Syllabus and Regulations
Auxiliary Nurse and Midwives

Indian Nursing Council
Combined Council Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi -110002
Preface

Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) play major role in improvement of the health and family welfare service. The millennium development goals can be achieved with their active work (involvement) in the community. Infectious diseases such as HIV/ AIDS, TB and Malaria can be prevented and health promotion can be strengthened for all ages especially maternal and child health.

The National Rural Health Mission has been launched by Government of India to bring about improvement in the health system and health status of the people, especially those who live in the rural areas of the country. Some of the objectives of the mission are universal access to public health care services with emphasis on services addressing women and child health, sanitation, immunization, prevention and control of communicable disease including locally endemic disease, access to integrated comprehensive primary health care, population stabilization, gender and demographic balance etc.

With this background the Indian Nursing Council revised the syllabus by having series of consultation with various stakeholders. The components of skilled birth attendant (SBA) and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) has been integrated in the syllabus. Candidates who will qualify after the implementation of the revised syllabus will be able to provide effective qualitative primary health care services in the rural area effectively.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Nursing experts and staff of INC in the preparation of this document.

(T. Dileep Kumar)

Nursing Advisor to Govt. of India, President-Indian Nursing Council

New Delhi
Abbreviation
Introduction
• Philosophy
• Purpose
• General Objectives
Minimum Standard Requirements
Course of Study
CURRICULUM THEORY
Community Health Nursing
Health Promotion
A. Nutrition
B. Human body and Hygiene
C. Environmental Sanitation
D. Mental health
Primary Health Care -
(Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health)
A. Infection and Immunization
B. Communicable disease
C. Community Health Problems
D. Primary Medical Care
E. First Aid and Referral
Child Health Nursing
Midwifery
Health Center Management

Curriculum Practical
Community Health Nursing And Health Promotion
Child health nursing
Midwifery
Primary Health Care and Health Centre Management
Introduction

Philosophy
Health is a fundamental human right. Maintenance of optimum level of health entails individual as well as social responsibility. However health can never be adequately protected by health services without active involvement of the community.

Indian Nursing Council (INC) believes that ANM/FHW plays a vital role in the rural health care delivery system. She should be sensitive and accountable to meet the health needs of the community. She should be able to provide accessible, equitable, affordable and quality health care. ANM/FHW can act as a catalyst for promoting inter-sectoral convergence in promotive and preventive health care.

ANM curriculum intends to prepare skilled and effective female health workers to achieve the goals of National Rural Health Mission which aims at bringing about dramatic improvement in the health system and health status of the country. ANM/FHW would be trained in community health skills to practice basic health care at a defined level of proficiency in accordance with local conditions and to meet local needs. Further, the programme fits into the general educational pattern as well as nursing education system.

Purpose
The purpose of the ANM/FHW course is to prepare an ANM to function at the community level/village with specific skills to fulfill the health needs of the community. She will be an active link between the community and the health care system.

General objectives:
On completion of the course, the ANM/FHW will be able to:
• Appreciate the concept of holistic health and understand the influence of socioeconomic and environmental factors on the health status of the community.
• Identify health problems/needs and resources in the community and mobilize social support for active participation of the community in health care activities.
  Provide preventive, promotive, restorative and emergency health care to individuals and community as required.
Provide treatment of minor ailments
  Provide skilled midwifery services to all mothers in the community and refer mothers at risk to hospitals.
  Provide skilled care to all neonates in community and refer neonates at risk to the appropriate levels.
Render skilled child care services at home, clinic and school.
  Guide/Train birth attendants, Anganwadi workers (AW\Y)s, other community health activists and volunteers.
  Provide need-based information and counselling related to health of individuals, family and groups.
  Participate in all the National health and Family welfare programmes at community level
Act as a team member in the health care delivery system
  Coordinate and collaborate with the other health team members and community based organizations, non-govt. organizations (NGO) and village administration
  Manage the health centre including equipments and supplies, and maintain the records in order to provide quality based people friendly services.
Update knowledge and skills for professional and personal growth.
Note: The competencies, guidelines and protocols as given in the following documents should form the basis of teaching.
1. SBA module of MOHFW including use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.
2. IMNCI Module for basis health worker
3. Standard safety guidelines for infection control practices (Universal precautions)
4. Biomedical waste management policies

Guidelines for starting a School of Nursing for conducting ANM/ FHW Training

1. Any organization under the Central Government, State Government, Local body or a Private or Public Trust, Mission or Voluntary, registered under Society Registration Act or, a Company registered under company's act that wishes to open an ANM Training School, should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State government.
2. If any Nursing Programme is recognised by Indian Nursing Council, then the will be institution will be exempted from NOC/Essentialiry certificates for ANM from the state government.
3. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the institution to start ANM training program, will undertake the first inspection to assess the suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
4. After the receipt of the permission to start ANM training program from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
5. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
6. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection every year till the first batch completes the programme. Permission will be given year by year till the first batch completes.

Minimum Standard Requirements
A school for training of the ANMs should be located in a Community Health Centre (PHC annexe) or a Rural Hospital (RH) having minimum bed strength of 30 and maximum 50 and serving an area with community health programmes. The school should also be affiliated to a district hospital or a secondary care hospital in order to provide experiences of secondary level health care and an extensive gynae-obstetrical care.

An organization having a hospital with 150 beds with minimum 3j>50 obstetrics and gynaecology beds, and 100 delivery cases monthly can also open ANM school. They should also have an affiliation of PHC/CHC for the community health nursing field experience.

Existing ANM schools attached to District Hospitals should have PHC annexe (accommodation facility for 20-30 students) for community health field experience.

**Clinical Facilities**

School has to be affiliated to district hospital or a secondary care hospital with minimum 150 beds, in order to provide adequate maternity, childcare and basic medical surgical experiences. The hospital to have adequate number of trained nursing staff round the clock. Bed occupancy on the average to be between 60% - 70%.

**Teaching facility**

Teaching faculty for 20-40 annual admission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Minimum qualification and experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>M.Sc. Nursing with 3 years of teaching experience or B.Sc (N) with 5 years of teaching experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Tutor</td>
<td>B.Sc. Nursing/Diploma in Nursing Education &amp; Administration/Diploma in Public Health Nursing with 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Teacher student ratio at any time should not be less than 1:10

Note:

There should be provision for appointing part-time teachers for subjects required,
Salary of the teaching staff should be at par with the government as far as possible,
Independent family accommodation should be available in or near the campus of the Hospital/CHC Rural Health Treatment Centre for 80% of the teaching staff.

Non Teaching Staff

- Accountant cum cashier: one
- Clerk cum typist: one
- Driver: one
- Cleaner: one
- Office attendant: one
- Sweeper: one

➢ There should be provision for temporary appointment of reliever in any post when required.

Staff for the hostel

- Warden cum house keeper: one
- Cook cum helper: three
- Sweeper: one
- Chowkidar/Security Guard: three

➢ Provision of leave reserve should be there.
➢ Family quarter should be provided for the warden in the hostel so that she can be residential to look after the students, and available at the time of
> emergency.
> Cleaning, security, mess facilities may be engaged on contractual basis

**Physical Facilities**

- **School building** - There should be a separate building for the school and hostel. It should have an open space to facilitate outdoor games for the students.

**Office** - There should be individual furnished office rooms for: Principal, Teachers, Clerical staff. A separate telephone connection for the school is necessary.

- **Class-room** - There should be two adequately large classrooms, accommodating required number of students (i.e., for 20-40 students size of the room should be 72p sq. ft.). Rooms should be well ventilated and properly lighted. There should be chairs with arms or desks according to the number required. Suitably placed black/green or white board should be available in the classrooms.

- **Nursing laboratory** - There should be a demonstration room with at least two to four beds and adequate number of cupboards with necessary articles for demonstration. Provision should be made for community, midwifery and first aid demonstration and practice.

- **Nutrition laboratory** - There should be provision for nutrition practical. Cooking gas, stove and wash basin with tap connections, suitable working tables and sufficient number of necessary utensils for conducting cooking classes should be available.

- **Library cum study** - There should be a room of adequate size in order to accommodate 40 students at a time, with sufficient number of cupboards, library books and adequate number of chairs and tables for the students. Library should have updated edition of textbooks, referral books, few
professional journals and general knowledge magazines as well as storybooks etc. in sufficient numbers.

- **Audio visual aid** - School must have a TV, DVD player, an overhead projector, LCD projector, laptop for projection computer facility, models, charts, skeleton & manikin/simulators, neonatal resuscitation equipment, home visiting bags, delivery kits etc.

- **Toilets** - There should be adequate toilets facility in the school building for the students and teachers at least in the ratio 1:10

- **Garage** - There should be a garage for the mini bus.

