NURSING FOUNDATION - II

(Including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

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

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

- 1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,SL-Skill\;Lab$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment oHealth history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationSupervised Clinical Practice	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	oAssessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			☐ Identification of client problems, risks and strengths		
			☐ Nursing diagnosis statement — parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis		
			□ NANDA approved diagnoses		
			☐ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis		
			o Planning		
			☐ Types of planning		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			☐ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements		
			☐ Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders		
			☐ Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification		
			☐ Guidelines for writing care plan		
			 Implementation 		
			☐ Process of Implementing the plan of care		
			☐ Types of care – Direct and Indirect		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance	• Discussion	Short answer
		or parionio	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	• Exercise	• Evaluation of
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	• Supervised Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			• Review on therapeutic diets	1	uici piaiiiiiig
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			 Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy 		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	or panoms	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective type OSCE
			o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale		
			 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination	Urinary Elimination	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	needs of patient	Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			Factors Influencing Urination		
			Alteration in Urinary Elimination		
			 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 		
			 Providing urinal/bed pan 		
			o Care of patients with		
			 Condom drainage 		
			Intermittent Catheterization		
			 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
			 Urinary diversions 		
			 Bladder irrigation 		
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods				
			Bowel Elimination						
			 Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces 						
			 Factors affecting Bowel elimination 						
			 Alteration in Bowel Elimination 						
			 Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures 						
			Enemas						
			 Suppository 						
			 Bowel wash 						
			 Digital Evacuation of impacted feces 						
			 Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 						
VI	3 (T)	Explain various	Diagnostic testing	• Lecture	• Essay				
	4 (SL)	types of specimens and identify normal	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test,	• Discussion	Short answer				
		values of tests	intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications	Demonstration	Objective type				
		Develop skill in	Complete Blood Count						
		specimen	specimen	specimen	specimen	specimen	Serum Electrolytes		
		collection, handling and transport							
		and transport	Lipid/Lipoprotein profile						
			O Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c						
			 Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) 						
			 Stool Routine Examination 						
			 Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity 						
			 Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen 						
			Sputum culture						
			Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures						
VII	11 (T)	Assess patients for	Oxygenation needs	Lecture	• Essay				
	10 (SL)	oxygenation needs, promote	☐ Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	• Discussion	Short answer				
		oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	☐ Factors affecting respiratory functioning	Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Objective type				
			☐ Alterations in Respiratory Functioning						
			☐ Conditions affecting						
			o Airway						
			o Movement of air						
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	Content O Diffusion O Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure O Maintenance of patent airway O Oxygen administration O Suctioning – oral, tracheal O Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage O Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes O Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care O Hydration O Coughing techniques O Breathing exercises O Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances		 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem
VIII	10	concept of fluid,	 Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base 	• Discussion	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Peripheral venipuncture sites		
			 Types of IV fluids 		
			 Calculation for making IV fluid plan 		
			 Complications of IV fluid therapy 		
			 Measuring fluid intake and output 		
			 Administering Blood and Blood components 		
			 Restricting fluid intake 		
			 Enhancing Fluid intake 		
IX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	• Essay
	22	principles, routes, effects of	Introduction – Definition of	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	administration of	Medication, Administration of	Demonstration &	Objective type
		medications Calculate	Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
		conversions of	Factors influencing Medication Action		
		drugs and dosages within and between	Medication orders and Prescriptions		
		systems of	Systems of measurement		
		measurements	Medication dose calculation		
		A dualistic term and and			
		Administer oral and topical medication and document	Administration		
		accurately under	Errors in Medication administration		
		supervision	Routes of administration		
			Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility		
			Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders		
			Developmental considerations		
			Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure		
			Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites.		
			• Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes		
			Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules		
			oCare of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			infusion sets		
			oPrevention of Needle-Stick Injuries		
			Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure		
			 Application to skin & mucous membrane 		
			 Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat 		
			 Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina 		
			 Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal 		
			 Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal 		
			Spraying: Nose and throat		
			Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered		
			Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial		
X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered functioning of sense	Introduction	Discussion	 Short answer
		organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	Objective type
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism		
		Familia	Factors affecting sensory function		
			Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty		
			Management		
			oPromoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment)		
			Care of Unconscious Patients		
			Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations		
			Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	•	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last		
			Manifestations of Grief	office		
			Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses			
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross			
			• 5 Stages of Dying			
			• The R Process model (Rando's)			
			Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)			
			Signs of Impending Death			
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights			
			Care of Dying Patient			
			Physiological changes occurring after Death			
			Death Declaration, Certification			
			Autopsy			
			Embalming			
			Last office/Death Care			
			Counseling & supporting grieving relatives			
			Placing body in the Mortuary			
			Releasing body from Mortuary			
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia			
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)			
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	•	Essay
		understanding of self-concept	Introduction	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Components (Personal Identity, Body	• Demonstration	•	Objective type
			Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	• Case Discussion/		
			Factors affecting Self Concept	Role play		
37777	2 (T)	December	Nursing Management D. Samuelian			
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and	B. Sexuality	• Lecture	•	Essay
		sexuality	Sexual development throughout lifeSexual health	• Discussion	•	Short answer
					•	Objective type
			Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality			
			Factors affecting sexuality			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
			 Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	 Lecture Discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning &Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs andunconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks × 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General Body systems Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process – 1	Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care	 Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1 Pressure sore assessment – 1 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing	 Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation – 1 Lab values – inter-pretation 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit Duration (Weeks) Learning Out		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

Suggested Assessment/ Evaluation Methods

	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th				
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off IA
1.	Class Test I	50 marks	30	Out of 15	
2.	Class Test II	75 Marks	30		
3.	Written Assignment	2	50	10	
4.	Seminar/Microteaching/individual presentation	2	50	12	Out of 10
5.	Group project/Work/Report	1	50	6	
6	Attendance (95-100%: 2 mar 1.5 marks, 85-89: 2 84: 0.5 mark, <80:		-89: 1 mark, 80-	2	
	Total		255		25
•	ks of each component to be rounded as and the final IA need to be calculat				

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

Session	al Examina	itions = 15 mai	'ks		
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round off	Final Round off for IA
1.	OSCE	1	50	10	
2.	DOP	1	50	20	Total=30/2=15
	Total		100		
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective columns marks and the final IA need to be calculated out of 25 (15+10).					Round off to 15