

History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global
Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations,
Role of regulatory bodies
Quality assurance in nursing (INC).

Health care delivery

Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession.

Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level.

Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals.

Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.

Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non-governmental agencies.

Information, education and communication (IEC).

Tele-medicine.

Genetics

Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project ,The Genomic era.

Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA.

Approaches to common genetic disorders.

Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening,

Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing.

Genetic counseling.

Practical application of genetics in nursing.

Epidemiology

Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,

Morbidity, mortality,

Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,

Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics

Role of nurse

Bio-Psycho social pathology

Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation

Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style

Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.

Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,

Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.

End of life Care

Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.

Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices

Innovations in nursing

Philosophy and Theories of Nursing

Values, Conceptual models, approaches.

Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsee, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concept of Self health.

Evidence based practice model.

Nursing process approach

Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health-illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.

Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.

Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.

Psychological aspects and Human relations

Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) Sexuality and sexual health. Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Coping with loss, death and grieving, Principles and techniques of Counseling.

Nursing practice

Framework, scope and trends.
Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies.
Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.
Health promotion and primary health care.
Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.
Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.
Models of Prevention,
Family nursing, Home nursing,
Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
Disaster nursing.
Geriatric considerations in nursing.
Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices
Trans-cultural nursing.

Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice

Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice.
Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,
Internet, literature search,
Statistical packages,
Hospital management information system: softwares.