**Residential Facilities for Students**

ANM training, being a residential programme, has to have adequate hostel facilities for the students. The hostel has to accommodate 40-80 students. It has to have the following facilities:

- Safe drinking water facility should be available. All the rooms should have adequate number of lights and fans.

- Dinning room to accommodate forty students at a time with a hygienic kitchen, pantry and storing facility

- There should be sufficient number of living rooms, to accommodate all students, preferably not more than two in a room.

- Bathrooms and toilets sufficient in number (one for every 10 students).

- One visiting room with sitting arrangement and an attached toilet.

- One recreation room with TV, radio & indoor games.

- One sick room to accommodate 2-4 students, with toilet attached.

- Other facilities like hot water arrangement for winter and water cooler for summer should be there.

- Hostel should have telephone connections,
1 **Budget**

School should have separate budget and Principal/Principal Nursing Officer should be the drawing and disbursing officer. Budget should make provision for the following:

- Salary of Staff
- Remuneration of external lecturers
- Purchase of library books
- Cost of fuel for the school vehicle
- Purchase of audio visual aids
- Office expenses
  - Water, electricity, telephone charges etc.
- Contingency
- Stipend for students (if given)
- Inspection and affiliation fees

**ANM School Management committee**

The school should have a management committee comprising of:

- Principal /Principal Nursing Officer - Chairperson
- Nursing Tutor - Secretary
- Nursing Tutor/PHN - Member
- District Public health Nurse/Nursing Officer - Member
- Nursing Superintendent/Nursing incharge of the Hospital/CHC/RH - Member
- Superintendent/Medical Officer incharge of Hospital/CHC/RH - Member

Quarterly (Once in three months) meetings to be convened regularly to monitor curriculum implementation and examinations.
Transport
- School must have a 20-25 seater minibus
- There should be 6-8 Mopeds for students for community health nursing practice.

Communication
- School must have an independent telephone line.

Annual Admission
- Minimum students intake is 20
- Maximum students intake is 40

Duration of Course
- The total duration of the course is 2 years (18 months + 6 months internship)

First Year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i. Total weeks</th>
<th>- 52 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii Vacation</td>
<td>- 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii Gazatted holidays</td>
<td>- 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv Preparatory holidays and examination</td>
<td>-3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Teaching hours in weeks</td>
<td>- 43 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Teaching hours per week</td>
<td>- 43 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks = 1720 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Year (including internship)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i. Total weeks</th>
<th>- 52 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii Vacation</td>
<td>- 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii Gazatted holidays</td>
<td>- 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv Preparatory holidays and examination</td>
<td>- 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Teaching hours in weeks</td>
<td>- 44 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Teaching hours per week</td>
<td>- 44 weeks x 40 hours/ weeks = 1760 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Admission Terms and Condition

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st December of the year in which admission is sought.
2. The maximum age for admission shall be 30 years.
3. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of 12 years of schooling (10+2 years course) recognized by CBSE/ICSE/SSSCE/HSCCE or a recognized equivalent examination.

I Medical Fitness
Admission is subject to satisfactory medical examination report.

Course of Study

First Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Nursing Courses</th>
<th>Class room hours</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course title and description</td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Demonstration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Community Health Nursing</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health Promotion</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Nutrition</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Human body and Hygiene</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Environmental Sanitation</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Mental health</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Primary health care nursing I</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Infection and Immunization</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Communicable disease</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Community Health Problems</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Primary Medical care</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. First Aid and Referral</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Second Year (First six months)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Nursing Courses</th>
<th>Class room hours</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course Title and description</td>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Demonstration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Health centre Management</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total hours</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total= 880 hours

### Second Year (Internship-six months)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Nursing Courses</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course title and description</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Antenatal ward</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Intranatal/ labour room</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Post natal ward</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Neonatal care unit</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Child Health</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Community health and health center management</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total hours</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total= 880 hours in the internship period

Grand total- 1760 hrs.

**Guidelines for internship:**

a. The ANM students (in a group of 4-5) should be posted in the sub center/ primary health centre with a regular ANM for one month/ 4 weeks for supervised independent practice in the community which should be residential.
b. The students should participate in all National Health and Family Welfare programms during their clinical experience.

c. At least 80% of all the clinical requirements should be completed before appearing for the final (second year) examination.

d. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program completed 100% of the clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/ diploma by the state nursing council/ examination board.

e. The casebook and competency record book should be completed and signed by the competent authority of the school before appearing for the second year practical examination.

**Scheme of Examination:**

Theory and practical examinations at the end of the first year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>External Assessment</th>
<th>Internal Assessment</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Community Health Nursing</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Health Promotion</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Primary Health Care Nursing</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Child Health Nursing</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-IV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical I</td>
<td>Community Health Nursing and Health promotion</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical II</td>
<td>Child Health Nursing</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand total for first year 800 marks.
## Theory and practical examinations at the end of the course, (Second Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>External Assessment</th>
<th>Internal Assessment</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>Helath Centre management</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper VI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical III</td>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical IV</td>
<td>Primary Health care nursing</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and helath center management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grand total for second year 600 marks

### Note

Question paper for Nursing courses to be set by qualified nursing teachers only.
The venue for practical examination shall be Government District Hospital for all the students of government and private ANM institutions.
Practical examination should be for only 10 students per day.
Supplementary examination should be conducted at six monthly intervals for the failures.
Internal assessment should be done on class test, assignments, report of visits and group work.
All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas and on patients.
One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
An examiner should be a BSc nursing teacher with minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in ANM programme or M.Sc (N) with 3 years of teaching experience in ANM programme. Internal assessment will be made on the basis of classroom tests, written assignments, performance in the community and clinical area along with records and reports maintained by the students.

Pass mark for each nursing subject on aggregate will be 50%.

A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.

Average internal marks of the total students shall not be more than 75% i.e., if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.

Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.

Maximum duration of completion of the course is 4 years.

A candidate failing in more than one subject will not be promoted to the next year.

No candidate shall be permitted to appear in the second year examination unless the candidate has passed the first year examination.

**Eligibility for Admission to Examination**

1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.

2. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before the award of completion certificate/diploma by the state nursing council examination board.
3. On completion of practical experience, records to be signed by the tutor and countersigned by the principal.

4. The examination for the 2nd year should happen at the end of the year. A certificate of completion of internship by each student should be provided by the principal before entering for the examinations.

**Grading and Certification**

Distinction shall be in aggregate = 75%

First division = 70% & above

Second division = 60% - 69%

Third division = 50% - 59%

Certificate will be issued on successful completion of training requirement. The principal of the ANM School should certify for each student that she has undergone successfully the internship program, 100% clinical requirements and acquired the requisite competencies as listed in the syllabus before the award of the certificate/diploma by the state nursing councils/examination boards. Qualified ANMs have to be registered by the State Nursing Councils under the provision of the State Nursing Councils and Indian Nursing Council Act as ANMs, before joining services as a qualified Female Health worker and to practice as ANM.
Community Health Nursing

**Theory**- 120 hours

**Demonstration**- 50 hours

**Total**- 170 hours

**Learning objectives;**

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Describe the concept of community health, primary health care.
2. Understand health policies, plans and programmes of the country.
3. Understand the concept of community.
4. Appreciate the role of the health team.
5. Demonstrate home visit techniques and practices in the community.
6. Describe structure, function, characteristics and administrative set up of a community.
7. Identify leaders, resources persons, community-based organizations, NGOs, and local resources.
8. Identify community health needs and problems.
10. Describe the purposes, principles and methods of health counseling.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching Learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th. Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.   | 10          | ● Define health and explain its dimensions  
          ● List determinants of health  
          ● Define Primary Health Care  
          ● List components of Primary Health Care and their application within a community | **Concept of Health**  
          ● Health and its changing concepts.  
          ● Dimensions of health  
          ● Determinants of health  
          ● Primary health care, definition, components, significance, community, application | ● Lecture discussion.  
          ● Posters. |
| 2.   | 10          | ● Describe health concepts and practices of community.  
          ● Enumerate health related cultural beliefs and practices | **Community Health practices**  
          ● Health concepts of people and health care providers.  
          ● Health behaviours, beliefs and cultural practices of community.  
          ● Ethics and behaviour related to community practices.  
          ● Method of home visiting. | ● Lecture discussion.  
          ● Practice session.  
          ● Demonstration |
| 3.   | 15 5        | ● Describe National health problems  
          ● Explain specific health programmes at National, state and community levels  
          ● Trends and | **Health problems and policies**  
          ● Overview of health problems of communities in India.  
          ● Participate in national health and family welfare | ● Lecture discussion. |
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>development in national health programmes and policies</td>
<td>programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National health programmes and its implementation at community level.</td>
<td>• Field Visits: Village, Sub center, Primary health center, Community health center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Explain the organization of health services at different levels</td>
<td>Health Organization</td>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Describe the referral system.</td>
<td>• Organization of SC, PHC, CMC and district hospital.</td>
<td>• Field Visits to various available organizations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Explain the Role of National and International health agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations</td>
<td>• Organization of health care delivery system at different levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Referral system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Describe health team with special focus on the ANM\FHW**
- **Role of health team.**
  - Team concept and Functions of the health team
  - Role and Responsibilities of ANM \ FHW
  - Code of ethics for ANM

