6	•	Lecture Role play Group divide and exercise Demonstration	Question and answer Re-demonstration of role play	
2	•	Explain the media and materials used in health education	Media and material Types a. Visual: slide, projector, transparency, multimedia, Pamphlet, Poster, Flipchart, Flannel board, Flash card b. Audio: Radio, Cassette player c. Audio visual: TV, Film d. Principles of developing teaching learning materials.	2	•	Lecture Group discussion Show real object and model	Question and answer. Individual assignment for developing T/L material. Question and answer Check the prepared A/V aid.	K. Park, Textbook of preventive and social medicine. R.R. Saxena, Social and preventive medicine.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
3	Explain meaning, principles, importance and types of health teaching.	Health teaching a. Definition b. Importance c. Principle d. Types • Formal • Informal	1	•	Brain storming Illustrative lecture	Role play Feedback	
4	 Describe the planning of health teaching for given situation Conduct health teaching 	 Planning of health teaching a. Assessment of problem. b. Plan of teaching (lesson plan) • Setting objective • Writing contents • Planning of time allocation • Planning method and media of teaching • Evaluation • Summarize Conduct health teaching 	2	•	Individual assignment to develop lesson plan in a given topic Classroom teaching demonstration	Evaluation of lesson plan. Feedback Re-demonstration	

Chap	ter 5: Family Health				Total Ho	urs: 6
Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	Primary health care (PHC).	Primary health care (PHC)	4	Discussion.	Question and answer.	
	Define primary health care.	Definition				
	• Explain the basic principles of	Basic principles of PHC				
		a. Accessibility of health services to all		• Illustrative lecture.		
		population.				
		b. Maximum individual and community involvement in the planning and operation				
		of health care services.				
		c. Emphasis on services that are preventive				
		and promotive rather than curative services				
		only.				
		d. Use of appropriate -technology.				
		e. Integration of health development with total				
		overall social and economic development.				
		Elements/components of PHC				
	• Describe the elements of PHC	a. Preventing and controlling health		 Illustrative lecture 	Question and answer.	
		b. Promotion of food supply and proper				
		nutrition. c. Basic sanitation and safe water.				
		d. Maternal child health/family planning.				
		e. Immunization against major infectious				
		diseases.				
		f. Prevention and control of endemic diseases.				White Board
		g. Treatment of common diseases and injuries.				Board Marker
		h. Provision of essential drugs				Poster
		i. Prevention and treatment of mental health				
		j. Prevention and treatment of dental health				
		Role of ANM in PHCC/HP/SHP:				
		a. Health education.				
		b. Motivator.c. Care provider.				
		c. Care provider. d. Counselor.		• Discussion		
	Describe the role of the ANM in primary health facilities.	e. Supervisor.		Interactive Lecture		
	primary health facilities.	f. Researcher				
		g. Evaluator				

2	•	Explain antenatal care needed for women in the community. Describe the birth preparedness of mother. Describe the care needed for mothers and new born after delivery	Domiciliary midwifery Antenatal care a. Antenatal checkup (as per national policy) b. Health education c. Birth preparation and complication readiness d. Referring patient with danger sign • Edema of head and feet. • Fits. • High BP. • Headache. • Bleeding from vagina. • Rapid weight gain. • Blurred vision. Postpartum care a. For new born • Warmth • Breathing • Cleaning • Immunization • Referring new born with danger sign b. For mother • Follow up visit according to national guideline • Health education (hygiene, nutrition, family planning)	2	•	Practicing ANC Group discussion Group discussion and assigned for group work Role play on health teaching.	Re- demonstration Feedback on role Play Drama Simulation	White Board Board Marker Poster Dummy (Pregnant women) National maternity guideline by MOHP

Chap	oter 6: Child Health Nursing					Total 1	Hours: 29
Unit	Task/Objective	Contents	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	Define Terminology used in child health	a. Pediatrics b. Pediatric nursing c. Pediatrician d. Child Health e. Milestone f. Growth g. Development h. Neonate i. Infant j. Toddler k. Preschool l. School age m. Adolescence	2	•	Lecture and discussion Brain storming	Questions and Answers	Reference Manual Posters of different age group children. (Shrestha, S. ch.I) Flip chart Hand outs Use of posters
2	 Explain growth and development/milestone of child up to school age Describe different factors affecting growth and development of children 	Growth and development/Milestone of child from infancy to school age a. Physical b. Psychological c. Intellectual d. Social/language Factors affecting growth and development a. Genetics b. Immunization (review) c. Nutrition and feeding d. Parent child relationship e. Sleep, rest, exercise, protection f. Stimulation of child/Child to child program	6	•	Discussion Illustrative lecture Brain storming	Questions and Answer Question/answer Question/answer	Growth and Development chart Reference Manual Poster

Unit	Task/Objective	Contents	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
3.	Explain various changes occurs during adolescence period	Adolescence Adolescent changes a. Physical /Anatomical changes b. Physiological c. Psychological and emotional changes (Adolescents reaction to puberty) d. Cultural changes	3	•	Lecture Share own experiences	Make notes of their own problems faced as adolescent	Reference Manual Participant Handbook Trainer Notebook (Adolescence –
	Explain the common problems of adolescence	Common problems of adolescents (Review from RH) a. Skin problem: acne b. Dysmenorrhea/ menorrhagia c. Abuse: drugs, alcohol d. Juvenile delinquency e. Sexual abuse f. Early pregnancies g. Risk of STI/HIV Adolescents reaction to sickness	2	•	Illustrative lecture and discussion Case Study		developed by NESOG) Information booklet (MOH)
4	Identify signs and symptoms, causes and management of major killers' diseases of children	Major killer diseases Introduction, signs and symptoms, causes and management including preventive measures of following diseases a. Measles b. Diarrhea c. Tuberculosis d. Tetanus e. Acute Respiratory Infections (Pneumonia, Diphtheria, Pertussis) f. Malnutrition	6	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Questions and answer	Community Health Worker Training and Working Manual -HMG, USAID, 2054 Poster Dixit, NEPAS handouts Refer NEPAS journal Community Health Nursing-HLMP 2052

Unit	Task/Objective	Contents	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5	Describe common health hazards and their prevention and management	Common health hazards (Review from FoN) Introduction, signs and symptoms, prevention and management of following hazards a. Burn b. Falls c. Drowning d. Poisoning e. Accidents/ fracture f. Injury from sharp instrument g. Foreign body in ear, nose, throat, eye h. Asphyxia i. Choking j. Bites: dog/snake/insects	3	•	Lecture and discussion Role play	Questions and Answers	Reference Manual Posters
6	Describe community based integrated management of childhood illness.	Community Based Integrated Management of Childhood Illness a. Introduction b. Importance c. Assessment of Child from 2 months to 5 years Major Childhood Illness: Classification, signs and symptoms, management, treatment, follow up and referral system a. ARI b. Diarrhea c. Malaria d. Measles e. Fever f. Ear Problem g. Malnutrition/Anemia	6	•	Video show Self-reading of IMCI model Discussion Demonstration of use of chart, booklet along with the text Demonstration of case assessment	Feedback on demonstration	Participant handbook along with chart booklet Facilitator manual IMCI register Timer Video cassette Transparency OHP CBIMCI Model

Chap	ter	7: Community Diagnosis					Total Ho	ours: 13
Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	•	Define community diagnosis Explain the process of community diagnosis.	a. Definition and purposes Process of community diagnosis Assessment of community by survey a. Demographic data b. Vital statistics c. Socio-cultural characteristics of people of community d. Pattern of leadership/ gender e. Local resources available in the community. f. Epidemiological trait and environmental health Analysis Interpretation Recommendations	4	•	Lecture Brain storming Discussion in group	Question and Answer	Reference books

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
2	Explain the process of solving problems after community diagnosis.	Problems solving after community diagnosis a. Prioritize the problems according to need. b. Plan and implement the solution. c. Feedback/follow up	3	•	Illustrative lecture Group assignment Role play	Written test	Reference books
3	Describe the traditional believes/ cultural practices and their impact on health.	Traditional Belief a. Definition: Traditional belief b. Traditional practices: Taboos. c. Cultural practices and their impact on health of the individuals, community	3	•	Group discussion among students. Illustrative lecture	Written test.	Book of Dor Bahadur Bista
4	and their roles and responsibilities in solving the community health problems.	Community Resources and their roles and responsibilities a. Community leader b. Volunteer c. Traditional healer d. Female community health volunteers (FCHV)	3	•	Group discussion. Interactive lecture. Group division.	Written test.	

