NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required toprovide 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 the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs) Learning Outcomes		Content	Teahing/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		concept of health and illness		Discussion	Essay Short answer Objective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems –	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care,	Introduction of Rasic Concents &	Discussion	Short answer
		health care services	Meanings		Objective
			 Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary 		type
			Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary		
			 Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities 		
			Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions		
			Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession	• Lecture	• Essay
		J	History of Nursing, History of Nursing	Discussion	Short answers
		Explain the	in India	Case discussion	Objective type
		concept, nature and	• Contributions of Florence Nightingale	Role plays	i)pe
		Describe values, code of ethics and	 Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities 		
		professional conduct for nurses in India	of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel		
			 Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession 		
			 Values – Introduction – meaning and importance 		
	0 (T)	D 7 4	Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction		
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles,	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship	• Lecture	• Essay
		and types of communication	• Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication	Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication	Short answer Objective type
		Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication	 Methods of effective communication/therapeu tic communication techniques 		
		Communicate effectively with	Barriers to effective communication/non- therapeutic communication techniques		
	patients, t families a members		 Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases 		
			• Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members		
			 Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable 		

		groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		
V 4 (T)	purposes, types and techniques of	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording Guidelines for documentation Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

	Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ľ	VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
		20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	Discussion	Short answer
		(SL)	maintaining vital	Body temperature –	Demonstration &	Objective
			signs	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	typeDocument the
				 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of
				 Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia 		temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic
				 Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types 		sheet OSCE
				Nursing Management		0.002
				o Hot and Cold applications		
				• Pulse:		
				 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
			Assess and record	 Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique 		
			vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
				Respiration:		
				 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
				o Assessment of respirations - technique		
				Arterial Oxygen saturation		
				Alterations in respiration		
				 Blood pressure: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, 		
				Characteristics, Factors affecting BP		
				 Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment 		
				o Alterations in Blood Pressure		
				Documenting Vital Signs		
ŀ	VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
			and linen	Types – Disposables and reusable		
				 Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
				Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	infection control	Nature of infection	Discussion	Short answer
			Chain of infection	Demonstration	Objective type
		waste management	Types of infection	Observation of autoclaving and	1,750
			Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			Factors increasing susceptibility to	techniques	
			infection	Video presentation on medical &	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	of the patients	Factors Influencing Comfort	Demonstration &	Objective
			Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			Therapeutic positions		OSCE
			o Comfort devices		
			Sleep and Rest		
			o Physiology of sleep		
			Factors affecting sleep		
			o Promoting Rest and sleep		
			o Sleep Disorders		
			Pain (Discomfort)		
			o Physiology		
			o Common cause of pain		
			o Types		
			Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales Pharmacelesical and Non		
			Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS		

			devices, PCA		
			Invasive techniques of pain management		
			Any other newer measures		
			CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		
	- (-)				
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	• Lecture	• Essay
	0 (02)	environment	Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control	Discussion Demonstration	• Short answer • Objective type
			• Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		
			Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			Safety devices —		
			 Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- 		
			Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.		

XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	Discussion	Short answer
			o Admission bed	Demonstration	Objective type
			o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			o Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			○ Care of the unit after discharge		
	2 (77)				
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	(SL) with restricted mobility		Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	Discussion Demonstration &	Short answer Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	 Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise – Types and benefits Effects of Immobility Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting 		type • OSCE
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the	 Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints Patient education	Discussion	• Essay
	2 (SL)	principles and practice of patient education	Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	Role plays	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	First Aid* Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play
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${\bf CLINICAL\ POSTINGS-General\ Medical/Surgical\ Wards}$

10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	○ Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	 Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1 	
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)		
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	Respiration Blood pressure Pulse oximetry Interpret and report alteration		
			Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging		
			Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter Infection control in Clinical		
			settingsHand hygieneUse of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
			Comfort, Rest & Sleep ■ Bed making- ○ Open		• OSCE
			ClosedOccupiedPost-operative		

	Provide safe and clean	 ○ Lateral ○ Prone ○ Sim's ○ Trendelenburg ○ Dorsal recumbent ○ Lithotomy ○ Knee chest Pain ● Pain assessment and provision for comfort Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment ● Care of Patient's Unit ● Use of Safety devices: ○ Side Rails ● Restraints (Physical) ● Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education Hospital Admission and discharge Perform & Document: ● Admission 	• Fall risk assessment-1	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
2	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	 Admission Transfer Planned Discharge Mobility and Immobility Range of Motion Exercises Assist patient in: Moving 	• Individual teaching-1	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	O Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education		
	1				
		Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	 Spiral Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin 	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

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Suggested Assessment/ Evaluation Methods

S	Scheme of Internal Assessment of th				
Sr.	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final
No				off	Round off
					IA
1.	Class Test I	50 marks	30	Out of 15	
2.	Class Test II		75	30	
			Marks		
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		marks, 90-94: 5-89: 1 mark, k, <80: 0)	2	
(Marks of each component to be rounded of the respective					
colun	ns marks and the final IA need t				
(15+10).					

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

Sessional	Examin	ations = 15 marks			
Sr. No	Theory	Quantity	Marks	Round	Final Round off for
				off	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