MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Time: Theory- 90 Hours Practical – 270 Hours

Course Description:

This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, identification, prevention, rehabilitation and nursing management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Specific objectives:

At the end of the course student will be able to:

- Understand the historical development and current trends in mental health nursing.
- Comprehend and apply principles of psychiatric nursing in clinical practice.
- 3. Understand the etiology, psychodynamics and management of psychiatric disorders.
- Develop competency in assessment, therapeutic communication and assisting with various treatment modalities.
- Understand and accept psychiatric patient as an individual and develop a deeper insight into her own attitudes and emotional reactions.
- 6. Develop skill in providing comprehensive care to various kinds of psychiatric patients.
- 7. Develop understanding regarding psychiatric emergencies and crisis interventions.
- 8. Understand the importance of community health nursing in psychiatry.

Principal K.K.Wagh College of Nursing Panchavati, Nashik-422 003

Unit	Learning Objectives	Content	Outcome
1.	Describes the Historical development & current trends in mental health nursing. Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy. Discusses the scope of mental health nursing. Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing: evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices. Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. Mental Health Act National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health Policy. National Mental Health programme. Mental health team.	Student will get indepth knowledge about the introduction of mental health and its services, mental health act, mental health team, and the nature and scope of mental health nursing.
		 Nature and scope of mental health nursing. Role and functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice. Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour. 	
2.	Defines the various terms used in mental health Nursing. Explains the classification of mental disorders. Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour. Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders. Explain the Principles and standards of Mental Health	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing • Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used • Classification of mental disorders: ICD. • Review of personality development, defense mechanisms. • Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups:	Student will get the knowledge about the definition and the principles of mental health nursing and the standards of mental health practices.

	Nursing. • Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing.	stress, crises and disaster(s). • Etiology: bio-psychosocial factors. • Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission. • Principles of Mental health Nursing. • Standards of Mental health Nursing practice. • Conceptual models and the role of nurse: 1. Existential Model. 2. Psycho-analytical models. 3. Behavioral; models. 4. Interpersonal model.	
3.	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status.	Assessment of mental health status. • History taking. • Mental status examination. • Mini mental status examination. • Neurological examination: Review. • Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI. • Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse.	Student will get knowledge about the mental status examination, mini mental status examination and the neurological examination.
4.	Identify therapeutic Communication techniques Describe therapeutic relationship.	Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship • Therapeutic communication: types, techniques, characteristic.	Student will get knowledge about the therapeutic communication and the nurse patient relationship.

6.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology	Nursing management of patient with	Student will get indepth knowledge
		Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback. • Alternative systems of medicine. • Psychosocial rehabilitation process • Occupational therapy. • Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy. • Geriatric considerations Role of nurse in above therapies.	
5.	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse.	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders. • Psycho Pharmacology • Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy –Individual :psychoanalytical, cognitive & supportive, family, Group, Behavioral, Play Psychodrama, Music, Dance, Recreational and	Student will get indepth knowledge about the various treatment modalitie used in the mental disorders.
		 Describe Therapeutic impasse and its intervention. Types of relationship, Ethics and responsibilities. Elements of nurse patient Contract. Review of technique of IPR- Johari Window. Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques. Therapeutic impasse and its intervention. 	

	Clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other Psychotic disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders Classification: ICD Etiology, psychopathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Geriatric considerations	about the schizophrenia.
7.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology Clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders.	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders • Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, Mania depression and dysthamia etc. • Etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment. • Treatment modalities and nursingmanagement of patients with mood disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	Students will get knowledge about the various mood disorders
8.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders • Anxiety disorder, Phobias,	Student will get the indepth knowledge about the neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders.

	and somatization disorders.	Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post traumatic stress disorder.	
		 Etiology, psychopathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders. Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	
9.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders.	Nursing management of patient with substance use disorders Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders.	Students will get indepth knowledge about the substance use disorders.

	*	Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	
10.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders.	Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	Students will get knowledge about the personality, sexual and eating disorders.
11.	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent including mental deficiency	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency Classification Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment. Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency. Follow –up and home care and rehabilitation.	Students will get indepth knowledge about the childhood and adolescent disorders.