Reference books:

- 1. Park. I.E.and Park. K. Text book of preventive and social medicine, Jahalpur, India: Messrs Bhanaridas Bhatat, 2005.
- 2. Shrestha. D.B. and Pradhananga, An Outline of Community Health Education, third edition. Kathmandu, Nepal HLMP. 1986.
- 3. Byrne, M. and Bannett, J.J. Community Nursing in Developing Countries, India, ELBS 1987 (Nepali).
- 4. Shrestha, DB An Outline of Community Health Education. Kathmandu, Nepal: HLMP. 2043 (Nepali).
- 5. Roa. K. S. An introduction to community health nursing, Madras, India: B.I: Publications, 1984.
- 6. Bensenson, A Control of communicable diseases in Man. 14th ed. Washington D.C: APHA, 1985.
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- 8. Paediatrics Nursing caring for children and their families; Nicki L.Potts; Barbara L.Mandles
- 9. Dahal, K. and Rai, A. (2012). Textbook of community health nursing. Kathmandu: Makalu Publication.
- 10. Bhattarai, S., 2010. Community Health Nursing.
- 11. Kaphle, M., 2010. A textbook of community diagnosis.
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- 13. Tuitui R & SUwal SN., 2008. A textbook of community health nursing.
- 14. Rao, KS., 2004. Community Health nursing.
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- 16. Singh, J., 2008. Handbook of nutrition and dietetics.
- 17. AITBS publisher India, 2007. Vitamin & mineral requirements in human nutrition.
- 18. Shrestha P.L. Nurtition, Kathmandu, Nepal HLMP, 1980.
- 19. Basavanthappa, B.T. (2003). Medical/Surgical Nursing. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 20. Black, J.M. and Hawks, J.H. (2003). Medical/Surgical Nursing. New Delhi: Elsevier Company.
- 21. HLMC, Reprint 2010. Adult Nursing.
- 22. Thapa, U., 2010. Common Health problems of Adulthood

- 23. Uprety, K. (2011). Child health nursing. Kathmandu: Hema Uprety.
- 24. Shrestha, T. (2012). Essential child health nursing. Kathmandu: Medhavi publication.
- 25. Adhikari, T. (2014). Essential pediatric nursing. Kathmandu.
- 26. Datta, P. (2009). Pediatric nursing (2nd ed). New Delhi: Jaypee Brother Medical Publishers.
- 27. Gupta, P. (2007). Essential pediatric nursing (2nd ed). New Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 28. अ.न.मी. विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि बाल स्वास्थ्य सन्दर्भ परितका, प्रा.शि. तथा व्या. ता. परिषद् र नेपाल परिवार स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम, २००४
- 29. Essential child Health Nsg.(Nursing)1st.edition2012 by Tumala Shrestha
- 30. CB-IMCI Chart booklet, 2013, CHD
- 31. Shrestha, S. Child Health Promotion, Kathmandu: HLMP, 1987.
- 32. Immunization in practice, Geneva: WHO, 1982
 - i. Vaccines and when to give them (1)
 - ii. Syringes, needles and sterilization (2)
 - iii. How to give vaccines (3)
 - iv. Prepare for an immunization session (4)
 - v. How to conduct an outreach immunization session (5)
 - vi. Health education in an immunization program
 - vii. How to evaluate your immunization program

Epidemiology and Communicable Disease (Theory)

Total Hours: 51 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives
This course will provide the students about basic knowledge need to epidemiological study of diseases/health conditions and its prevention and management in the community.	At the end of this course the students will be able to: Define the terms use in epidemiology- List the aim of epidemiology. Explain the epidemiological method used in health.
	 Explain about communicable disease including prevention cause and management. Describe community survey and method of data presentation. Describe the role and responsibility of ANM in epidemiology and communicable disease.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	Define terms used in epidemiology	Epidemiology	2	•	Discussion	Questions answers	Provide hand
	1	Definition of Epidemiology					out
		Terms used in Epidemiology					
		a. Endemic		•	Illustrative lecture.	Written test.	
		b. Epidemic					
		c. Pandemic					
		d. Sporadic					
		e. Communicable					
		f. Non-communicable					
		g. Infection					
		h. Incubation					
		i. Virulence					
		j. Quarantine					
		k. Fomites					
		1. Prevention					
		m. Control					
		n. Eradication					
		o. Vector					
		p. Isolation					
		q. Immunity					
		r. Contamination					
		s. Carrier					
		t. Zoonosis					
	• Explain the methods of	Methods of epidemiological study					
	epidemiological study	a. Descriptive	2				
	epidemiological stady	b. Analytical					
	State the aim of epidemiology	Aim of epidemiology					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
2	 Explain the epidemiological concept of disease Explain immunity and its classification. 	Concept of disease Epidemiological triad/cause of disease Host a. Age b. Gender c. Hereditary d. Occupation e. Nutrition f. Socio-economic g. Condition Agent a. Biological b. Chemical c. Physical Environment a. Culture (customs belief habit) b. Sanitation c. Housing d. Climate (weather) e. Season of year Level of disease prevention	6	•	Illustrative lecture Illustrative lecture	Question and answer. Question and answer.	
3.	Describe the basic measurement of epidemiological health and its calculation	Epidemiological indicators a. Mortality rate b. Crude death rate/birth rate c. Incidence rate d. Prevalence rate e. Morbidity rate f. IMR g. MMR h. Fertility rate	5	•	Lecture Practice calculation of different measurement.	Prepare demographic chart. Question and answer.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activit	ies Evaluation	Resource Materials
4	 Explain about health information and basic statistic. Differentiate between data and information. 	Health information and statistics Define the terms used in medical statistics a. Information b. Statistics c. Medical statistics d. Data e. Census f. Record g. Survey h. Registration i. Demography	2	Illustrative lecture. Discussion.	Question and answer.	
	Explain briefly about the sources of health information.	Sources of information Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system, notification of disease, record of health institution and epidemiological surveillance/population survey	2	Group work	Group Work Prepare diagram/table	
	 Explain the methods and tool of data collection. Explain briefly on different statistical methods of data presentation. 	Method and tools of data collection a. Data collection method b. Tools for data collection Methods of data presentation a. Tabulation b. Chart and diagram c. Reporting	5	Individual work to prepare tool	and chart Display of diagram, chart and table Presentation of prepared tool	

Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5	•	Explain the modes of disease transmission Describe about various communicable diseases, mode of transmission, causes, signs and symptoms prevention, treatment and complication of various communicable diseases.	Communicable disease Source or reservoir Modes of transmission a. Direct Transmission • Direct contact • Droplet infection • Contact with soil • Inocculation in to skin or mucosa by bite • Transplacental/vertical transmission b. Indirect Transmission • Fomites home • Vector borne • Vehicle borne • Air borne • Unclean hands and fingers Causes, signs, symptoms, prevention, treatment, possible complication of following communicable diseases a. Cholera b. Typhoid c. Bacterial/viral	7	•	Discussion. Case presentation. Illustrative lecture.	Question and answer Question and answer.	Book K. Park, Preventive and social medicine.
			d. Measles e. Chicken pox f. Whooping cough g. Diphtheria h. Tuberculosis i. Tetanus j. Poliomyelitis					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain the role and responsibility of ANM in prevention, control and management of communicable diseases in HP, PHC and district	k. Rabies l. Filariasis m. Malaria n. STI-HIV o. Influenza p. Kalazars q. Mumps r. Food poisoning s. Japanese Encephalitis t. Dengue u. Bird flu v. Swine flu w. Yellow fever (Review from Treatment of simple disorders) x. Diarrhea y. Hepatitis z. Germen's measles aa. Dysentery (Bacillary dysentery and amoebic dysentery bb. common cold cc. Meningitis dd. Encephalitis ee. Skin infection Role and responsibilities of ANM in PHC, SHP, HP and District Hospital level in prevention, control and management of communicable disease	3	Group discussion and presentation		

Reference books:

- 1. Ramtel, T., 2012. A textbook of Epidemiology.
- 2. Adhikari, S., 2008. Fundamentals of epidemiology.
- 3. Gartoula, P., 2011. A textbook on epidemiology

Treatment of Simple Disorder (Theory)

Total Hours: 51 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives
This course will provide the students about basic knowledge needed to diagnose and treat common diseases, provide the concept of pharmacology and essential drug list used in Nepal.	 At the end of this course, the students will be able to: Explain the concept of pharmacology and categories of drugs used in Nepal. Describe the different types of drugs, their uses, indications, contraindications, side effects and nursing implications. Explain different kinds of minor diseases, causes, signs and symptoms, courses, their management and treatment.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	Define terminologies used health, illness, diagnosis and treatment of diseases	Definition of terms a. Health b. Illness c. Sign, symptoms d. Examination e. Test/investigation f. Chief complain g. Diagnosis:	2	•	Illustrative lecture.	Test.	Book. Textbook K.K. Kafle. Rg Pinniger, Diagnostic & treatment. Manual for primary health care in the district, HLMC, IOM, Maharajgunj Hand out
2	Define the terms used in microbiology	Definition of microbiology a. Organism • Pathogenic • Non-pathogenic b. Microorganism. • Virus, bacteria • Protozoa, fungus • Helminthes (worms)	1	•	Illustrative lecture	Draw diagrams of different micro- organisms	Posters

