

Syllabus and Regulations

Post Basic Diploma in Critical Care Nursing



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Syllabus and Regulations Post Basic Diploma in Critical Care Nursing

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PREFACE

Critical Care Nursing covers the whole spectrum of skills, knowledge and attitudes utilised by practitioners in any setting where adults or children and their families are experiencing acute and critical illness. Such settings encompass general and specialist hospitals and in the community. It covers the diverse specialities of surgery medicine, cardiac, renal, neurosciences, haematology obstetrics, accident and emergency, neonatal nursing and paediatrics.

Critical care nursing is a valuable tool in promoting excellence of care for critically ill patients by a specially trained Nurse. National Health Policy 2002 has emphasized the need for establishing training courses for Super-speciality nurses required for tertiary Care Institutions. Hence INC has prepared one-year post basic diploma course in critical care nursing to prepare nurse specialists to work in critical care setting. The course focuses on roles and responsibilities nurse in critical care setting, principles, techniques of supervision and Nursing management of patients.

I am confident that the critical care nursing syllabus prepared by INC will be able to prepare the registered nurse as nurse specialists to work in critical care setting.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Ms Phalakshi Manjerker and other expert nursing personnel in preparing this syllabus. I also acknowledge Ms. K.S. Bharati for designing and formatting the document.

(T. Dileep Kumar) President Indian Nursing Council and Nursing Adviser to Govt of India

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INTRODUCTION

Critical care medicine has evolved rapidly, alongside nursing too has rapidly progressed. The emerging trauma scenario and disaster events of mass nature are adding significant strain on the individual's life as well as the family and the social system. It affects all strata of population. It is essential for the health care system to meet such needs in a specialized manner.

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2002 focuses on the preventive, curative and palliative aspects of the care. Since 1983 the NHP has guided the health care system in meeting the needs of the people to a great extent. The policy recognizes "the need for establishing training courses for specialty nurses required for tertiary care institutions".

Post basic diploma in Critical Care Nursing is designed to prepared specially trained Critical Care Nurses. The outcome of the programme will be to have more nurses prepared as critical care nurses providing competent care to the critically ill patients at the institutional levels.

PHILOSOPHY

Indian Nursing Council believes that registered nurses need to be trained in critical care nursing in clinical settings in order to provide competent care to critically ill patients. Expanding roles of nurses and advances in technology necessitates additional training to prepare them for effective participation in critical care.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the course is to train nurses to:

- 1. Provide quality care to critically ill patients.
- 2. Manage & supervise care of critically ill patients.
- 3. Teach nurses, allied health professionals and family members in areas related to critical care nursing.
- 4. Conduct research in areas of critical care nursing.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to prepare registered nurses (GNM or B.Sc) with specialized knowledge, skills and attitude in providing advance quality care to critically ill patients and their families at all the three levels of care.

GUIDELINES FOR STARTING THE POST BASIC DIPLOMA IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING

THE PROGRAMME MAY BE OFFERED AT

A) The Government (State/Center/Autonomous) nursing teaching institution offering diploma or degree programmes in nursing having parent/ affiliated Government Hospital facilities of critical care & ICU.

Or

B) Other non-Govt. nursing teaching institution offering diploma or degree programmes in nursing having parent Hospital facilities of critical care & ICU.

Or

 C) 250-500 bedded Hospital, which has a 8-10 beds critical care beds & ICUs

RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

- 1. Any institution which wishes to start post basic diploma in critical care nursing should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State government. The institutions which are already recognized by INC for offering diploma/degree programmes in nursing are exempted for obtaining the No Objection/Essentiality certificate.
- 2. The Indian Nursing council on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start nursing program (School/College), will undertake the inspection to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.

- 3. After the receipt of the permission to start the nursing programme from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board/University.
- 4. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and Examination Board/University.
- 5. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection for two consecutive years for continuation of the permission to conduct the programme.

STAFFING

 Full time teaching faculty in the ratio of 1:5
 Minimum number of teaching faculty should be 2 (two)
 Qualification: (1) M.Sc Nursing with Medical Surgical Specialty (2) Post basic diploma in critical care nursing

Experience: Minimum 3 years

2. Guest faculty: Multi-disciplinary in related specialties

BUDGET

There should be budgetary provision for staff salary, honorarium for part time teachers, clerical assistance, library and contingency expenditure for the programme in the overall budget of the institution.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

- 1. <u>Class room 1</u>
- 2. Nursing Laboratory -1
- 3. *Library* Permission to use medical/hospital library having current nursing textbooks & journals in critical care, medical surgical, cardiac, respiratory, emergency nursing, burns, neuro, renal, trauma etc.
- 4. Teaching Aids Facilities for the use of
 - Overhead projector

- Slide Projector, slides
- TV with VCP or VCR, Video casattes
- LCD projector
- Computer, CDs, DVD player, DVD's
- Equipment for demonstration of skills(manikins, simulators, models, specimens etc).
- 5. Office facilities-

.