12.	Describe the	Nursing management of	The student will get
	etiology psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	organic brain disorders Classification: ICD? Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (parkinsons and alzheimers) Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	knowledge about organic brain disorders.
13	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor,coping, resources and mechanism Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling Types of crisis Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process Geriatric considerations Role and responsibilities of nurse	The student will get knowledge about the psychiatric emergencies and the crisis intervention.
14	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing • The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections,	The student will ge knowledge about the legal issues in the mental health

		Articles and their implications etc. Indian lunacy Act. 1912 Rights of mentally, ill clients Forensic psychiatry Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking. Admission and discharge procedures Role and responsibilities of nurse.	nursing.
15	Describe the model of Preventive psychiatry Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National Mental Health Programme Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped,	The student will get indepth knowledge about the National Mental Health Programme, Model of Prevention and the Mental Health Agencies used in the community.

HIV/AIDS etc.	

K.K.Wagh College of Nursing

Objectives and Subject wise Outcome of Syllabus

Child Health Nursing

Objectives:

- 1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing.
- 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children in various age groups.
- 3. Explain the physiological response of body to disease conditions in children.
- 4. Identify the health needs and problems of neonates and children, plan and implement appropriate nursing interventions.
- Identify the various preventive, promotive and rehabilitative aspects of child care and apply them in providing nursing care to children in the hospital and in the community.

Outcome: At the end of the course, the students will be able to, know about modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing, identify the health needs and problems of neonates and children, plan and implement appropriate nursing interventions, providing nursing care to children in the hospital and in the community.

Signature of Class Co-ordinator

Signature of Principal

K.K.Wagh College of Nursing

Third year basic B.Sc. Nursing Unit wise Outcome of Syllabus Child Health Nursing

Sr.No	Learning objectives	Content	outcome
I	*Explain the modern concept of child care & principles of child health nursing. *Describe national policy progammes & legislations in relation to child health & welfare. *List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood. *Describe the major functions & role of the paediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. *Demonstrate various paediatric nursing procedures	Introduction: Modern concept of child care. Introduction to modern concept of child care & history, principles & scope of child health nursing. Internationally accepted rights of the Child National policy & legislations in relation to child health & welfare National programmes related to child health & welfare. Agencies related to welfare services to the children. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive & curative aspects of child health. Child morbidity & mortality rates. Differences between an adult & child. Hospital environment for a sick child. Impact of hospitalization on the child & family. Grief & bereavement. The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Principles of pre & post-operative care of infants & children. Child health nursing procedures.	At the end of the unit student able to describe Modern concept of child care ,explain various National programmes, Demonstrate various paediatric nursing procedures
II	*Describe the normal growth & development of children at different ages *Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance	The healthy child Principles of growth & development. Factors affecting growth & development. Growth & development from birth to adolescence The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental & parental guidance Nutritional needs of children & infants: Breast feeding, supplementary & artificial Feeding &	At the end of the unit student able to eunderstand in detail about normal growth & development of children at different ages, nutritional

	*Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways of meeting the needs. *Appreciate the role of play for normal & sick children. *Appreciate the preventive measures & strategies for children	weaning. • Baby friendly hospital concept. • Accidents: causes & prevention. • Value of play & selection of play material. • Preventive immunization, immunization programme & cold chain. • Preventive pediatrics • Care of under five & under five clinics/ well baby clinic.	requirement, need of immunization.
III	*Provide care to normal & high risk neonates. *Perform neonatal resuscitation. *Recognize & manage common neonatal problems.	Nursing care of a neonate. Nursing care of a normal newborn / Essential newborn care. Neonatal resuscitation. Nursing management of a low birth weight baby & high risk babies. Kangaroo mother care. Organization of neonatal unit. Identification & nursing management of common neonatal problems. Nursing management of babies with common congenital malformations. Control & prevention of infection in N.I.C.U	At the end of the unit student need to manage care of newborn, able to Identify common neonatal problems ,need to know role of nurse in NICU
IV	Explain the concept of IMNCI & other health strategies initiated by National population policy 2000.	Integrated management of neonatal & childhood illnesses (IMNCI). Health strategies: National population policy- • RCH camps & RCH outreach schemes. • Operationalization of district newborn care, home based neonatal care. • Border district cluster strategy. • Integrated management of infants & children with illnesses like diarrhea, A.R.I., malaria, measles & Malnutrition. • * Nurses' role: IMNC	At the end of the unit student able to, explain the concept of IMNCI & other health strategies i
V	*Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases. *Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases	Nursing management in common childhood diseases- • Nutritional deficiency disorders. • Respiratory disorders & infections. • Gastro-intestinal infections, infestations, & congenital disorders.	At the end of the unit student able to understand all the common childhood diseases and need

including immunization.	Cardio-vascular problems: congenital defects & rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease. Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, nephritic syndrome, Wilm's tumour, infections, calculi, & congenital disorders. Neurological infections & disorders: convulsions, meningitis, hydrocephalus, head injury. Hematological disorders: anemias, thalassemia, ITP, leukemia, hemophilia. Endocrine disorders: juvenile diabetes mellitus & other diseases. Orthopaedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation & fracture. Disorders of skin, eye & ears. Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, pursing care in hospital & their identification pursing care in hospital & their ident	apply this knowledge in practical area.
	their identification, nursing care in hospital & home & prevention. • Child health emergencies: poisoning, haemmorrhage, burns & drowning. • Nursingcareof infant and children with HIV / AIDS	
*Manage the ch with behavioral social problems	ild Management of behavioural & social Problems in children.	At the end of the unit student able to explain commen behavoural disorders and social problems.

Signature of Class Co-ordinator

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Signature of Principal

K.K.Wagh College of Nursing

Third Year B.B.SC(Nursing)

outcome of course

Medical Surgical nursing-II

*Objectives:

- 1. Provide care for patients with disorders of ear nose and throat.
- 2. Take care of patients with disorders of eye.
- 3. Plan, implement and evaluate nursing management of patients with neurological disorders.
- 4. Develop abilities to take care of female patients with reproductive disorders.
- 5. Provide care of patients with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.
- 6. Manage patients with oncological conditions
- 7. Develop skill in providing care during emergency and disaster situations
- 8. Plan, implement and evaluate care of elderly
- 9. Develop ability to manage patients in critical care units.

* Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to acquire knowledge and proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Signature of class co-ordinator

Signature of Principal

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(Adult including Geriatrics) –II Unit Wise outcome of syllabus

Third year -Time:Theory -120 hours (Classroom 103 + Lab 17) Practical- 270 hour

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning activity	Content	outcome
	T 15 P 02	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation s, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of of Ear Nose and Throat	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat • Review of anatomy and physiology • of the Ear Nose and Throat- • Nursing Assessment- History and • Physical assessment • Etiology, path physiology, clinical • Manifestations, diagnosis, • Treatment modalities and medical & • Surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: o E external ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours M iddle Ear-Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours o I nner ear- meniere,s Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours o U pper airway infections — Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis,	At the end of unit I the students are able to understand the knowledge regarding the nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Thorat

			Rhinitis, Pharyngitis, Tonsillitis and Adenoiditis, Peritonsilar abscess, Laryngitis o Upper respiratory airway- Epistaxis, o Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, Cancer of the larynx o Cancer of the oral cavity o Speech defects and speech therapy • Deafness- Prevention, control and rehabilitation • Hearing aids, implanted hearing Devices • Special therapies • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of ear nose and throat • Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and mute. • Nursing procedures Oesophaostomy, Tracheostomy,	
11.	T 15 P 02	Describe the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye.	Nursing management of patient With disorders of eye Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye- Nursing assessment — history and Physical assessment Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment nursing management of eye disorders: Refractive errors Eyelids-inflammation and Infection	At the end of unit II the students are able to discuss about nursing management of patient with disorders of eye

			Claucoma Disorder of the uveal tract, Ocular tumours Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: retinal and vitreous problems Retinal detachment Ocular emergencies and their prevention Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye Blindness National blindness control program Eye Banking Eye prostheses and rehabilitation Role of a nurse-Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps Special therapies Nursing procedures: eye irrigation, assisting with removal of foreign body.	
III	T 17 P 02	Describe the etiology, patho physiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient With neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system Nursing Assessment-History and physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale Etiology, Path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment	At the end of unit III the students are able to describe the nursing management of patient with neurological disorders

			Role of the nurse in communication with patient having neurological deficit Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies Nursing procedures: GCS, assisting with diagnostic procedures and rehabilitation with patient having neurological deficit Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies Nursing procedures: GCS, assisting with diagnostic procedures and rehabilitation	
IV	T 15 P 02	Describe the etiology, pathophysiolo gy clinical manifestation, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system. Describe concepts of reproductive health and family	Nursing management of patient s With disorders of female reproductive system • Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system • Nursing assessment-history and physical assessment • Breast self examination • Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of	*At the end of unit IV the students are able to understand about the nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system

VI	T 13 P 02	Describe the etiology, patho	replacement therapy. Types of surgeries Legal Issues, Rehabilitation Special therapies Psycho social aspects Nursing management of patients	*At the end of unit VI the students are
		management of patients with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery	tissues Nursing assessment-History and physical examination & assessment burns Etiology, Classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical and nursing management of Burns with special emphasis of fluid	surgery.
V	T 08 P 02	Describe the etiology, patho physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing	Nursing management of patients With Burns, reconstructive and Cosmetic surgery • Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective	*At the end of unit V the students are able to discuss about nursing management of patients wit Burns,Cosmetic
			surgical abortion-MTP Act Toxic shock Syndrome Injuries and trauma; sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders Special therapies vaginal douche PAP smear Nursing procedures assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures self examination of breast.	

		*	 Assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. 	
VII	10	Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services Describe the role of nurse in disaster management Describe the role of nurse in management of Emergencies	Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations • Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing • Causes and types of disaster: Natural and man-made Earthquakes, floods, epidemics, Cyclones fire, Explosion, Accidents Violence, Terrorism; Bio-chemical war • Policies related to emergency/ disaster Management; International, national, state, institutional • Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipments, resources Coordination and involvement of community, variousgovernment departments, nongovernment departments, nongovernment organizations and International agencies • Role of nurse in disaster management • Legal aspects of disaster nursing • Impact on Health and after effects; post Traumatic Stress Disorder • Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial Social, Financial, Relocation	*At the end of unit VII the students are able to describe the nursing management of patient in Emergency &Disaster situations

			 Psychiatric Emergencies Obstetrical Emergences Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation Crisis Intervention Role of the nurse; Communication And inter personal Relation Medico-legal Aspects; 	
VIII	10	Explain the concept and problems of aging Describe nursing care of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment Ageing; Demography; Myths and realities Concepts and theories of ageing Cognitive Aspects of Ageing Normal biological ageing Age related body systems changes Psychosocial Aspects of Aging Medications and elderly Stress & coping in older adults Common Health problems Nursing Management; Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, Endocrine, genito-urinary, gastrointestinal Neurological, Skin and other Sensory organs Psychosocial and Sexual Abuse of elderly Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational,	*At the end of unit VIII the students are able to understand regarding nursing care of the elderly.

			psychosocial and spiritual • Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly • Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, • Legal & Ethical Issues • Provisions and Programmes of elderly; Privileges. Community programs and health services; • Home and institutional care	
IX	T 10 P 05	Describe organization of critical care units management role of nurse in management of patients critical care units	Nursing management of patient in critical care units Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Classification Principles of critical care nursing Organization; physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, Protocols, equipment and Supplies Special equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, Resuscitation equipments Infection Control protocols Nursing management of critically ill patient; Monitoring of critically ill patient CPR-Advance Cardiac life support	*At the end of unit IX the students are able to get knowledge about nursing management of patient in Critical care units.

			Treatments and procedures. Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Communication with patient and family Intensive care records Crisis Intervention Death and Dying-coping with Drugs used in critical care unit Nursing procedures; Monitoring of patients in, assisting in therapeutic and diagnostic procedures, CPR, ACLS	
X	8	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, assessment, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational and industrial health disorder	Nursing management of patients adults including elderly with occupational and industrial disorders Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders Role of nurse Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and industrial Disorders.	*At the end of unit X the students are able to understand the nursing management of patients adults incilding elderly with occupational and industrial disorders.