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
3	 Describe different methods of collecting, labeling and dispatching different specimen to the lab (blood, stool, urine, sputum, etc). Explain various methods of testing and collecting urine for special purposes. State the method of preparing slide of blood sample for malaria and hemoglobin. 	Lab diagnosis Method of collection a. Sputum b. Urine c. Stool d. Blood Methods a. 24 hrs. urine collection b. urine testing for c. sugar d. albumin e. prepare slide for malaria test f. Hemoglobin test	3	•	Discussion. Demonstration.	Re-demonstration.	
4	Define different terms used in pharmacology	Terms used in pharmacology a. Pharmacology b. Pharmacy c. Pharmacologist d. Pharmacist e. Therapy f. Drugs g. Dose h. Generic/trade name i. Potency j. Side effect	2	•	Illustrative lecture	Question and answer	Hand out

Unit Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
State the different forms of drugs	Forms of drugs a. Tablet b. Capsules c. Pills. d. Powder. e. Ointment, lotion. f. Emulsion. g. Solution, suspension. h. Syrup i. Spirit, tinctures. j. Gel, suppositories. k. Expectorant.	1		Check drug bank book.	P. Sayam, Medical problem for health post workers Fundamental of nursing, HLMC Real object Hand out
List and explain the classification of drugs according to their action	Classification of drugs according to action a. Antibacterial b. Analgesic c. Antacid d. Antipyretic e. Anesthetic f. Antiepileptic/anticonvulsant g. Antiemetic h. Hypnotic i. Tranquilizer j. Antihistamine k. Sedative l. Rehydration m. Diuretic n. Anthelmintic o. Anti-inflammatory p. Laxative q. Anti-tubercular drugs r. Antifungal drugs s. Antihypertensive drugs t. Anti-diabetic drugs u. Chemotherapeutic agent.	4	• Discussion		Hand out

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain how to calculate the drugs	Calculation of drugs a. Factors for deciding the dose of drugs b. Method for calculation	2	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Calculate the drug	Hand out of formula.
	Explain the essential drugs used in primary health facilities in Nepal (PHCC, HP, SHP)	Essential drugs used in primary health facilities a. Definition, effect, side effect, dose, indication and contraindication of drugs supplied by Governments of Nepal b. Role and responsibility of ANM during prescribing those drugs	2	•	Group work Practice of calculation		List of essential drugs (hand out).
	Explain the different types of antibiotic its action, dose, indication, side effect, contraindication metabolism precaution, and responsibility of ANMs during the use of their antibiotics	Antibiotics Classification of antibiotic Some categories of antibiotic used in Nepal. a. Cotrimaxazole b. Amoxycillin c. Cefalosporin d. Gentamycin e. Quinolone derivatives f. Fluroquinolone derivatives g. Tetracycline. h. Chloramphenicol. i. Sulfa drugs	2	•	Demonstration Illustrative lecture Visit to pharmacy	Re-demonstration	Drug book Hand out

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	 Explain the role and responsibility at ANMs including other health, workers, in pharmaceutical service in peripheral level of health care system (SHP, HP, PHCC) 		1	•	Illustrative lecture. Discussion.	Question and answer.	Materials
	Define drug/alcohol dependence, its causes and prevention.	Drug/alcohol dependence (addiction) a. Definition b. Cause. c. Withdrawal symptoms d. Prevention e. Counseling. f. Rehabilitation.	2				

Unit		Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
5	•	Explain various minor medical problems including their causes, signs and symptoms, treatment and management	Minor diseases condition Definition, cause, signs & symptoms, treatment and management of following medical diseases/conditions	2	Illustrative lecture		
	•	Zilpiani various disease conditions	Medical disease a. Disease related to G.I. tract • Diarrhea/Dysentery • Jaundice/hepatitis • Peptic ulcer/hyper acidity	2	Illustrative lecture	Question and answer	
			 b. Disease related to circulatory system Hypertension (Diet) Rheumatic fever Rheumatic heart disease (CCF) Anemia 	2	Illustrative lectureDiscussion	Question and answer	Byorn, Brekk, RN Ingegerd Karlson, RN JWR Harding
			 c. Disease of respiratory system Tuberculosis (revise only) Asthma Bronchitis Pneumonia Tonsillitis. Common cold 	4	Illustrative lecture	Question and answer Test	C
			 Sinusitis COPD Disease of endocrine system Diabetes Mellitus Hypothyroidism Hyperthyroidism 	2	Illustrative lecture	Question and answer	clinical assessment and appropriate management) HLMC, IOM.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	urinary system including cause, sign	Disease of urinary system a. UTI. b. Cystitis. c. Nephritis. d. Renal failure e. Renal Calculi	2	•	Illustrative lecture.	Question and answer.	
	regarding nervous system including cause, sign and symptoms, complication, prevention, treatment	Disease of nervous system a. Meningitis. b. Encephalitis. c. Cerebro-Vascular Accident (CVA) d. Head injury e. Spinal Cord injury	4				medicine"
		Worm infestation (Parasites): Life cycle, Prevention, Treatment and management of: - Round worm. - Hook worm. - Tape worm. - Pin worm.	4				

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning	Evaluation	Resource
	List some common eye problem in Nepal and explain its prevention, cause, signs & symptoms, simple treatment and management	Some common eye problems a. Conjunctivitis. b. Corneal ulcer. c. Stye d. Cataract e. Bitot's spot f. Trachoma g. Glaucoma	2	•	Activities Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer	Materials Park & Park "Preventive & social medicine."
	Explain various mental illness, its causes, signs & symptoms, treatment, management including counseling and rehabilitation	a. Mental illness b. Anxiety c. Depression/Mania d. Convulsion disorder e. Psychosis f. Schizophrenia g. Neurosis h. Mental retardation	3				
	Explain common skin problems of Nepal including their causes, signs and symptoms treatment and management	common skin problems a. Scabies b. Impetigo c. Skin lesions d. Herpes zoster e. Herpes simples. f. Ring worm (Fungal infection) g. Leprosy	2				

Reference books:

- 1. Essential Drugs used in Health post NHTC, Kathmandu.
- 2. Biddle, H. and Sitler. D. The Mathematics of Drugs and Solutions, Philadelphia, F, A. Davis Company 1963.
- 3. Werner. D. Where there is no Doctor. Kathmandu HLMP. 1987.
- 4. Dixit, H. and Kafle, R. Manual of drugs and solution, Kathmandu, Department of Drug Administration, 1997.
- 5. TB Guidelines, International Council of Nurses, Geneva, 2004.
- 6. Koirala, S., 2013. Operating room technique and management.
- 7. Chaudhuri KD & PK, reprint 2006. PHarmacology for nurses and allied professions.
- 8. Udaykumar, P., 2008. Pharmacology for nurses, 2nd edition.
- 9. Kumar, N., 2010. A textbook of pharmacology.
- 10. Jain, NC., 2011. First Aid and emergency care.

Health Management (Theory)

Total Hours: 51 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives
This course offers to student about basic knowledge in management in relation to the nursing process.	At the end of this clinical, the students will be able to: Explain meaning and principles of management. Describe the overall structure and activities of different level of health care
	 State the job description of different health personnel. Explain the components of supervision and evaluation. Describe the communication skill applied to practice situation.
	Explain in-service education.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning	Evaluation	Resource
1	 Define management Explain principles and functions of management 	Management a. Definition b. Principles of management c. Functions of management • Planning • Organizing • Directing • Controlling • Evaluating	4	1	Question and answer.	Materials OHP Transparency Handout Different books of health system management and nursing management On being in- charge by Macmahon
2	 Explain the organogram of different areas. Describe the different levels of health care in Nepal. 	Organogram Meaning Different areas a. MOHP b. DOHS c. RHD d. DHO/DPHO e. PHCC f. HP g. SHP Levels of Health care a. Primary level b. Secondary level c. Territory level	4	DemonstrationDiscussionLecture	Question answer.	Organogram health care system in Nepal (MOHP) Poster Chart
3	Explain employment policy of MOHP	Employment Policy a. Transfer b. Promotion c. Leave	2	• Lecture	Question answer	Health Act, rules, by rules

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
4	nej responsionnes or uniterent	Job description a. ANM Key responsibilities of a. Staff nurse b. P.H.N. c. H.A. / Sr. AHW. d. A.H.W. e. F.C.H.V.	4	•	Discussion in small group and presentation Role-play.	Question and answer Giving feedback of role-play.	AV Aid Job description of health personnel (MOHP) Management division
5	Describe supervision	Supervision a. Meaning b. Purpose c. Principles d. Types e. Tools f. Quality of supervisor	2	•	Discussion in small	Question and answer. Feeling supervision format	AV Aid Supervision tool (MOHP)
6	• Explain evaluation	Evaluation a. Meaning b. Purposes c. Principles d. Types e. Tools f. Methods	2	•		Question and answer. Feedback of exercise.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
7	Describe the in-service training	In-service training a. Meaning b. Purposes c. Types	1	•	Illustrative lecture Discussion	Question and answer.	
8	 Explain the process of conducting meeting. 	Meeting conducting a. Meaning b. Purposes c. Principles d. Process e. Evaluating	4	•	Illustrative lecture Role play	Feedback of role play Conducting meeting	
9.	Explain Health Logistics Management and its importance	Health Logistics Management a. Introduction b. Importance c. Purpose d. Process	2	•	Dectare	Written examination Question/Answer	AV Aid Procurement form of MOHP system
	Explain Store Management	Store Management a. Definition of storage b. Ways of proper storage • Essential drugs • Vaccines • Contraceptives • Equipment/Instruments c. Shelve life and its application in Health System d. FEFO system	3	•	Field Exercise		On being in- charge by Macmahon Health post Prasashan

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain Health Logistics Recording and Reporting System	Recording and Reporting System (Health Logistics) a. Introduction b. LMIS Reporting System c. Basic Concept of MaxMin. Stock level (ASL and EOP) d. Process of filling of LMIS at HF e. Type and uses of Logistics related AGF 52, 47, 51, 48, 46, 45, 49, 57	4	 Real LMIS and AG forms Text book, manual handout Chart Exercise 		AV Aids All form
	Explain Physical Inventory Management	Inventory Management a. Introduction b. Purposes c. Process of physical inventory d. Classification of useable and unusable equipment and supplies	2			
	Describe the process of ordering	Determining Ordering Quantity a. Process and time of regular and emergency demand	1			
10	Identify the different types of record and reports and their importance in health field.	Records and reports a. Meaning b. Types c. Different forms d. Importance e. Storing/filling	2	 Illustrative lecture Showing different sample Report writing exercise in small groups 	Question and answer Feedback of report writing.	