- Services of typist, peon, safai karamchari
 - Facilities for office, equipment and supplies, such as - Stationary
 - Computer with printer
 - Xerox machine/Risograph
 - Telephone and fax

CLINICAL FACILITIES

Minimum Bed strength

- 250-500 beds
- ICU beds: ≥ 10

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The student seeking admission to this course should:

- 1. Be a registered nurse (R.N & R.M) or equivalent
- Possess a minimum of one year experience as a staff nurse.
 Nurses from other equation
- 3. Nurses from other countries must obtain an equivalence certificate from INC before admission.
- 4. Be physically fit.
- 5. No. of seats -
 - Hospital which is having 250-500 beds (8-10 ICU beds) no. of seats = 5-10
 - Hospital having more than 500 beds (20 or more ICU beds) no.
 of seats = 10-20

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURSE

I. **DURATION:** Duration of the course is one academic year.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF THE COURSE:

1.	Teaching: Theory & Clinical practice	42 weeks
	Internship	incti la
3.	Examination (including preparation)	4 weeks
4.		2 weeks
1.11	Vacation	2 weeks
5.	Public holidays	2 weeks
		52 Aviantes

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

General Objective

At the end of the course the student will be able to develop an understanding of philosophy, principles, methods and issues, management, education and research in critical care nursing. Further more, this course will enable them to develop skills and attitude in providing competent critical care nursing.

Specific Objectives:

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

- 1. Describe the concepts and principles of critical care nursing.
- 2. Communicate effectively with critically ill patients and their family members.
- 3. Perform advance cardiac life support skills.
- 4. Apply nursing process in caring of critically ill patients.

- 5. Participate effectively as a member of the health team
- 6. Organize and demonstrate skills in management of critical care nursing services.
- 7. Make a plan for organization of critical care units.
- 8. Conduct research in critical care nursing,
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

IV. COURSE OF STUDIES:

•	Theory	Practical
 Critical Care Nursing-I (Inclusive of foundation courses) 	155 Hours	Integrated Clinical Practice
2. Critical Care Nursing-II	155 Hours	Oltaical e. The studianti
 3. Supervision & Management, Clinical Teaching, Elementary Research & Statistics (i) Supervision & Management (ii) Clinical Teaching (iii) Elementary Research & Statistics 	30 Hours 30 Hours 30 Hours 240 Ars	1280 Hours +160 dot
4. Internship Stock	160 Hours	
TOTAL	400 Hours	1440 Hours

- Hours distribution for theory and practice
 - 42 weeks × 40 hours/week

nsh'

- = 1680 hours
- Block classes
- 4 weeks × 40 hours/week = 160 hours

Integrated theory & clinical practice

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38 weeks × 40 hours/week
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= 1520 hours

- (Theory 400 hrs)* Theory 6 hours /week

38 weeks X 6 hours/week

= 240 hours

- Clinical experience 34 hours/weeks

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38 weeks X 34 hours/week
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= 1280 hours
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Internship: 4 weeks x 40 hours

= 160 hours

V. CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

Areas of clinical experience required

Clinical experience must be provided as the stipulated clinical hours. The students should be posted in Critical Care Units.

S1. No.	Clinical Area		Weeks (38 hrs./week)
1.	Critical care units and wards	General	8 weeks
2.	Cardiac & Respiratory	Medical	6 weeks
3.	Critical Care Units	Surgical	6 weeks
4.	OTs (Cardiac, neuro, respiratory, renal, major abdominal surgeries)		4 weeks
5. 6.	Casualty/Diagnostic test		3 weeks
0. 7.	Neuro and trauma Renal		4 weeks
8.	Obstretical and pediatric emergencies		2 weeks 2 weeks
9.	Burns & plastic surgery ·	0 patence	3 weeks

Internship: In any of the above critical care units 4 weeks

VI. EXAMINATION SCHEME

A	Int. Ass. Marks	Ext. Ass. Marks	Total marks	Duration
A. Theory			- MULLAS	(in hours)
Paper I- Clinical Nursing I Paper II- Clinical Nursing II	50 50	150 150	200 200	3
Paper III- Supervision & Management, Clinical Teaching,	ow 75% P	od ban ove	da bea	8894 (B) 3 8 00 (d
Elementary Research & Statistics	50	S heres	and an and an	d 70 9
B. Practical	50	150	200	3
Clinical Nursing (teaching &				
supervision to be integrated)	100	100		X. CER
Grand Total			200	
	250	550	800	

C. CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION The Student:

- 1. Has attended not less than 75% of the theoretical instruction hours in each subject during the year.
- 2. Has done not less than 75% of the clinical practical hours. However, students should make up 100% of attendance for integrated practice experience and internship in term of hours and activities before awarding the certificate.

VII. EXAMINATION

The examination to be conducted by the State Nursing Registration Council/State Nursing Examination Board/University recognized by the Indian Nursing Council.

VIII. STANDARD OF PASSING

- 1 In order to pass a candidate should obtain at least 50% marks separately in internal Assessment and external examination in each of the theory practical and papers.
- 2 a) Less than 60% is Second division,

b) 60 % and above and below 75% is First division,

c) 75 % and above is Distinction.

3. