NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

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

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

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

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

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	Introduction to health and illness Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health – Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses Illness – Types, illness behavior Impact of illness on patient and family	Lecture Discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
II	5 (T)	care, health care services	Health Care Delivery Systems – Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings • Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary • Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary • Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice,	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
111	12 (T)	Explain the concept, nature	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	 Essay Short answers Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	video film on Therapeutic Communication	 Essay Short answer Objective type
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting • Documentation – Purposes of Reports	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

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

Uni	t Time (Hrs)	Zear ming	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
7			 Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions Hand Hygiene (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management Types of hospital waste, waste 	9	
TV	15 (T)	Idansi C	segregation and hazards – Introduction		
	15 (SL	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain Comfort Factors Influencing Comfort Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making Therapeutic positions Comfort devices Sleep and Rest Physiology of sleep Factors affecting sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Sleep Disorders Pain (Discomfort) Physiology Common cause of pain Types Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales Pharmacological and Non-pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA Invasive techniques of pain management Any other newer measures CAM (Complementary & Alternative	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
$\left(\mathbf{x}\right)$	5 (T)	Describe the	healing Modalities) Promoting Safety in Health Core		
		concept of patient environment	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

			1	Teaching/	Assessment	
Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Learning Activitie		
	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay	
ΧI	6 (T)	Explain and	Admission to the hospital Unit and	 Discussion 	• Short	
	2 (SL)	perform	preparation of unit	 Demonstration 	answer	
		admission,	Admission bed		 Objective 	
		transfer, and	Admission procedure		type	
		discharge of a	o Medico-legal issues			
		patient	Roles and Responsibilities of the			
		\	nurse			
	5		Discharge from the hospital			
	1		Types – Planned discharge, LAMA			
	Mer F		and Abscond, Referrals and transfers			
	2		Discharge Planning			
	Y		Discharge procedure			
	12		o Medico-legal issues			
			Roles and Responsibilities of the	1.		
			nurse			
	1		O Care of the unit after discharge			
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	Essay	
(1)		in caring for	• Elements of Normal Movement,	 Discussion 	• Short	
	10 (52)	patients with	Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility,	• Demonstration &	answer	
		restricted mobility	Balance, Coordinated Movement	Re-demonstration	Objective	
		,	Principles of body mechanics		type	
			• Factors affecting Body Alignment and	li v	• OSCE	
			activity	-	SSCE	
			• Exercise – Types and benefits	,		
			• Effects of Immobility	,		
			Maintenance of normal Body	4		
			Alignment and Activity			
			Alteration in Body Alignment and			
			mobility			
	لم ا		Nursing interventions for impaired			
	4		Body Alignment and Mobility –	'		
	7		assessment, types, devices used, method			
	no year		o Range of motion exercises			
	100		 Muscle strengthening exercises 			
	2	2	Maintaining body alignment –			
	2		positions	4		
			o Moving			
			o Lifting	2 2		
			o Transferring	*		
			○ Walking	1		
			Assisting clients with ambulation			
			Care of patients with Immobility using			
			Nursing process approach			
XIII	1 (T)	Denovib a 41	• Care of patients with casts and splints			
λШ		Describe the principles and	Patient education	• Discussion	Essay	
	2 (SL)	practice of patient	• Patient Teaching – Importance.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Short	
		practice of patient	Purposes, Process	- Paulo	answer	
		- Cacation	Integrating nursing process in patient		Objective	
VIV	20 (T)	E 11	teaching	,	type	
XIV	20 (1)		First Aid*	• Lecture		
	20 (SL)	principles of First			Essay	
		am an a	Rules		Short	
, ,	8	emergencies	1 iist Alu Management	• Demonstration &	answer	
1	2		• Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock	Re-demonstration • Module	Objective	
6			O Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures		type	
24	r		Dislocation, Muscle injuries	completion	OSCE	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies 	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module	

^{*}Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

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

SKILL LAB
Use of Mannequins and Simulators

Competencies	Mode of Teaching
Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
-	Simulator/Standardized patient
	Videos/Mannequin
	Standardized patient 5
	Mannequin 7
	Mannequin 5
	Mannequin
·	Standardized patient \(\)
	Standardized patient
	Mannequin)
Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient -
Admission Transfer Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play _ Mulul
	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation Vital signs Medical and Surgical Asepsis Pain Assessment Comfort Devices Therapeutic Positions Physical Restraints and Side rails ROM Exercises Ambulation Moving and Turning patients in bed Changing position of helpless patients Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

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

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide safe and clean environment	 Lateral Prone Sim's Trendelenburg Dorsal recumbent Lithotomy Knee chest Pain Pain assessment and provision for comfort Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Care of Patient's Unit Use of Safety devices: Side Rails Restraints (Physical) Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment 	• Fall risk assessment-1	
		Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education Hospital Admission and discharge Perform & Document: • Admission • Transfer		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	2	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	 Planned Discharge Mobility and Immobility Range of Motion Exercises Assist patient in: Moving Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) 	• Individual teaching-1	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	Patient education First aid and Emergencies Bandaging Techniques Basic Bandages: Circular Spiral Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin Eye/Ear Bandage Jaw Bandage Shoulder Spica Thumb spica Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) Binders	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)