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
11.	Describe communication and its role in health care service.	Communication a. Meaning b. Principles c. Elements d. Types e. Methods/media	2			Question and answer.	
	 Explain barriers of communication in working situation. Write official letters. 	Barrier of communication a. Psychological. b. Social-cultural. c. Economical. d. Educational. e. Political. f. Gender. g. Environmental.	2	•	Mini-lecture Role play Exercise Experience sharing		
	Describe process of overcoming barrier of communication.	Write official Letters Write application for job, leave, resignation etc. Overcome barrier of communication	2	•	Demonstration Exercise		
12	Describe National Health Information Management System in Nepal.	Health Information System a. Introduction b. Importance c. Indicators d. Process of recording and reporting in various level of health care system (SHP, HP, PHCC, DHO/DPHO) e. Role of the ANMs maintaining health information	4	Ex		health service(maternal,child health and family	Recording forms No.1-35, Document from HIMS Division

Reference books:

- 1. Leadership in Nursing for Health for all. Geneva: WHO. 1987
- 2. Management of Nursing Services by Standards, Kathmandu: Division of Nursing.
- 3. Leadership in Nursing for Health Education, Kathmandu, Nepal: HLMP. 2043 (Nepali).
- 4. Job Description of ANM, NHTC Kathmandu
- 5. Organogram of Ministry of Health and Population
- 6. Job Description for Health personnel, MD, DOHS, 2061
- 7. Khanal, Ram Hari, Introduction to Health Mnagement, ECO, Lalitpur, 2005.
- 8. Leading and managing health; Dr. Indira singh 2006
- 9. 13.Principles of management ;Prem R.Pant1st edition 2010
- 10. Bibhinna tahama karyarat nursing karmacharyharuko karya bibaran ra karyabidhi nirdeshika (2065). Nepal of Government, Ministry of Health and Population, Health Service Department, Management division
- 11. Tuladhar, K. and Rai B. (2003). Leadership and Management for nurses: HLMC, institute of medicine.
- 12. Minimum requirements for the recognition of The ANM program, Nepal Nursing Council, June 2011

Community Health Nursing: Practical

Total Hours: 600 **Total Marks: 300 Course Description Objectives** This course will introduce to the students about Home Visit/Family Planning During two weeks home visit, the students will be able to: /Maternal and Child Health clinic, residential field and health facilities. Each Assess the individual members of the family to identify the problems of clients students will be exposed to field practice for 15 weeks in their home. MCH/FP clinic = 6 weeks Use nursing process in caring the individuals and families. Prepare sarbottam pitho if necessary. Home Visit = 2 weeks PHCC/HP/SHP = 3 weeks Identify the content of balance diet and its relationship between nutrition and Residential field =4 weeks health. Total = 15 weeks Identify the type of water used in family, dietary pattern, waste disposals During the community visit, each student will provide opportunity to give system of the family care to the families and apply their knowledge of nursing process, Plan health education and health action according to identified problems. communication skills, nutrition, environmental sanitation, proper waste During six weeks MCH/FP Clinic practicum, the students will be able to: disposal, treatment of simple diseases of family, providing formal and Assist in preparing of FP/MCH clinic. informal teaching, family planning and immunization knowledge for Assess the antenatal /postnatal mother and child health status and compare family. with normal growth and development of child and mother. During the clinical practicum in MCH/FP clinic, each student will provide Immunize the mother and under five children as health policy of Nepal opportunity to give care for mother and child individually and provide government. family planning counselling to individual or group. Provide family planning counseling to clients as required. Distribute temporary family planning materials. Observe IUCD and implant insertion and removal. Give health teaching to client as necessary. Maintain record/file in clinic. Prepare equipment/supply for sterilization. Residential field (4 weeks) During the residential field, students will stay in selected VDC and Conduct community survey in group. conduct community survey in group and apply knowledge of safe Select and visit home according to individual assignment environment, immunization, family planning, treatment of simple Participate in the Primary Health Care Outreach Clinic. disorder, maternal & child health activities with caring the community in Identify the major development characteristics and milestones of child. group. Recognize major killer diseases and refer accordingly. Identify the different places for waste disposal and water supply. Identify the health problems in the family and try to solve it. Use the epidemiological approach in order to find out the communicable disease, its prevention and management of the community in group. Find out demographic and vital statistic of the community in group. Give one planned health education to family according to their need. Conduct health action in group.

- During the clinical practice in the PHCC/HP/SHP, the students will apply their knowledge on treatment of simple disease of the community and refer to appropriate place as required.
- > During the clinical practice in the PHCC/HP/SHP, the students will use knowledge of management in practice by following managerial activities in health facility.

Treatment of Simple Disorder (PHCC/HP/SHP)

- Identify the minor illness and treat accordingly.
- Refer the client to appropriate places.
- Give first aid treatment to the clients with various conditions

Health Management (Time include in TSD Practicum)

- Assist the following managerial activities in health facilities:
 - Draw an organogram of health facilities.
 - Observe the job description of different categories of health personnel
 - Observe & conduct meeting and write minute.
 - Store and mange different inventories
 - Supervise and evaluate the work of supportive staff
 - Write reports and maintain records.

S.N.	Clinical Tasks		Evaluation
1	Clinical task for home visiting (2 weeks)	•	Submit family folder.
	Identify the health problems of individuals and families.	•	Health education – individual, couple and family.
	Use nursing process in caring the individuals and families.	•	Daily evaluation performance by rating scale.
	Prepare sarbottam pitho if necessary.	•	Presentation of health action in family.
	Prepare meal plan for family	•	Submit physical assessment/history taking - forms.
	• Identify the type of water used in family, dietary pattern, waste disposals system of the	•	Conduct counseling session by using checklist
	family and take necessary action.	•	Submission of Logbook.
	Plan health education and health action according to identified problems.		
	Maintain 2 kitchen garden including sewage disposal, rodent control and construction of		
	latrine if necessary		
2	Clinical task for MCH/FP clinic (six weeks)		
	Assist in preparing of FP/MCH clinic.		
	Assess the antenatal /postnatal mother and child health status and compare with normal		
	growth and development of child and mothers.		
	Immunize the mother and under five children as health policy of Nepal government.		
	Provide counseling to individual, adolescence, couple and families as required.		
	Distribute temporary family planning devices.		
	Observe IUD and implant insertion and removal.		
	Give health teaching to client as necessary.		
	Maintain record/file in clinic.		
	Sterilize equipment/supply as required.		
	Maintain cold chain of vaccine.		
	Maintain logbook.		

	Clinical Tasks		Evaluation
Fo	r community residential field (4 weeks)	•	Graphic presentation of health status of community.
•	Draw a community social map as assigned.	•	Family folder fills up.
•	Visit at least 5 families (home).	•	Health education – community/family.
•	Present of demographic data and vital statistic of community by doing community	•	Presentation of health action in community.
	diagnosis.	•	Daily performance evaluation – rating scale.
•	Give health education to the family (one) but students have to give incidental health	•	Physical assessment/history taking forms.
	teaching as much as possible.	•	Evaluation of Logbook
•	Identify the type of water used in family, dietary pattern, waste disposals system of		
	the family and take necessary action.		
•	Identify the vital statistics of the community and compare with vital statistics data of		
	Nepal.		
•	Use the epidemiological method to find out the communicable diseases and its		
	prevention and management.		
•	Maintain 2 kitchen gardens.		
•	Give immunization to the children -according to their need.		
•	Perform physical assessment and history taking of mother and child.		
•	Conduct first aid training.		
•	Conduct health action according to need of the community.		
•	Maintain logbook.		

Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
Treatment of Simple Disorder (Practical)	Case study – one
Prepare patient examination room	Clinical performance - one.
• Take history of at least 5 patient under the supervision.	
• Examine at least 5 patients under the supervision including diagnosis, treatment, and	Maintain logbook for diagnosis and treatment of simple disease at
management.	least 20 patients.
• Find out number of patients/clients came to health post with indication of age, sex,	
health/status of clients and make graph for presentation.	Maintain essential drug book.
Collect specimen for laboratory test.	Health teaching.
Make a list of essential drug available in primary health care level.	
Teach the patient/family according to their need.	
 Counsel the patients and family as need. 	
Refer the patients to appropriate health care setting as needed.	

Clinical Tasks	Evaluation			
Health Management (Practical)	Organogram of health facility.			
 Make organogram of health facilities including staffing pattern. Observe and plan daily assignment schedule. Plan and give health education to client (one). Supervise FCHV in the field area and write supervision report. Assist in planning and conducting outreach clinic. Assist the staff in MCH/FP clinic. Make plan for home visit and do home visit as required. Keep record up-to-date and maintain log book - Logistic Maintain environment clean and safety. Participate and conduct in different meeting as required. Store equipment/supply as necessary in proper place and maintain inventory Logistic. Coordinate with different stakeholders and applying the principles of communication. 	 Organogram of health facility. Daily performance evaluation. Health teaching (1) (By using same format criteria) Log book. 			
 Refer all the cases to appropriate institution according to their need. 				

Midwifery "A" (Theory)

Total Hours: 55

following government's policy, strategies and protocol. reproductive organs of female. Describe the physiology of mensuration conception, fetal and placental development. Describe the physiology and diagnosis of pregnancy. Describe the minor and major disorders during pregnancy and its management. Identify essential drugs (misoprostol) used in obstetric, recommended by DDA, MOHP and FHD. Explains various diseases, associated with pregnancy its effects and management. Discuss about importance and process of examination of pregnant women.	Total Hours. 33	Total Walk-25
reproduction and care of the woman during pregnancy following government's policy, strategies and protocol. Describe the anatomy and physiology of female pelvis and reproductive organs of female. Describe the physiology of mensuration conception, fetal and placental development. Describe the physiology and diagnosis of pregnancy. Describe the minor and major disorders during pregnancy and its management. Identify essential drugs (misoprostol) used in obstetric, recommended by DDA, MOHP and FHD. Explains various diseases, associated with pregnancy its effects and management. Discuss about importance and process of examination of pregnant women. Identify the need of pregnant mother and provide health information	Course Description	Objectives
and relatives in order to ensure optimal health during pregnancy.	reproduction and care of the woman during pregnancy	 Describe the anatomy and physiology of female pelvis and reproductive organs of female. Describe the physiology of mensuration conception, fetal and placental development. Describe the physiology and diagnosis of pregnancy. Describe the minor and major disorders during pregnancy and its management. Identify essential drugs (misoprostol) used in obstetric, recommended by DDA, MOHP and FHD. Explains various diseases, associated with pregnancy its effects and management. Discuss about importance and process of examination of pregnant women. Identify the need of pregnant mother and provide health information and education accordingly to the pregnant mothers, families members

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1	 Explain history of midwifery State different terminology used in midwifery 	Introduction of midwifery a. Commonly used terminology in midwifery b. Short History of Midwifery c. Midwifery Terminology	1	Illustrated Lecture Handout or book ref.	Questions/ Answers	OHP, Screen, Marker, Black Board and check, Midwifery Reference materials
2	Review female reproductive organs and the characteristics of sperm and ovum from reproductive health	Introduction Female Reproductive Organs Structure and physiology a. External Genitalia b. Internal organs Characteristics and functions a. Sperm b. Ovum Ovarian and Uterine Cycle a. Physiology of menstruation b. Phases	2	Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, Black Board and check, Midwifery Reference Materials Model/Poster Wall chart
3	Explain the anatomy and physiology of female pelvis	Pelvis Definition Types a. According to obstetrics	4	Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, Black Board and check, Midwifery Reference materials Model (Pelvic bone)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
4	Describe structure and functions of the pelvic floor and preventive measures to reduce pelvic floor injury	Pelvic Floor a. Pelvic floor muscles and its important b. Birth canal injuries c. Prevention of injury during labour	2	Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, white Board Midwifery Reference Materials Model
5	 The Fetal skull Describes the anatomy of fetal skull Explain the relationships of fetus to mother's uterus and pelvis. 	The Fetal Skull a. Bone, fontanells, suture b. Regions and land marks measurement c. Molding Relationships of fetus to the uterus and pelvis. a. Lie. b. Attitude. c. Presentation. d. Position. e. Denominator. f. Engagement. g. Station.	4	 Illustrated Lecture Group work Demonstration Re- demonstration 	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, Black Board and check, Midwifery Reference Materials Model (fetal skull and pelvis)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain the process of conception and fetal development. Discuss about development of fertilize ovum fetal and placenta. Explain the fetal circulation and changes that takes place in extra uterine life.	Fetal and Placental Development Fertilization/Conception a. Commonly used terminology in fertilization b. Development of fertilized ovum c. Sex determinations d. Decidua e. Embryo (structure) • Endoderm • Mesoderm • Exoderm f. Placenta • Definition • Function • abnormalities/anatomical variation g. Fetal membranes (amnion, chorion) h. Umbilical cord (Definition, composition, length, anatomical variation) Fetal Circulation a. Temporary Structure b. Change after birth	8	•	Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, white Board Midwifery Reference Materials Poster Model (placenta with umbilical cord) Wall chart

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
7	 Identify major physiological changes during pregnancy Explain how to diagnose pregnancy Describe assessment of pregnant mother. 	Physiological changes during pregnancy Sign and symptoms of pregnancy a. Presumptive b. Probable c. Positive Assessment of pregnant women a. Antenatal examination and care b. Importance and objectives of ANC examination and care c. Assessment of pregnant women • History taking (Calculation of EDD and WOG) • Physical examination • Obstetrical examination • Investigation • Recording & reporting	10	 Illustrated Lecture Group work Exercise EDD and WOG Demonstration 	Questions/ Answers Assignment Re-demonstration	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, White Board and Marker, Midwifery reference materials Posters Clock Zoe model with pregnant uterus RH clinical protocol

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
8	State the Needs of Pregnant Women	Needs of Pregnant women a. Nutrition b. Immunization (TetanusToxoid/deworming) c. Antenatal checkup (4 visit) d. Rest, sleep and exercise e. Sex education f. Birth preparedness and complication readiness • Financial arrangement • Transportation • Food • Clothing • Person for blood donation g. Health Education (including postpartum family planning)	4	Discussion Illustrated Lecture Group work Demonstration Role play for Health Teaching	Questions/ Answers Assignment Re- demonstration	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, white board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters Supplementary reference for SBA
9	Explain minor disorders of the pregnancy and its management.	Minor disorders during pregnancy and its management a. Morning sickness b. Heart burn c. Indigestion d. Itching e. Pruritus Vulva or Itching at vulva f. Muscular cramp g. Backache h. Varicose vein i. Pica Fainting j. Frequency of urination k. Physiological Edema l. Fatigue m. Constipation	2	 Discussion Group work Illustrated Lecture 	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, white board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters Supplementary reference for SBA

Unit	Task/Objectiv	e Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
10	Describe major disord pregnancy and manag accordingly			Brain stormingIllustrated LectureGroup work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, White Board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters
11	Explain complications late pregnancy and the management.		d	 Brain storming Role play Illustrated Lecture Group work 	Questions/ Answers Assignment	OHP, Screen, Flip chart Paper, Marker, White Board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters Real objects (if available)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
12	 Explain disease associate with Pregnancy and their effect during pregnancy, labor and puerperal period. Describe the management of disease associate with pregnancy by using problem solving approaches in home and health care facilities. 	Diseases associated with pregnancy Diseases associate with pregnancy and its management a. Anemia b. Cardiac disease c. Urinary tract Infection d. Jaundice e. Sexually Transmitted Infection • Syphilis, • Hepatitis B, • Chlamydia, • Monoliasis, • Gonorrhea f. HIV (PMTCT, VCT) g. RH incompatibility	5	Brain storming Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	Flip chart Paper, Marker, White Board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters
13	Discuss the common drugs used in obstetrics.	Drugs used in obstetrics a. Hematinic agent. b. Vitamins and minerals c. Tocolytic agent d. Anti-hypertensive e. Anticonvulsive f. Oxytocin g. Misoprostol: Matri surakshya chakki h. Steroids	2	Illustrated Lecture Group work	Questions/ Answers Assignment	Flip chart Paper, Marker White Board Midwifery Reference Materials Posters List of essential drug

Midwifery "A" (Practical)

Total Hours: 200

Location for practical experience: Antenatal ward/clinic Total Marks: 100

Course Description	Objectives
This course helps students to apply knowledge and to develop skills	At the end of this clinical, the students will be able to:
and attitudes to practice in managing women with normal and	Set up the antenatal clinic in home, hospital or clinic.
abnormal pregnancy.	Assess pregnant women to detect normal/abnormal conditions and
	interpret the findings to mother and family, and take appropriate action
	as well as refer to health institutions.
	Identify the needs of pregnant women and give appropriate health
	teaching to mother and family in order to ensure healthy readiness of
	pregnancy, safe delivery and complication.
	Prioritize the institutional delivery.