- **Lecture discussion.**
- **Observation of activities rendered by the health team members.**

- **Describe physical structure of village and urban area**
  - Identify social groups, organizations and leaders
  - Explain administrative set up at the village

- **Structure of community**
  - Rural community-
  - Characteristics, changes in the village community development, major rural problems
  - Urban Community-
  - Characteristics, changes and adjustments to urban environment, major urban problems
  - Village: Physical structure
  - Administrative set up
  - Function of Panchayat
  - 73rd and 74th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health.
  - Structure of an urban community slum

- **Lecture discussion.**
- **Field visits:**
  - village mapping, slum mapping, resource mapping.
  - Drawing of Panchayat structure and urban wards.
  - Listing of formal and informal leaders groups in the community.
  - Visit to a village and meet Panchayat members, visit block office.
  - List their role in health care.
| 7. | 10 | 5 | • Describe the interaction between different groups and communities within the village.  
• Describe social traditions and customs in the village. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8. | 20 | 6 | • Demonstrate methods of community need assessment  
• Scope and Methods of community need assessment  
• Survey: Planning  
• Preparation of tools: questionnaires, interview schedules, check list etc  
• Community survey: Principles and methods: data collection, conducting interviews, focus group discussions |
|  |  |  | • Lecture discussion.  
• Preparation of questionnaire  
• Field visits/ visits community:  
• Conduct survey.  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Interaction with different groups in the village.  
• Prepare a list of different customs and traditions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>• Explain the concept, principles and methods of communication</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Prepare simple and low cost aids of communication.&lt;br&gt;• Conduct health education</td>
<td><strong>Communication methods &amp; media</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Principles, Methods and Process of communication.&lt;br&gt;• Inter personal relationship (IPR): communication with different groups and health team members.&lt;br&gt;• Types and use of AV aids&lt;br&gt;• Use of local folk methods and media for disseminating health messages.&lt;br&gt;• BCC(Behavioural change communication), IEC (Information, Education and communication): Aims, Scope, concept and approaches&lt;br&gt;• Teaching learning process, concept, characteristics, steps of learning, characteristics of learner&lt;br&gt;• Principles, methods of teaching&lt;br&gt;• Planning of health education activities:</td>
<td><strong>• Lecture discussion.</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Demonstration of different methods of communication&lt;br&gt;• Role/Play.&lt;br&gt;• Prepare health messages using different media and methods.&lt;br&gt;• Preparation of IEC material.&lt;br&gt;• Practice using one folk method.&lt;br&gt;• Preparation of health education plan&lt;br&gt;• Conduct BCC session.&lt;br&gt;• Evaluate and follow up of health education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role and responsibilities of ANM's/Health workers in BCC</td>
<td>Explain concept and principles of counseling</td>
<td>Lecture discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Describe the technique of counseling</td>
<td>Concept, Principles and Techniques of counseling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Describe role of counsellor</td>
<td>Identifying needs and areas for counseling in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Role of counselor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Role of ANM/ Female Health worker as counselor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>5 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State health conditions where rehabilitation is required.</td>
<td>Community based rehabilitation</td>
<td>Lecture discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List the various resources available in a community.</td>
<td>Health Conditions needing rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Resources available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educate individuals, family and community.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Health organizational chart.
- Return demonstration of home visit.
- Field visits
- Preparation of IEC material
- Demonstration of counseling technique.
- Village mapping.
- Community survey.
HEALTH PROMOTION

Theory - 120 hours
Demonstration - 75 hours
Total - 195 hours

Learning objectives:
On completion of the course the student will be able to:
1. Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness.
2. Promote nutrition of a individual, family and community
3. Explain principles of hygiene and its effect on health.
4. Describe hygiene for self and individuals.
5. Describe importance of environmental sanitation and waste management.
6. Promote mental health of individual, family and community

A. Nutrition

Theory - 35 hrs.
Demonstration - 30 hrs.
Total - 65 hrs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching Learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th. Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 5</td>
<td>• List essential nutrients • Describe classification of food and their nutritive values and functions. • Explain importance of nutrition in health and sickness.</td>
<td>Essential nutrients • Importance of nutrition in health and sickness • Essential nutrients, functions, sources and requirements • Classification of foods and their nutritive value</td>
<td>• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Models and Charts. • Exhibit raw food item showing balanced diet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2. | 10 | 5 | • Identify malnutrition and nutritional deficiencies.  
• Counsel women with anaemia.  
• Describe special diet for sick.  
• Explain role of ANM's/FHW/ AWWs.  
• Nutritional problems  
Nutritional deficiencies:  
• Deficiencies, correction, treatment and referral - protein energy malnutrition  
• Vitamin and mineral deficiencies: Nutritional anaemia in women  
• Under five nutrition  
• The role of ANM's/ FHW/ AWWs in supplementary food.  
• Special diets of individuals for different age group.  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Visit ICDs project and discuss the program.  
• Explain using Models and Charts.  
• Planning diets for anemic women and other deficiency conditions |
| 3. | 5 | 5 | • Assess nutritional status of individual and family.  
• Identify local foods for enriching diet.  
• Identify good food habits from harmful food fads and customs.  
• Nutritional assessment  
• Methods of nutritional assessment of individual and family: mother and child  
• Identification of local food sources and their value in enriching diet.  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration  
• Field visits. |
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Plan diet for a family</td>
<td>Promotion of nutrition</td>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Counsel for improving diet of the family.</td>
<td>• Planning diets and special diets for a family</td>
<td>• Plan diet for the family assigned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Demonstrate safe preparation and cooking methods.</td>
<td>• Methods of using locally available foods for special diet</td>
<td>• Health education.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Explain methods of safe cooking</td>
<td>• Principles and methods of cooking</td>
<td>• Visit a milk pasteurization plant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Promotion of kitchen gardens</td>
<td>• Demonstration of various methods of cooking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Food hygiene and safe preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Storage and preservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Food adulteration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Precautions during festivals and Melas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Cooking of special diet.
- Nutrition education to a group.
- Planning diet of a family assigned.
### B. Human body and hygiene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching Learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.   | Th. 20 Demo | • Describe the structure and functions of the various systems of body  
      • State (unctions of different organs. | The human body  
      • Structure and functions of human body.  
      • Body systems and their functions digestive system  
      respirator' system.  
      genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, muscular system, endocrine system, special sensory organs. | • Lecture discussion.  
      • Identification of body parts.  
      • Explain using Models and Charts. |
| 2.   | Th. 5 Demo 15 | • Understand importance of personal hygiene for self and individuals health.  
      • Care for sick to maintain their personal hygiene and comfort | Hygiene of the body  
      • Personal and individual hygiene Care of mouth skin, hair and nails.  
      - Sexual hygiene  
      - Menstrual hygiene.  
      • Hygiene and comforts needs of the Sick: Care of skin: Bath sponging, back care, care of pressure points, position changing,  
      • Care of hair: hair wash  
      • Care of hand and nails: hand washing | • Lecture discussion.  
      • Demonstration. |
|   |   |   | **Care of eyes: eye wash,**  
|   |   |   | **Mouth care:**  
|   |   |   | **Elimination Care of**  
|   |   |   | **bowels and bladder**  
| 3. | 5  | 5 | **State the basic human needs.**  
|   |   |   | **Explain importance of fulfilling these basic needs.**  
|   |   |   | **Optimal functioning of**  
|   |   |   | **the body**  
|   |   |   | **Basic human needs**  
|   |   |   | - Rest, sleep, activity, exercise, posture etc  
|   |   |   | - Food, eating and drinking habits  
|   |   |   | - Participation in social activities.  
|   |   |   | - Self-actualisation and spiritual need.  
|   |   |   | - Interpersonal and human relations  
|   |   |   | - Lifestyle and healthy habits.  
|   |   |   | **Lecture discussion.**  
|   |   |   | **Health education regarding healthy life style.**  

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Preparation of anatomy practical book
- Return demonstration of personal hygiene including care of various organs of body.
### C. Environmental Sanitation

**Theory - 20 hrs.**  
**Demonstration - 15 hrs.**  
**Total - 35 hrs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1    | 5   | 2    | Explain the importance of basic sanitation at home and in the community. | Environmental Sanitation  
- Environment and ecology for healthy living: basic sanitary needs.  
- Air, sunlight and ventilation.  
- Home environment -: smoke, animals, water, drains and toilets etc. | • Lecture discussion.  
• Case study. |
| 2    | 5   | 4    | • Describe the importance of safe water for health.  
• Describe methods of purifications of water. | Safe water  
- Sources of water & characteristics of safe water - sources of contamination and prevention.  
- Purification of water for drinking : methods- small and large scale.  
- Disinfections of well, tube well tank and pond in a village.  
- Waterborne diseases and prevention. | • Lecture discussion.  
• Village mapping: water sources, drains, ponds and contamination areas.  
• Visit to a water purification plant. |
<p>| 3    | 5   | 4    | • Explain the importance of safe and waste. | Disposal of excreta and waste. | • Lecture discussion. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>disposal of waste and its role in prevention of diseases. • State the hazards due to waste</th>
<th>• Methods of excreta disposal - types of latrine. • Handling animal excreta. • Methods of waste disposal • Hazards due to waste disposal unit due to waste</th>
<th>• Demonstration. • Visit to sewage disposal unit and sanitary latrine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Involve community in sanitation activities. Educate community for safe disposal of different types of waste.</td>
<td>Community participation • Drainage and preparation of soak pits. • Maintaining healthy environment within and around village - cleaning and maintenance of village drains, ponds and wells. • Common waste, excreta and animal waste - disposal in the village.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Purification of water at home, community
- Disinfections of a well/tube well.
- Construction of a small scale soak pit.
- Health education for use of sanitary latrine.
## D. Mental Health

Theory - 30 hrs.  
Demonstration - 10 hrs.  
Total - 40 hrs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1    | 10  | 2    | • Explain relationship between body and mind.  
• Identify the factors necessary for normal mental health  
• Educate for promoting mental health. | Mental Health  
• Concept of mental health  
• Body-mind Relationship.  
• Factors influencing mental health.  
• Characteristics of a mentally healthy person.  
• Developmental tasks of different age groups  
• Different defense mechanisms | • Lecture discussion.  
• Observation.  
• Use of questionnaire to do assessment for mental health status. |
| 2    | 3   | 2    | • Identify causes of maladjustment  
• Educate family in solving problems.  | Maladjustment  
• Features of a maladjusted individual.  
• Common causes of maladjustment.  
• Counselling an individual, family and community.  | • Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration of counselling for maladjusted individual in the community. |
| 3    | 12  | 4    | • Identify signs of mental illness.  
• Identify them early and refer.  
• Guide family members in home | Mental illness  
• Identify abnormal behaviours.  
• Types of mental illnesses and treatments.  | • Lecture discussion.  
• Visit to a mental hospital/ clinic.  |
|   |   |   | care  
   • Counsel for prevention of mental illness. | • Early detection and referral of mentally ill  
   • Prevention of mental illness  
   • Home care and counselling  
   • Refer psychiatric emergencies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | 5 | 2 | • Explain process of ageing.  
   • Identify characteristics of elderly  
   • Provide need based care. | Old age care  
   • Process of ageing - physical, psychological changes.  
   • Needs and problems  
   • Care of elderly at home.  
   • Rehabilitation and agencies of caring elderly. |
|   |   |   |   | • Lecture discussion.  
   • If available visit an old age home. |

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Assessment of mental health status of Individual
- Care plan for an elderly person at home.
Primary Health Care-
(Prevention of Disease and Restoration of Health)

Theory - 130 hours

Demonstration - 150 hours

Total - 280 hours

Learning objectives:

On completion of the course student will be able to :

1. Explain concept of infection and causation of diseases.
2. Describe body defense mechanisms and development of immunity against diseases
3. Perform immunization effectively.
4. Describe different methods of disinfections and sterilization.
5. Describe common communicable diseases and their management.
6. Explain prevention of common communicable diseases and their control.
7. Describe care of the sick in community with common ailments and refer if required.
8. Explain recognition of conditions related to different body systems.
9. Describe and demonstrate routes of administration of drugs
10. List common drugs used for emergencies and minor ailments, their indications, dosage and actions
A. Infection and Immunization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Understand concept of occurrence of diseases</td>
<td>Concept of disease. • Concept and definition of illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Describe classification of diseases.</td>
<td>• Disease causation • Classification of diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>• Understand process of infection.</td>
<td><strong>Infection</strong> • Meaning and types of infection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Describe characteristics of microbes</td>
<td>• Causes of infection • Classification and characteristics of microorganisms: Pathogenic and Non-pathogenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Narrate methods of spread of infection</td>
<td>• Incubation period and spread of infection - transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• State factors affecting spread of infection</td>
<td>• Factors affecting growth and destruction of microbes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>• Understand body defence mechanism</td>
<td><strong>Immunity and body defense mechanisms</strong> • Body's defense mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• State types of immunity</td>
<td>• Immunity - concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Describe different types of vaccine and their</td>
<td>• Hypersensitivity: Antigen antibody reaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4 | 6 | 4 | • State immunization schedule  
• Give immunization  
• Organize immunization camps  
• Prepare articles for immunization  
• Participate in special drives. | Immunization  
• Immunization against different infections - immunization schedule  
• Injection safety  
• Methods of administering vaccine  
• Sterilization of syringes and needles.  
• Immunization in the community  
• Immunization Hazards  
• Precautions while giving vaccines  
• Special immunization drives and programmes.  
• Records and reports | • Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Posters on immunization schedule  
• Visit immunization camp/ outreach camp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 2 | 4 | • Collect specimens correctly  
• Handle body discharges safely  
• Give health education for disposal of body discharges. | Collection of specimen  
• Principles and methods of collection of specimens and handling body discharges.  
• Collection of specimens of blood, sputum, urine, stool  
• Safe disposal of | • Lecture discussion.  
• Preparation of malaria slide.  
• Collection of sputum.  
• Collection of urine and stool.  
• Labeling of the specimens. |
| 6. | 3 | 6 | • Explain difference between antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization  
• Describe the principles of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization  
• Perform disinfections and sterilization of various equipments | body discharges.  
Disinfection and sterilization  
• Principles and methods of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization  
• Methods of disinfecting different equipments  
• Methods of sterilizing different equipments | • Visit to the laboratory  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration  
• Visit sterilization department of a hospital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | 2 | 2 | • Explain the methods of waste disposal | Waste Disposal  
• Waste disposals-infectious and non-infectious: concepts, principles, and methods at different levels | • Lecture discussion  
• Demonstration |

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**
- Demonstration of sterilization of syringes and needles/using pressure cooker/ small autoclave
- Demonstration of preparation of Malaria slides.
- Techniques of vaccination
- Assignment on cold chain system.
- Prepare poster/chart on immunization schedule.
- Demonstrate different methods of waste disposable
## B. Communicable Diseases

### Theory
- 40 hrs.

### Demonstration
- 25 hrs.

**Total** - 65 hrs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th. Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1    | 7 5         | • Understand epidemiological concept of occurrence of diseases. • Describe levels of prevention and general measures for control of communicable diseases. • Explain importance of Surveillance. notification reporting. | **Introduction to communicable diseases**  
• Common communicable diseases; Epidemiological concepts - Incidence and prevalence, mortality and morbidity.  
• Levels of prevention  
• Control and prevention of communicable diseases General measures  
• Surveillance, isolation, notification. reporting. | • Lecture discussion  
• Calculation of mortality and morbidity for different diseases.  
• Visit isolation unit  
• Surveillance |
| 9    | 25 5        | • Describe signs and symptoms of different communicable diseases. • Explain preventive measures for different communicable diseases. | **Communicable diseases.**  
• Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following:  
- Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis  
- Chicken pox, | • Lecture discussion.  
• Visit infectious disease hospital / center.  
• Demonstration.  
• Supervised Clinical Practice. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th><strong>• Describe care and referral for different communicable diseases.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mumps, rubella, enteric fever, hepatitis, rabies, malaria, dengue, filaria, kala-azar trachoma, conjunctivitis, scabies, STDs and HIV/AIDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Encephalitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Leptospirosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Acute respiratory infections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Diarrhoeal diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Worm infestations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- leprosy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>• State the principles of care of infectious cases.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Care in communicable diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Care of patients with communicable diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Isolation methods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Standard safety measures (Universa precautions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Health education and messages for different communicable diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Role and responsibilities of health worker /ANM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Demonstration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Prepare health education messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Prepare chart on Standard safety measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|    |    |    | • Lecture
epidemics
• Define role of health worker/ANM in relief work.

Management
• Definitions and causes of epidemics.
• Epidemic enquiry in a community and epidemic mapping
• Relief work and role of health worker/ANM.

discussion.
• Community mapping.
• Health Education.

Suggested activities of Evaluation
• Preparation of surveillance report
• Conduct Health education
• Demonstration on :-
  - Standard safety measures in Nursing Practice
C. Community Health Problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td>Care of the sick in the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>• Identify common health problems in the community</td>
<td>• Common health conditions in the community -danger signs of illnesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Render care to the sick at home</td>
<td>Weight, Height: recognition of abnormalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Advise family members in care of sick</td>
<td>• Identification of health problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Management of the sick: home and community nursing procedures, care of the sick, referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Health education: individual and family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2    | 3   | 8    | • Check and record vital signs | Fever |
|      |     |      | • Describe stages of fever | • Vital signs: Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood, pressure |
|      |     |      | • List common conditions causing fever | • Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever |
|      |     |      | • Provide care to patients with fever | • Fever: Types and stages |
|      |     |      |                              | • Causes of fever - |

Theory - 30 hrs.
Demonstration 50 hrs.
Total - 80 hrs.
|   |   |   | common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection (ARI) etc  
|   |   |   | • Nursing management of patient with fever  
|   |   |   | • Alternate system of medicine  
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 3.   | 4   | 6  | • Enumerate causes, sign and symptoms respiratory problems  
|   |   |   | • Provide Care to patients with respiratory infections.  
|   |   |   | • State common home remedies and their application.  
|   |   |   | Respiratory problems  
|   |   |   | • Common respiratory problems: types, classifications- cold and cough, ARI, Asphyxia, tonsillitis, asthma, bronchitis pneumonia and tuberculosis  
|   |   |   | • Causes, sign and symptoms, treatment of respirator problems  
|   |   |   | • Management: Role and responsibilities of ANM/health workers in care of respiratory problems including Home care remedies.  
|   |   |   | • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH  
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | • Lecture discussion.  
|   |   |   | • Demonstration.  
|   |   |   | • Demonstration of steam inhalation, nasal drops, oxygen inhalation  
|   |   |   | • Health education discussion  
|   |   |   | • Demonstration.  
|   |   |   | • Supervised clinical practice.  
|   |   |   | • Health education  
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 4.   | 2   | 2  | • Identify cause and provide care and support  
|   |   |   | • Refer when necessary.  
|   |   |   | Aches and pains  
|   |   |   | • Causes and nursing management of: Tooth ache, ear ache, abdominal pain, headache, joint pains.  
|   |   |   | • Management as per the standing orders and protocols  
|   |   |   | • Role of ANM/health  
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | • Lecture discussion  
|   |   |   | • Demonstration  
|   |   |   | • Health education  
<p>| | | | | | |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>worker in the community including Home care remedies • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>• Identify cause and provide care and support • Refer when necessary • Identify cause and provide care and support • Refer when necessary Digestive problems • indigestion, anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation • Haemorrhoids, hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH • Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Health education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>• Identify cause and provide care and support • Refer when necessary. Urinary problems • Signs and symptoms of renal conditions • Retention of urine, renal colic, edema • Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH • Lecture discussion. • Demonstration • Health education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>• Identify cause and provide care and support • Refer when necessary Cardiovascular problem • Signs and symptoms of cardiac conditions and blood related problems: heart attack, chest pain, anemia, • hypertension and • Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. Health education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Identify cause and provide care and support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer when necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Identify cause and provide care and support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer when necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Give insulin injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Counsel for prevention of complications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Suggested activities for Evaluation

**Demonstration of**
- Urine testing for albumin and sugar.
- Urinary catheterization
- Local application of cold and hot
- Plain water enema
- Checking of B.P. and TPR
- Disease conditions.

### D. Primary Medical Care

**Theory** - 20 hrs.

**Demonstration** - 20 hrs.

**Total** - 40 hrs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td>Types of drugs</td>
<td>Types of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>* Name different systems of medicine: allopatic and *</td>
<td>* Lecture discussion. * Calculation of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>medicine</td>
<td>AYUSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Understand abbreviations</td>
<td>• Classifications of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Calculate dosages of medicines</td>
<td>• Forms and characteristics of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Understand classification of drugs.</td>
<td>• Abbreviations used in medication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Administration of drugs: Policies and regulations, as per protocols and standing orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Calculation of dosage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>• Demonstrate administration of drugs</td>
<td>Administration of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Explain importance of observations and recording.</td>
<td>• Routes of administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Oral, parental (intradermal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, Intra venous), rectal, local and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Administration of drugs: Precautions, principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Observations and recording.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>• Administer drugs for minor ailments</td>
<td>Drugs used in minor ailments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Explain the care of drugs.</td>
<td>• Common drugs for fever, cold and cough, aches and pains etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Drug kit in the subcentre. content and its use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Storage and care of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Administer emergency drugs following precautions.</td>
<td>Common emergency drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Methergine, misoprostol injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
oxytocin, IV fluids, antibiotics, injection and magnesium sulphate deriphylline, avil and other antihistaminic, pelhecline, vitamin K, antirabies vaccine, anti snake venoms as per the protocol
• Precautions for administration
• Storage and Care of emergency drugs

**Suggested activities of Evaluation**
- Preparation of list of common drugs used in sub centre, their action dosages and use.
- Demonstration of administration of medication by different routes
- Drug study

## E. First Aid and Referral

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th.</td>
<td>Demo</td>
<td>• Understand principle of first aid care • Use first aid kit • Demonstrate different type of bandages</td>
<td>Need for First Aid • Principles of first aid • Mobilization of resources • Fist aid kit &amp; supplies. • Bandages: Types, Uses • Principles and methods of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bandaging</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convulsions</td>
<td>Practice session</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign bodies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest injuries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock and allergic conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning, bites and stings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat stroke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe burn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**
- Demonstration of following:
  1. Wound care
  2. Splints, slings, bandages
  3. Transportation of casualties
  4. BLS Basic Life Supports
  5. Naso gastric tube insertion
  6. Care during different emergencies
Child Health Nursing

Theory - 75 hours

Demonstration - 110 hours

Total - 185 hours

Learning objectives:
On completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Assess growth and development of a child at different ages.
2. Describe nutritional needs of different age groups of children.
3. Provide care to sick children during their common illness.
4. Describe school health programme.
5. Describe 'Rights' of children.
6. Educate mothers and family members as per need of their children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Th. Demo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>20 20</td>
<td>• Assess growth and development in infants and children</td>
<td><strong>Growth &amp; development</strong> • Introduction to Growth and development • Factors affecting growth and development • Growth and development in infants and children: Assessment • Physical, psychological and social development of children</td>
<td>• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Explain using road to health chart. • Health education Visit a school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Care of infants and children - play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Accidents: causes, precautions and prevention.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Congenital anomalies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Explain the importance of breast feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Educate mothers regarding breast feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Explain complimentary feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Educate for nutrition of children according to age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nutrition of infants and children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Exclusive Breast feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Nutritional requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Complementary feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Problems of feeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Breast feeding Counselling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Infant feeding and HIV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Baby friendly hospital initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Demonstration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Describe the rights of children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• State the steps for prevention of child labour and child abuse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Children's Rights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Convention of Rights of the Child</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Prevention of child labour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Abuse and legal protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Special care of girl child.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Survey the areas where child labour is used in the community.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   |   |   | children  
   • Need based sharing of health information with teachers/parents/children  
   • Records and reports |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | 5 | 5 | • Explain the various, changes in the adolescents  
Care of adolescents  
• Physical growth during adolescence  
• Emotional and behavioural changes in girls and boys  
• Special needs of adolescents.  
• Sex education for adolescents  
• Counselling  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Explain using charts and models. |
| 7 | 10 | 10 | • Discuss the special needs of girl child  
• Explain the effect of girl child discrimination in the family and community  
• Counsel mother and community on need for care of a girl child  
Care of adolescent girls  
• Menstruation and menstrual hygiene  
• Special nutritional needs  
• Early marriage and its affects  
• Adolescent girls: pregnancy and abortion  
• Preparing for family life- pre marital counseling.  
• Role of ANM/female health worker  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Explain using charts.  
• Health education. |

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

• Case studies  
• Breast feeding techniques  
• Preparation of ORS
• Preparation of complementary feeds
• Assessment of growth and development of children
• Assessment of common childhood illnesses in infant, children and adolescent
• Poster on:
  - Growth and development
  - Prevention of common accidents in children
  - Menstrual cycle.
  - Physical changes in adolescence

**Midwifery**

**Theory** - 200 hours  
**Demonstration** - 160 hours  
**Total** - 360 hours

**Learning objectives:**
On completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Describe male and female reproductive organs.
2. Explain process of conception and foetal development
3. Describe female pelvis and the muscles involved in delivery of foetus.
4. Conduct normal delivery and provide care to the newborn.
5. Provide care to pregnant mother during ante, intra and post natal period at home and hospital.
6. Provide need based counselling to the mother and to her family during ante, antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
7. Resuscitate the high risk new born baby
8. Identify high-risk pregnancies and refer them immediately for safe motherhood.
9. Identify deviation from normal labour in time and take necessary action.
11. Administer the drugs as per the protocols
12. Educate community for improving quality of life of the family.
13. Promote improvement in the status of women in society
14. Identify women's health problem and provide guidance and support.
15. Provide care and guidance to women with reproductive health problems.
16. Participate in reproductive health and family welfare programmes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|      | Th. | Demo | • Describe structure and functions of female reproductive system  
      | 1   | 8   | Human Reproductive System  
      |      |      | • Female reproductive organs - structure and function  
      |      |      | • Menstrual cycle  
      |      |      | • Male reproductive organs structure and functions  
      |      |      | • Process of conception  
      |      |      | • Lecture discussion.  
      |      |      | • Explain using birth atlas, posters, models charts and slides. |
|      | 2   | 6   | 2   | • Describe female pelvis and its diameters and relation to foetal skull  
      |      |      | Female Pelvis and foetal skull  
      |      |      | • Structure of the pelvic bones-types of pelvis  
      |      |      | • Pelvic diameters  
      |      |      | • Muscles and ligaments of pelvic floor  
      |      |      | • Foetal skull : bones,  
      |      |      | • Lecture discussion.  
      |      |      | • Demonstration.  
<pre><code>  |      |      | • Explain using models, charts, slides and films. |
</code></pre>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3. | 5 | 5 | • Explain growth and development of foetus  
• Describe placenta, membrane and umbilical cord and their development  
• State the functions of placenta, membranes and cord.  
• Foetus and placenta  
• Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth  
• Structure and functions of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities  
Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Explain using placenta, membrane, specimens  
Practice session |
| 4. | 10 | 5 | • Describe signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy  
• Describe various tests for conformation of pregnancy  
• Describe physiological changes during pregnancy  
• Provide Care for minor ailments of pregnancy.  
• Normal pregnancy  
• Signs and symptoms of pregnancy  
• various diagnostic tests for conformation of pregnancy  
• Physiological changes during pregnancy  
• Minor ailments during pregnancy and their management  
Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and family Welfare  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Explain using Models and Charts. |
| 5. | 10 | 8 | • Provide Antenatal Care  
• Lecture |
| 6. | 10 8 | • Identify signs and symptoms of normal labour  
• Demonstrate the mechanism of labour  
• Detect a normal lie and presentation of foetus.  
• Identify deviation from Normal Labour  
• Onset and stages of labour, physiological changes  
• Changes in Uterine muscles, and cervix  
• Lie, attitude, position, denominator and presentation of foetus.  
• Foetal skull,  
• Mechanisms of labour  
Identification of high |
|---|---|---|
| | | Discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Practice session.  
• Supervised clinical practice.  
Refer SBA module of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare |
<p>| 7. | 12 | 15 | normal progress of labour • Demonstrate plotting of t partograph | risk cases, foetal distress and maternal distress during labour • Partograph in the management of the normal labor Role of ANM/Female health worker and referral Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |
|    |    |    | • Use partograph and perform Per Vagina examination. • Assist and conduct child birth • Resuscitate new-born • Deliver the placenta • Provide care to mother and newborn throughout delivery • Perform necessary recordings | Care during normal labour • History of labour • Importance of five 'C's • Monitoring progress of labour with partograph preparation for delivery • Care of mother in first and second stage of labour • Assist and conduct childbirth • Immediate care of new-born-resuscitation, apgar score, cord care • Oxytocin Misoprostol drugs: Dose, route, indication, contraindication, action, side effects precautions, role and responsibilities of |
|    |    |    | • Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Explain using models, charts, films and slides partograph. • Supervised clinical practice • Practice session • Case study. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANM/FHW</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Delivery of placenta and examination of placenta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Care of mother in third and fourth stage: Recognise degrees of tear and appropriate care and referral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Establishment of breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kangaroo mother care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Baby friendly hospital initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Record childbirth and ensure birth registration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Normal puerperium</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Physiological Changes during postnatal period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Postnatal assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Minor ailments during puerperium and their management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Care of mother-diet rest, exercise, hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Management of breast feeding.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prophylactic medicines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special needs of postnatal women</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Need based health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lecture discussion.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Demonstration.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supervised clinical practice</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   |   |   | **education. Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare** | **Care of New-born**  
- Assessment of new born for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities  
- Neonatal resuscitation  
- Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight  
- Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders.  
- Exclusive Breast feeding and management  
- Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care  
- Immunization  
- Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, respiratory problems  
- Principles of prevention of infection  
- Educating mother to look after babies.  
Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|9. |10 |10 |• Provide immediate care to normal new born  
• Resuscitate new born at birth  
• Identify "at risk" neonate and state measures to be taken  
• Give immunization as per routine  
• Care for new-born with common minor disorders |• Care of New-born  
- Assessment of new born for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities  
- Neonatal resuscitation  
- Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight  
- Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders.  
- Exclusive Breast feeding and management  
- Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care  
- Immunization  
- Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, respiratory problems  
- Principles of prevention of infection  
- Educating mother to look after babies.  
Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |
|   |   |   |**• Lecture discussion.**  
• Demonstration.  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.** | **• Lecture discussion.**  
• Demonstration.  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.** |
|10. |5 |10 |• Identify a pre term / LEW baby and fulfill the special needs of high risk New Born  
- Pre term / Low Birth weight babies.  
- Special needs of high risk New Born  
Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |**• Lecture discussion.**  
• Demonstration.  
• Explain using** |
|   |   | needs.  
|   |   | • Provide care required during special conditions in a new-born  
|   |   | • Guide in home care of a high risk new -  
|   |   | risk babies  
|   |   | • Care at home -referral and follow up  
|   |   | • Care during asphyxia, convulsions, vomiting.  
|   |   | • Care for thrush, cord sepsis, diarrhoea.  
|   |   | • Implementation IMNCI protocol  
|   |   | Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and "amily Welfare  
|   |   | charts.  
| 11. | 10 | 3  
|   |   | • Define MMR & IMR  
|   |   | • State the components of RCH programme  
|   |   | • Explain preventive measures for safe motherhood  
|   |   | Safe mother-hood  
|   |   | • Concept and cause of maternal mortality and morbidity  
|   |   | • Safe motherhood components: RCH and NRHM  
|   |   | • Preventive measures  
|   |   | Role of ANM/ Female Health worker  
|   |   | Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare  
|   |   | • Lecture discussion.  
|   |   | • Demonstration.  
|   |   | • Explain using charts.  
| 12. | 10 | 5  
|   |   | • Identify high risk pregnancies  
|   |   | • Refer them in time  
|   |   | • Counsel and involve  
|   |   | High risk pregnancies  
|   |   | • High risk pregnancies: Identification. Risk factors, decision making, and  
|   |   | • Lecture discussion.  
|   |   | • Case study - 2  
|   |   | • Supervised clinical practice.  
|   |   | • Demonstration
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| husband and family members in high risk pregnancies | management.  
  • Protocols and standing orders:  
  • Referral and follow up  
  • Counselling and guidance about high risk conditions  
  • Involvement of husband and family | Role of ANM/Female Health worker  
 Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |
| 13 | 15 | 10 |
| • Identify abnormalities of pregnancy in time  
  • Refer to correct place in time  
  • State the diseases that can affect during pregnancy | Abnormalities of pregnancy  
  • Common abnormalities of pregnancy: hyperemesis gravidarum, leaking and bleeding per vagina  
  • Anaemia of pregnant woman  
  • Eclampsia and pre eclampsia and toxaemia of pregnancy  
  • Indication of premature rupture of membranes, prolonged labour, anything requiring manual intervention, UTI, puerperal sepsis.  
  • Obstetrical shocks:  
  • Uterine abnormalities, | • Lecture discussion.  
 • Demonstration. |
|   |   |   | ectopic pregnancy  
- Diseases  
- complication  
- pregnancy - TB,  
- diabetes.  
- Hypertension  
- Infections during  
- pregnancy - RTI/ STIs 
- malaria, HIV, AIDS  
- Rh factor  
- Standing orders and  
- protocols  
- Role of ANM/ Female  
- Health worker  
- Refer SBA module of  
- Ministry of health and  
- Family Welfare  |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | 5. | 5 | • Identify types of  
- abortion  
- Prepare mother  
- for termination of  
- pregnancy  
- Counsel for safe  
- abortion.  |
|   |   |   | **Abortion**  
- Types of abortion,  
- causes of abortion  
- Need for safe abortion  
- referral  
- Complications of  
- abortions  
- Medical termination of  
- pregnancy  
- Care of woman who  
- had abortion  
- Role of ANM/ Health  
- worker Refer SBA  
- module of Ministry of  
- health and Family  
- Welfare  |
|   |   |   | • Lecture  
- discussion.  
- Suprarenal  
- Clinical practice  
- Observation.  
- Demonstration.  |
| 15. | 10 | 10 | • Identify  
- deviations from  
- normal child  
- birth and refer in  
- time  
- Provide Care to  
- the mother in  
- Abnormal childbirth  
- Common  
- abnormalities of  
- childbirth  
- Abnormal  
- presentations  
- Abnormal uterine  
- actions  |
|   |   |   | • Lecture  
- discussion.  
- Demonstration.  
- Explain using  
- through birth  
- Atlas and  
- charts.  
- Explain using  |
| 16. | 10 10 | • Provide emergency care at the time of haemorrhage  
  • Identify the cause of different PPH.  
  • Identify causes of complications during puerperium and render adequate care. | Abnormal Puerperium  
  • Postpartum haemorrhage and its management.  
  • Puerperal sepsis and its management  
  • Retention of urine  
  • Breast complications during lactation and  
  • Psychiatric complications  
  Role of ANM/Female health worker  
Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare | • Lecture discussion.  
• Explain using charts through charts different types of PPH. |
| 17 | 5 5 | • Assist in various surgical intervention in the mother during labour | **Surgical Intervention**  
  • Assisting in the followings:  
    - Induction of labour and its management | • Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration |
|   |   |   | • Render care to mothers pre & post operatively in surgical intervention. | - Forceps and Vacuum extraction  
- Episiotomy and suturing  
- Craniotomy  
- Caesarean section  
- Pre and post operative care.  
- Role of ANM/ Female health worker  
Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|18 |5  |5  |• Able to identify various medicines during child birth for mother and child.  
• Understand their action and care needed for the mother.  
• State the dosage of these medicines for mother and child. | Medications used in midwifery  
• Pain relieving drugs  
• Anaesthetic drugs  
• For uterine contractions  
• For controlling bleeding  
• For preventing postnatal infection.  
• For preventing eclampsia  
• Antibiotics  
• IV fluids  
• Role of ANM/ Female health worker  
Refer SDA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare  
• Lecture discussion.  
• Visit labour room.  
• Demonstration.  
Any study any book.|
|19 |3  |3  |• Describe the concept of quality of life  
• Explain how quality of life affects life expectancy and peoples health  
• Describe role of | Life cycle approach  
• Quality of life and life expectancy  
• People's health throughout the life cycle  
• Role of education economic status, social status on  
• Lecture discussion. |
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 22. | 6 | 4 | • Describe causes signs and symptoms of STI and RTI  
    • Describe the treatment for the STFs and RTI  
    • Education on prevention and treatment of RTI's and STIs | RTIs and STIs  
    • Causes and signs and symptoms of STIs and RTIs  
    • Syndromic approach for treatment  
    • Referral treatment and follow up care.  
    • Information, education and communication for prevention and treatment. | • Lecture discussion.  
    • Demonstration.  
    • Health education.  
    • Case study. |
| 23. | 6 | 10 | • Explain the cause, effect and prognosis of HIV/AIDS  
    • Counsel the HIV positive | HIV/AIDS  
    • Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection  
    • Methods of transmission | • Lecture discussion.  
    • Demonstration  
    • Explain HIV/AIDS through charts and |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons</th>
<th>Effect on immunity models.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explain home care for HIV/AIDS patients</td>
<td>Role/play.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. 2 2</th>
<th>Identify cases of infertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide counselling to infertile couples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer and provide follow up care to infertility cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infertility</td>
<td>Lecture discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demonstration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Explain using charts and posters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Case study.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25. 4 3</th>
<th>Explain the Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lecture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of population explosion specially on health</td>
<td>Education discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enumerate Birth Rate, Death Rate, Net Reproductive Rate etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Describe the scope of Family Welfare programme.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discuss trends in health and family welfare programmes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Visit office of DFWO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Explain using vital statistics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26.</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Prepare eligible couple register</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Describe the different methods of contraception and their effects.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide guidance to the adopters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide need based counselling related to contraception.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family welfare</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Information related to contraception and importance of choice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Natural and temporary methods of contraception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Permanent methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• New methods nor-plant and injectables.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Follow up of contraceptive users.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Counselling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lecture discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Demonstration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Case study.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Health education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suggested activities for Evaluation

- Taking of history and antenatal examination.
- Demonstration of vaginal examination.
- Plotting of partograph during labour.
- Return demonstration of normal delivery using five 'C's.
- Demonstration of perineal care.
- Essential Care of newborn.
- Apgar score and resuscitation of a new born baby.
- Health education on exclusive breast-feeding.
- Midwifery case book.
- Demonstration of immunization.
- Drug book.
- Records and reports.
- Case studies.
- Preparation of posters on methods of Family Welfare.
- Demonstration of IUCD insertion.
- Information Education and Communication.
- Calculation for \italal indicators.

Health Center Management

Total - 80 hours

Theory - 40 hours
Demonstration - 40 hours

Learning objectives:
On completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Organise sub center and clinics to carry out scheduled activities.
2. Indent and maintain necessary stock.
3. Participate in the implementation of National health programmes
4. Update knowledge and skills
5. Provide guidance to TEA, AWW, ASHA and other voluntary health workers.
6. Collaborate and coordinate with other health team members and agencies
7. Maintain records and reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Time (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Teaching learning Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | 10 5        | • Organize and set up a sub centre  
• Prepare a sub centre activity plan  
• Conduct meetings  
• Conduct clinics at sub centre.  
• Display health messages. | **The sub center**  
• Organization of functions and facilities of sub centre  
• Sub centre activity plans  
• Conduct a clinic and special programs and follow up  
• Conducting meetings and counselling sessions.  
• Sub centre action plan  
• Information, education and communication  
• Display of messages | • Lecture discussion.  
• Demonstration.  
• Visit sub centre  
• Attend a clinic at the sub centre. |
<p>| 2    | 4 10        | • Write indents | Maintenance of | • Lecture |
|   |   |   | and stock position • Prepare weekly and monthly reports. | stocks • Maintenance of supplies, drugs, equipment, stock, indenting. • Calculation of indent as per population requirement • Management information and evaluation system(MIES) - Maintenance of records. - Reports of sub centre. | discussion. • Explain using stock register, indents etc to monthly reports of the students. • Calculation of indent as per population requirement • Explain the various records |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | 6 | 5 | • Establish co-ordination with different organization working in the area. • Demonstrate good relationship with them. | Co-ordination • Inter-sectoral co-ordination • Co-ordination with school teachers, ASHA, anganwadi workers, panchayat • Role of NGOs and co-ordination with government departments. | • Lecture discussion. • Visit local govt departments, NGOs and discuss their programs. |
| 4. | 10 | 10 | • Enumerate the National Health programs • Describe the role of ANM in these programs. | Implementation of national health program • National Health programs and the role of the ANM • Detection, referral, treatment and follow up of cases | • Lecture discussion. • Visit a TB and a leprosy patient and observe DOTS program and MDT carried out by health |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>of malaria, leprosy tuberculosis, blindness, goiter.</th>
<th>workers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>• Demonstrate ability in writing reports in correct language • Understand the scope of her career advancement and self development</td>
<td>Update knowledge • Continuing education for self development - circulars, handouts, meetings, journals. • Methods of self development • Interacting with community • Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suggested activities for Evaluation**

- Detection of tuberculosis, malaria, leprosy etc
- Assignment on records and reports maintained at sub centre.
- Peer group teaching on DOTS & MDT.
- Participation of national health programmes at CHC/PHC/SC
- Assignment on organization of sub-centre/clinics
### COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING AND HEALTH PROMOTION

**Hospital** - 30 hours  
Community - 280 hours  
Total-310 hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Competency</th>
<th>Hospital Experience</th>
<th>Community Experiences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ● Describe community structure  
● Community assessment and home visiting.  
● Health assessment of individuals of different age groups | ● Interviewing, Physical and health need assessment of (five) persons. | ● Visit village for understanding the village mapping, physical, social and resources structure of the village.  
● Conduct community need assessment  
● Prepare and use questionnaire for home visits and assessing health concepts, behaviours, concepts and practices of five families. |
| ● Describe health organization and team responsibilities. | | ● Visit to SC/PHC/CHC and prepare a report including organization, functions and the responsibilities of team members  
Prepare the organization chart. |
| ● Perform nutritional assessment  
● Conduct IEC activities related to nutrition | Identifies, assesses two patients with malnutrition | Group work on:  
● Nutrition exhibition in a school / health centre.  
● Cooking demonstration for a group of women in a village.  
● Prepare and maintain a |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition practical book.</th>
<th>• Assess personal hygiene, and health education.</th>
<th>• Assess personal hygiene of five children in a school based on an assessment performa. • Conduct IEC activities related to personal hygiene</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assess environmental sanitation • Conduct IEC activities related to environmental sanitation</td>
<td>• Using a guideline each group assesses a community's environmental sanitation, organizes discussion with community and prepares plan of action. • Disinfects one well and one tube well or any other activity based on community needs. • Prepare reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assess mental health of an individual and counsel or refer.</td>
<td>• Assesses mental health of two persons • Health education • Referral • Prepare a report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD HEALTH NURSING**

**Hospital** - 80 hours

**Community** - 100 hours

**Total** - 180 hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Competency</th>
<th>Hospital Experience</th>
<th>Community Experiences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Assess growth and development of children. • Assess health status of children.</td>
<td>• Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. • Assess health status of 10 sick children.</td>
<td>• Assess growth and development of 10 children of different ages and record on chart. • Conducts a school health clinic, assesses growth, identifies problems and refers • Conducts health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Care of the sick child. | • Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol  
• Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI.  
• Demonstration, preparation and use of ORS to parents.  | • Give care to 5 children as per the IMNCI protocol  
• Give care to 5 children each with diarrhoea and ARI  
• Give care to children with other ailments  
• Demonstrate, preparation and use of ORS to parents.  
• Identify and refer children at high risk  
• Demonstrate home care for a child with diarrhoea and ARI  |
|---|---|---|
| Counsel mothers about feeding of infants and young child | Counsel mothers about breast feeding | Identify and counsel 2 mothers with problems related to breastfeeding.  
• Demonstrate complementary food preparation and use. |

* Number of cases may be from clinical or community

**MIDWIFERY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Experience</th>
<th>Community Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Assessing and care of normal pregnant women.  
• Detecting pregnancy using pregnancy testing kit. Registration of antenatal mothers.  
• Pre conception counselling.  | • Registration and management of vital events registers.  
• Conduct antenatal examinations at home.  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Competency</th>
<th>Hospital Experience</th>
<th>Community Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Assessment and care of normal pregnant women.  
• Detecting pregnancy using pregnancy testing kit. Registration of antenatal mothers.  
• Pre conception counselling.  | • Registration and management of vital events registers.  
• Conduct antenatal examinations at home.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1</th>
<th>Action 2</th>
<th>Action 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Measuring the blood pressure, pulse and fetal heart rate, checking for pallor and edema and determining the fundal height, fetal lie and presentation accurately. • Hemoglobin estimation and testing urine for protein and sugar • Examine 20 antenatal women (in the hospital and community) • Provide IFA supplements and administer TT injection to 10 women.</td>
<td>• Participate in antenatal clinics in the sub center • Malaria testing for pregnant mothers • Counseling on birth preparedness, complication readiness, diet and rest, infant feeling, sex during pregnancy, domestic violence and contraception.</td>
<td>• Conducting normal delivery. • Recognise different degrees of tears, give emergency care and refer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct deliveries in the community (health centers preferably anc home).</td>
<td>• Maintain midwifery case book • Conducting pelvic assessment to determine pelvic adequacy. PV examination 5 • Plotting the partographs and deciding when to refer the women. • Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices. • Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies and tears.</td>
<td>• Assessing and care of postnatal mothers and newborns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide essential care of the newborn-10 • Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5</td>
<td>• Follow up of 10 postnatal mothers for 10 days \w1th at least 3 home visits. • Care of newborns in the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Managing/Counseling on postpartum care and nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Counseling/supporting of mothers for breast feeding and preventing/managing breast feeding problems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Counseling for Kangaroo Mother Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct health education for groups of mothers and individuals-2 each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Follow infection prevention and biomedical waste management in the labour room and sub center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct health education for groups of mothers and individuals-2 each.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing and referring mothers at risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identify high-risk mothers and give care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prepare for caesarean sections-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Observe caesarean sections-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Observe abnormal deliveries 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Prepare for MTP and observe procedure-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take care of women with abortion-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Insert a urinary catheter in women</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preparation and administration of oxytocin drip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bimanual compression of the uterus for the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do a case study of a complicated childbirth in the village.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct a village meeting for emergency transport of women in labour and at risk.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identify and refer women with unwanted pregnancy for MTP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Interview any 10 women and list reasons for unsafe motherhood and abortion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identify high risk mothers 5 and newborns 5 and refer them to the higher center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
management of PPH.  
• Care of mother with HIV  
• Digital removal of retained products of conception for incomplete abortion  
• Provide post abortion care.  

| • Counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception.  
• Prepare acceptors for sterilization and IUCDs  
• Detection of cervical cancer | • Counseling of mother/couples for family planning  
• Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5 female and 2 male cases (in the hospital or community)  
• Insertion of intra uterine devices and prescription of contraceptives  
• Perform 2 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community)  
• Distribute oral pills-5  
• Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5  
• Visual inspection of the cervix and taking a pap smear test-2 | • Counsel eligible couples on different methods of contraception.  
• Perform 2 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community) Distribute oral pills-5 Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5  
• Visual inspection of the cervix and taking a pap smear test-2 |

**Clinical requirements to be completed during the internship period:**  
In addition to practicing and gaining competency in the above mentioned skills, the students are expected to complete the following requirements during the internship period:

<p>| • Assessment and care of normal pregnant woman | • Examine 15 antenatal women (in the hospital and community) |
| • Conduct normal delivery | • Conducting pelvic assessment to |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recognize different degrees of tears</td>
<td>determine pelvic adequacy PV examination 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give emergency care and refer examination</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conducting 10 safe deliveries (in the hospital and community), with active management of the third stage of labour, using infection prevention practices.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in the suturing of 5 episiotomies and tears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment and care of postnatal mothers and newborns</td>
<td>Provide essential care of the newborn-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic Resuscitation of the newborn-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Care of postnatal mothers 10 (in the hospital and community)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing and referring mothers at risk</td>
<td>Take care of women with abortion-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counsel eligible couples about different methods of contraception</td>
<td>Prepare and assist for sterilization of 5 female and 2 male cases (in the hospital or community)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare acceptors for sterilization and IUCDs</td>
<td>Perform 3 IUCD insertions (in the hospital or community)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection of cervical cancer</td>
<td>Distribute oral pills-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demonstrate the use of condoms and distribute condoms-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visual inspection of cervix with Acetic acid-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of sick neonates and children (IMNCI)</td>
<td>Assessment and care of 5 sick neonates and 5 sick children as per the IMNCI protocols</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NURSING AND HEALTH CENTRE MANAGEMENT

**Hospital** - 90 hours  
**Community** - 360 hours  
**Total** - 450 hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Competency</th>
<th>Hospital Experience</th>
<th>Community Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Administer immunization safely. | • Perform immunization for infants and children  
  • DPT, measles, BCG, oral polio, hepatitis and maintains record in health centre or hospital.  
  • Injection safety measures | • Perform immunization for infants and children- DPT, measles, BCG hepatitis oral polio and maintains record.  
  • Plans and conducts two immunization sessions in the village and sub-centre and records.  
  • Injection safety measures |
| • Give care to the sick. | • Give care to sick people in the health centre \ hospital. | • Assess and take care of sick patients at home.  
  • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH  
  • Refers patients to hospital \ health centre and follow up. |
| • Provide first aid in various emergencies. | • Practice bandaging, splints, slings | • Provide first aid in the health center/ clinic and maintain records. |
| • Provide primary medical care. | • Administers medication  
  • Treatment of minor ailments | • Conduct health camps  
  • Administers medications and refers patients if required  
  • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH |
| • Organize and manage sub centre  
  • Render care at home. | | Intensive experience at a sub -centre and participate with the ANM / FHW in -  
  - Organizing various clinics |
| - Indenting |
| - Maintaining stock books |
| - Management information and evaluation system (MIES) : vital statistics, family folders / eligible couple registers, records and reports etc. |
| - Providing emergency care. |
| - Home visits and pre, post and intranatal care at home |