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation		
1.	Practice examination of pregnant women in antenatal ward/clinic	Use evaluation tools as prescribed:		
	Set up antenatal clinic	 Maintain log book of Antenatal examination – 25. 		
	Perform steps of antenatal examination	• Submit History taking format – 5.		
	 History taking (Calculation of EDD and gestational age) 	• Submit Physical examination format – 5.		
	 Physical examination 	Conduct Health teaching - 5		
	 Obstetrical examination 			
	 Investigation (blood for Hb%, grouping, sugar, VDRL and HIV-Aids; urine, stool test and ultrasound) 			
	 Recording and reporting. 			
2.	Practice clinical/ward set-up			
	Observe and maintain clinic set-up and ward.			
	Assist in physical set-up for antenatal care.			

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
3.	Care of the pregnant women	
	• Examine the pregnant women by following steps of ANC examination and refer if detect any abnormalities.	
	Provide T.T vaccine	
	Provide Health education on following topics;	
	 Diet, clothing, rest, exercise, and shoe. 	
	 Importance of A.N.C./exclusive breast-feeding. 	
	- Immunization	
	 Birth preparedness and complication readiness plan. 	
	- Personal hygiene.	
	 Care and manage of minor disorder. 	
	- Sex education.	
	 Danger signs of pregnancy. 	
	 Counselling on postpartum family planning 	
	Record/report of finding.	
	• Follow up visit	

Midwifery "B" (Theory)

Total Hours: 55 Total Marks: 25

Course Description	Objectives			
This course provides knowledge, skill and attitude to the students regarding care to women in labour with normal and abnormal conditions by using problem solving approach in different level of health facility and home setting. During the course the major skills, which is essential to perform at community level with national service standard has been focused in saving life of the mother and new born.	 At the end of this course, the student will be able to: Explain the SBA. Define labour its stages and duration Explain the courses of onset of labour its sign and symptoms. Discuss physiological changes of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th stages of labour and their management. Discuss the mechanism of normal labour (with help of a model) and abnormal labour. Identify the obstetrical emergencies, which can arias during labour and management using lifesaving skill. Describe the obstetrical complication that can arise during and immediate after birth and their management Teach and counsel the mother, family and group to ensure safe delivery care to a new born, recognizing danger sign and action to be taken as needed. complications that can arise during and immediate after labour Explain the management of diagnosed abnormal condition during labour in hospital and community situation 			

			Activities		Materials
Define labour Discuss sign and symptoms of onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour.	Normal Labour Definition Physiology of labour a. Onset of labour b. Stage of the labour c. Sign and symptoms of labour d. Factors affecting on labour	4	Illustrated lectureDemonstration	Questions/ answers Re-demonstration	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Posters Tools
Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for admitting a women for labour.	Mechanism of Labour Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management a. Partograph	7	Case studies	Learning guide and Check list to be used during exercise	Pelvic model Foetus dummy Birthing model
	onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour. Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for	Discuss sign and symptoms of onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour. Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for admitting a women for labour. Mechanism of Labour Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management	Discuss sign and symptoms of onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour. Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for admitting a women for labour. Mechanism of Labour Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management a. Partograph	Discuss sign and symptoms of onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour. Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for admitting a women for labour. Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management a. Partograph Physiology of labour a. Onset of labour b. Stage of the labour c. Sign and symptoms of labour d. Factors affecting on labour Factors affecting on labour Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management a. Partograph	Discuss sign and symptoms of onset of true labour, factors effecting of labour. Explain the mechanism of labour. Describe the procedure for admitting a women for labour. Admission procedures a. History taking b. Assessment of maternal and fetal conditions Care of women in first stage of Labour and its management a. Partograph Physiology of labour a. Onset of labour b. Stage of the labour c. Sign and symptoms of labour c. Sign

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching/Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	Explain signs and symptoms of 2nd stage of labour	Management of second stage of labour a. Physiological change during second stage of labour b. Signs and symptoms of second stage of	10	Illustrated lecture Demonstration	Questions/ answers Re-demonstration	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference
	Describe preparation to be made for conducting delivery	 labour Preparation for delivery Preparation of the environment Preparation of the mother Preparation of the midwife 			Learning guide and	Manual Posters Tools Pelvic model
	Describe the care of women during 2nd stage of labour	Preparation of the equipment Care of women in 2nd stage of labour Nursing care of the mother in second stage of labour			Check list to be used during exercise	Foetus dummy Birthing model
	Discuss the steps of conducting normal delivery in vertex presentation	 f. Method of conducting delivery Head Shoulder Trunk 				
	Describe the concept of restricted episiotomy and its repairs	g. Episiotomy Meaning Indications Types Timing Procedures Injury to the birth canal Repairing of episiotomy/tear				
	Discuss the essential care of new born including resuscitation	 h. Care of neonatal at birth Physiological adaptation (APGAR score) Breathing, heart rate and thermoregulation i. Essential newborn care Definition and purposes Follow steps of immediate newborn care 				

No a.	Neonatal resuscitation Overview of fetal hypoxia, asphyxia and meconium aspiration					Materials
b. c.	. Steps of neonatal resuscitation					
State the importance of examination of genital tract Explain the examination of placenta and membrane Describe the complications which may arise in third and fourth stage of the complete state of	labour Sign and symptom of placenta separation Active management of the third stage of labour Oxytocin CCT Uterine massage Immediate breast feeding Examination of genital tract for tear General management of the third and fourth stage of labour Bleeding control Examination of placenta, membrane, cord and birth canal Repair if tear Bladder care Nutritional diet Psychological support Report and reporting Complication of the third and fourth tage of labour PPH Shock Retained placenta Inversion of the uterus Rupture of the uterus	7	•	Illustrated lecture Demonstration	Questions/ answers Re-demonstration Learning guide and Check list to be used during exercise	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Posters Tools Pelvic model Foetus dummy Birthing model

 b. c. d.	ce within one hour of delivery continue monitoring of mother and newborn condition and recording Observe amount of bleeding Provide nutrition diet to mother Provide psychological support		
	Write delivery report and handover to postnatal ward		

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
2	Discuss the abnormal labour and its management.	Abnormal position Occipito Posterior Position a. Causes b. Diagnosis c. Clinical Features d. Management during Labour e. Mechanism of Right Occipito Posterior Position (Long Rotation) f. Possible Course and Outcomes of Labour g. Management of Delivery h. Deep Transverse Arrest i. Conversion to Face or Brow Presentation j. Complication Associated with Occipito Posterior Position	5	•	Group Work Illustrative lecture Demonstration	Questions/ answers Learning guide and Check list	Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual, Models
	 State the types of abnormal labour. Explain pre and post-term labour and their management State the risk associated with premature rupture and membrane 	Abnormal Labour a. Pre and post-term labour and their management b. Premature rupture of membrane c. Abnormal (hypo/hypertonic) uterine contraction d. Precipitated labour e. Prolong labour f. Obstructed labour g. Cephalopelvic disproportion h. Maternal and fetal distress					
	Discuss the management of abnormal labour	Management of abnormal labour a. Trial labour b. Induction and augmentation of labour c. Instrumental delivery:- Vacuum, Forceps delivery d. Operative delivery: Caesarean section					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
	• Discuss the mal position and mal	Abnormal Presentation	4			Questions/ answers	Black board
	presentation of the fetus and their	a. Face Presentation		•	Illustrated lecture	Learning guide and	White Board
	management	 Type of Face presentation 		•	Demonstration	Check list	OHP
		 Diagnosis 					Chart papers
		 Management of Labour 					Markers
		 Prognosis and Complication of 					Reference Manual
		face presentation					Models
		b. Brow Presentation					
		 Diagnosis 					
		Management					
		 Prognosis and Complication 					
		c. Transverse Lie and Shoulder					
		Presentation					
		 Diagnosis 					
		Possible Outcome					
		• Management					
	State the technique of conducting	d. Breech Presentation					
	breech delivery	• Definition					
	,	• Causes					
		Sign and symptoms					
		Management					
		 Technique of delivery baby with 					
		breech presentation					
		e. Compound Presentation					
		• Definition					
		• Causes					
		Sign and symptoms					
		 Management 					

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
3	Identify obstetrical emergencies, which may arise during labour and state the action to be taken	Obstetrical Emergency and their management a. Eclampsia b. Post Partum haemorrhage c. Shock d. Vulval hematoma e. Inversion of uterus f. Rupture of uterus g. Amniotic fluid embolism h. Cord presentation and cord prolapse i. Placenta Previa j. Retain placenta k. Severe vaginal and cervical tear	2		Brain storming Illustrated lecture Group Work	Questions/ answers Assignment
4.	Describe prolonged labour	Prolonged labour a. Definition b. Different Phases c. Causes and Diagnosis d. Management Induction and augmentation of Labour e. Trial Labour	2	Brain stormingIllustrative lectureGroup WorkCase study	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual, Model
5.	 Explain instrumental operational delivery and its management Explain obstetrical Operation and their management Explain caesarean section and its management 	Obstetrical Operation Instrumental delivery a. Forceps Delivery • Definition • Types of Obstetric forceps b. Vacuum Extraction (Ventous Delivery) • Advantages of Ventous over Forceps • Indications • Preparation • Responsibility • Complications c. Caesarean Section • Indications, Types • Midwife's Responsibility • Pre and post op. care	4	Brain storming Illustrate lecture Demonstration Brain storming Illustrated lecture Group Work Demonstration the equipments	Questions/ answers Assignment	Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual, Model Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Model (if available use the real equipment)

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour		Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
6.	Explain obstructed labour, causes, signs and symptoms and its management of complications.	Obstructed Labour a. Definition b. Causes c. Sign and Symptoms d. Complications e. Prevention f. Management	1	•	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers Assignment	Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual, Model
7.	Define destructive operation	Destructive operations a. Definition b. Meaning for the following:	1	•	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers assignment	Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Posters Markers Reference Manual
8	Explain skill birth attendance program	Skill Birth Attendance (SBA) a. Introduction b. Purpose/needs c. Importance	1	•	Lecture and discussion	Questions/answers	Supplementary references for SBA
9	Discuss the various drugs used in labour including their route, action and side effects	Drugs used in labour a. Sedatives b. Analgesics c. Oxytocin d. Others	1	•	Lecture and discussion	Questions/answers	Drugs books

Midwifery 'B' (Practical)

Total Hours: 200 Location for practical experience: Hospital, labour room Total marks 100

Course Description	Objectives
This course will help the students to apply knowledge, develop the skill and attitude to	At the end of this clinical practicum, the students will be able to:
care for a woman in labour, and conduct a normal delivery immediate care of new	Care for the woman in labour and during the birth according to the nursing process
born baby including breastfeeding in the hospital and health facilities. Focuses on the	in any given situation.
management of normal and abnormal labour.	Identify and arrange the equipment needed for the labour in any situation.
	Conduct normal delivery ensuring optimal health of mother and neonate.
	Immediate administration of vitamin A to mother after delivery.
	Recognize any abnormalities arising during labour and immediately after birth and
	take appropriate action.
	Take appropriate actions for mother with diagnosed abnormal condition.

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
1.	Care during admission of women in labour Recognize different stages of labour, manage according	Maintaining log bookRecording of 5 partograph.
	 Assess vital signs and perform physical examination including abdominal examinations. Catheterize/empty bladder if necessary Perform P.V./R.V. examination Fill up partograph Refer as necessary Provide psychological support 	
2.	Care during first stage of labour Identify the progress of labour, maintaining partograph Provide nursing care according to needs of mother Record of vital sign and condition of mother/F.H.S Give psychological support Recognize the condition of maternal and fetal distress and appropriate action Care during second stage of labour	
	 Recognize the signs and symptoms of second stage of labour Transfer women to labour room Prepare for conducting normal delivery Prepare physical set-up for mother and baby Positioning the mother Perform tray set-up Self-prepare 	

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
	 Observe the condition of mother and fetus regularly. Observe the normal delivery – 6. Observe abnormal delivery – 2 (at least). Observe instrumental delivery – 2. Observe vacuum delivery and breech delivery – 2+2 Conduct normal delivery with supervision – 5 Conduct normal delivery without supervision – 10 Observe of Episiotomy and suturing – 5. Perform Episiotomy with supervision – 5. Perform Episiotomy without supervision – 5. Observe caesarian section – 2. 	 Log book of witness of normal delivery 10 cases and submit its recording. Conduct normal delivery with supervision and its recording. Conduct normal delivery without supervision and submit its record.
4.	Care during third and fourth stage of labour Care of immediate newborn baby – 10. Provide breast-feeding immediately after birth. Prevent baby from hypothermia, accident. Give nametag. Delivery placenta. Examine placenta and blood loss. Suture the perineum if necessary. Administrate of drug. Observe the mother for PPH and manage accordingly. Provide nursing care to mother. Keep accurate records and report.	 Maintain Practical Record Book on following activities; Observation of 5 abnormal deliveries and submit its record. Observation of 10 suturing. Suturing 5 episiotomy/tear each with supervision and without supervision (5+5). Evaluation of labour management. Performance evaluation in labour room.

Midwifery "C" Theory

Total Hours: 50

Course Description	Objectives
This course provides knowledge and attitude to the students regarding care of postnatal mother and new-born with normal and abnormal conditions of puerperium by using nursing process and situation approaches in different level of health facilities and home.	At the end of this course, the students will be able to: Describe the physiological changes in the women during puerperium. Explain the nursing care needed for a woman and neonate during puerperium. Identify minor and major disorders of mother and neonate, during puerperium and their management. Teach, counsel and ensure that the mother and the family regarding post natal and neonatal care. Counsel couple about use of postnatal family planning devices. Identify danger signs of mother and neonate.

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
1.	 Describe physiological changes that take place during puerperium Describe the care and management 	Puerperium a. Definition b. Physiological changes during puerperium • Lochia • Involution • lactation Management of Puerperium and health	8	 Illustrated lecture Brain storming Group work Role play 	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Posters
	of puerperium including health education to mother and family.	education Infection Prevention a. Nutrition and balance diet b. General cleanliness c. Perineal Care d. Breast Care (using only warm water) Promotion of uterus involution a. Immediate breast feeding b. Postnatal exercise c. Early ambulation Psychological support a. Psychological preparation to adjust the motherhood b. Psychosis blue's				

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
2.	Discuss minor disorders of puerperium and their management	Minor disorders and their management a. After pains b. Delay involution of uterus c. Retention of urine d. Fourth day blue's/postpartum blue's	3	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual
3.	Describe the major disorders of puerperium and their management	Major disorders of Puerperium and their management a. Puerperal pyrexia. b. Puerperal sepsis and sub involution of uterus c. Puerperal haemorrhage d. UTI e. Incontinence of urine f. Embolism/Venous thrombosis g. Psychiatric disorder • Postpartum blues • Depression • Psychosis h. Breast abscess	6	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual A/V aids

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
4.	 Discuss about exclusive breast feeding Explain the causes and management of difficulties in breast feeding Describe the type of Abnormal Nipple. 	Breast feeding a. Review anatomy and physiology of the breast and lactation b. Breast feeding within a hour of baby delivery c. Exclusive breast feeding	7	 Brain storming Illustrated lecture Figure/charts 	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual
5.	Describe the management of breast problem.	Breast Problems during Puerperium and their management a. Inverted Nipple b. Cracked Nipple c. Engorged breast d. Plugged milk tube e. Not enough milk f. Mastitis	2	Brain stormingIllustrated lectureDemonstration	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Poster Model of breast if available

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
6	Explain Newborn Care Describe common newborn problems and their management	Newborn Care a. Introduction b. Importance c. Essential new born care • Immediate newborn care • Essential newborn care during first 24 hours • Teaching and counseling about newborn care at home • Essential newborn care from 2 to 28 days • Newborn resuscitation • Breast feeding d. Common Newborn problems and their management • Newborn danger signs and referral system • Local infection • Possible severe bacterial infections • Jaundice • Low birth weight Kangaroo mother care • Hypothermia	7	 Illustrative lecture Drills Video show Self-learning Demonstration of: Cord cutting Hand washing Kangaroo care Wrapping of baby Breastfeeding Expression of breast milk 	Demonstration Wrapping of child Case assessment Checklist filling	 Participant manual Facilitator guide Doll Wrapping cloth Registration forms Breast model APGAR score chart Posters of different congenital anomalies
7.	Explain the daily care of new born baby	Daily Assessment and Care of Newborn a. Eye b. Cord c. Skin d. Temperature e. Weight f. Urine and stool g. Sucking and thriving h. Under feeding Bath after 24 hrs only	3	Brain storming Illustrated lecture Demonstration	Questions/ answers Redemonstration	Black board White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
8	Describe the management of minor disorders of new born babies	Minor Disorders and their management of new born a. Sore buttock b. Skin rashes c. Physiological jaundice d. Vomiting (not projectile) e. Oral thrush f. Constipation g. Gynaecomastia	2	Brain stormingIllustrated lectureDemonstration	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Instruments Model
9	Describe the signs and symptoms and nursing care of prematurity, dysmaturity and post maturity.	Prematurity, Dysmaturity and post maturity a. Signs and symptoms b. Differentiate by Signs and symptoms c. Management /Nursing care	2	 Brain storming Illustrated lecture Demonstration Re-Demonstration 	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual Instruments Model
10	Describe common birth injuries, their management and prevention.	common Birth Injuries a. Cephalohematoma b. Swelling on Scalp c. Caput succedaneum d. Facial palsy e. Fracture of bones f. Dislocation	2	Brain stormingIllustrated lecture,Group Work	Questions/ answers Assignment	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual
11	Identify common major disorders of newborn baby and their management.	Major Disorder of newborn and their management a. Pathological jaundice b. Projectile vomiting c. Convulsion d. Infections: Opthalmoneonatum Septicemia Neonatal tetanus Omphalitis	3	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual

Unit	Task/Objective	Content	Hour	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation	Resource Materials
12.	 Identify the common congenital abnormalities and their management. Teach and counsel mother and family about new-born care and their management. 	Congenital abnormalities and their management a. Cleft lip b. Cleft palate c. Oesophageal atresia d. Pyloric stenosis e. Hydrocephaly f. Anencephaly g. Spina bifida (meningocele) h. Club foot i. Omphalocele j. Imperforate anus k. Undescended testes	4	Brain storming Illustrated lecture	Questions/ answers, Assignment	White Board OHP Chart papers Markers Reference Manual

Midwifery "C" (Practical)

Total Hours: 160 Clinical Areas: Hospital/Health facilities Total marks: 75

Course Description	Objectives
This clinical course provides the student the opportunities to apply	At the end of this course, the students will be able to:
knowledge in developing skills and attitudes in management of	Set up postnatal clinic.
postnatal mother and newborn in normal and abnormal conditions.	Assess postnatal mother and newborn in order to detect normal/abnormal
	conditions and management accordingly.
	Provide care to the postnatal mother and neonate by using nursing process.
	Demonstrate the ability to assist mothers to breast-feed successfully to
	prevent complications.
	Demonstrate the ability to recognize minor and major disorders of mother and
	newborn and intervene appropriately.
	Assess the newborn, detect abnormalities, disorders and infections, and
	intervene appropriately.
	Organize health teaching programme for mother and family members about
	care of mother and neonate, including prevention of complications, promotion
	of health of mother and neonate at home, hospital or community situation.

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
1.	Perform postpartum assessment of mothers for identifying their needs	Use evaluation tools as prescribed
	History taking	Postnatal performance evaluation.
	Physical examination of postpartum mother	2. Neonatal examination.
	o General appearance	3. Postnatal examination of mother and baby.
	 Assessment of vital signs 	4. Procedure evaluation.
	 Size and shape of nipple/milk secretion 	5. Health teaching.
	 Abdominal examination: uterine contraction, fundal height measurement 	6. Recording and reporting.
	 Vaginal/perineal examination for lochia, suture condition and any abnormal tires. 	
	Provide care to postpartum mothers under supervision of teacher	
	Hygiene/perineal care/suture care	
	 Support mothers for successful breast feeding 	
	 Assist in self-care and other healthy behaviors 	
	Provide adequate nutrition for postnatal mothers including Vitamin A and iron/folic acid	
	Assess and identify minor problems of postpartum mothers and manage appropriately.	
	Assess and identify the major problems of postpartum period and intervene appropriately	
	Provide care to the women with special needs during the postpartum period	

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
2.	Newborn assessment and care	
	Perform daily assessment of the newborn baby in postnatal ward	
	 Rapid assessment: Weight, color, respiration, heart rate, cord bleeding, temperature, regulation, congenital, abnormalities 	
	Daily assessment and care	
	Birth history, newborn examination	
	• Identify danger signs of newborn	
	Perform essential newborn care: daily eye, cord and skin care	
	Baby bath after 24 hours	
	Assess, detect and manage minor problems of newborn: sore buttocks, diaper rashes, heat rashes, thrush, physiological jaundice etc.	
	Assess and detect major problems of newborn and refer accordingly: Hypothermia, respiratory distress, pathological jaundice and congenital anomalies.	

Unit	Clinical Tasks	Evaluation
3.	Health Teaching	
	Plan and give health teaching to the mothers and families	
	Personal hygiene (prevention of infection to mother and neonate)	
	Diet and fluid requirement	
	Exclusive/Breast-feeding	
	Immunization	
	Baby care	
	Family planning/HIV/AIDS	
	• Clothing	
	Physical set-up – home environment	
	Discharge teaching follow-up	
	Assessment of danger signs of mother and newborn	
	Perineal hygiene, stitch care	
	Pelvic floor exercise	

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- 2. Bailey R. Mayes Midwifery a text book for Midwives. New Delhi: ELBS, latest edition
- 3. Myles. M. Text book for Midwives. edited by Ruth Bennett; Linda k. Brown 13th edition
- 4. Fundamental of nursing, HLMC, 2nd edition.
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- 6. Midwifery part II For Auxiliary Nurse Midwife, Reference Manual, CTEVT and NFHP, 2005.
- 7. Midwifery part III For Auxiliary Nurse Midwife, Reference Manual, CTEVT and NFHP, 2005.
- 8. .Textbook of Midwifery and Reproductive Health; Jaypee; BT. Basavan Thapa1st edition; 2006
- 9. Paediatrics Nursing caring for children and their families; Nicki L.Potts; Barbara L.Mandles
- 10. Subedi, D. (2005). A handbook of midwifery nursing procedure. Kathmandu: Makalu Publication.
- 11. Subedi, D. and Gautam, S. (2010). Midwifery nursing part I, II and III. Kathmandu: Wangmaya publication and research centre.
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- 20. Department of Reproductive Health & Research, 2007. Manging Newborn problems, A guide for doctors, nurses and midwives.

Textbooks

- 1. Maharjan, Shivsharan and Maharjan Shyam Krishna, "Community Healthy, Culture and Communication" CTEVT, 2053
- 2. Dr. Yogi, Kabir Nath, "Basic Medicine", CTEVT, 2052
- 3. Dr. K.C., Bhogendra, "Basic Surgery", CTEVT, 2051
- 4. Dr. K.C., Bhogendra, "Anatomy and Physiology", CTEVT, 2052
- 5. Dr. K.C., Bhogendra and Dr. Ojha Saroj, "Epidemiology and Communicable Disease", CTEVT, 2053.
- 6. Dr. K.C., Bhogendra and Dr. Das Anil Kumar, "Nursing Procedure, First Aid and Emergency care", CTEVT, 2052.
- 7. Dr. Pradhanang, Yogendra Bhakta, "Environment Sanitation", CTEVT, 2054.
- 8. Thapa Kumar, "Community Health Diagnosis" CTEVT, 2054.
- 9. Subedi, Bishobandhu, "Pharmacy and Pharmacology", CTEVT, 2054
- 10. Dr. Pradhanang, Yogendra Bhakta, "Health Management", CTEVT, 2055.
- 11. Khanal, Ram Hari, "Introduction of Health Management", ECHO, Lalitpur 2057.
- 12. Hospital procedure book HMG, Kathmandu, 2002
- 13. Tuitui R & SUwal SN, 2010. Manual of midwifery I, II & III.

List of Educational Materials and Equipment Required for Auxillary Nurse Midwife (ANM) Program. (Planned for 40 ANM students)

<u>Description</u> <u>Nos/Resource Materials</u>

I. Audio-Visual AIDS

1. Black Board & Chalk Class Room (Demonstration Room)

2. Flip Chart Clip Board

3. Flip Chart Paper4. Sign PenEnough SupplyEnough Supply

5. Flannel Board

6. Over Head Projector

7. Transparencies Regular Supply 8. Transparency Pen Regular Supply

9. Slide Projector 1 (Obtain within one year)

10. Screen 1

11. TV and VCR(Obtain within one year)12. Educational Video Cassettes(Obtain within one year)13. Computer(Obtain within two year)

II. Nursing Unit Demonstration Room for Student Practice

A. Patient Examination

1. Thermometer

- Rectal 10 pieces
- Oral 10 pieces
2. Sphygmomanometer 10 pieces

1. Stethoscope 10"

2. Examination Table 1 piece

3. Delivery Table

4. Tongue Deprssor 5 pieces (If disposable regular supply)

5. Diagnostic Set
2 Sets
6. Measuring Tape
10 "
7. Muac Tape
10 pieces
8. Weighing Machine (Adult)
1 piece
9. Weighing Machine (Infant)
1 "

10. Necessary Furnitures Enough Supply

11. Soap and Towel

B. <u>Dressing Procedures</u>

1. Dressing Trolley
2. Tray
3. Bowl (Different Size)
4. Kidney Tray (Different Size)
5. Chattel Forceps Jar
6. Chattel Forceps
7. Dressing Drum
1

8. Cotton Roll Regular Supply

9. Gauze "
10. Bandage "
11. Sanitary Napkin "

12. Artery Forceps6 pieces13. Mosquito Forceps4 "14. Dissecting Forceps (Tooth)415. Dissecting Forceps (non Tooth)4

16. Foreign Body Removal Forceps	1 set			
17. Dental Forceps	2 set			
18. 1 D Set	2 set			
19. Suture Set	2 set			
20. Thread Catgut	Regular supply			
21. Knife Holder	2			
22. Scissors (Sharp, Blunt)	4			
23. Sponge Holding Forceps	4			
24. Surgical Blade	4 pieces (Different size)			
25. Gloves	4" (Different Pairs)			
26. Local Anes Thesia (Lignocaine, xylyocaine) Regular Supply				
27. Antisepses (Savlon, Phynol, Lysol)	Regular Supply			
28. Mackintosh	4 pieces			
29. Apron	2 "			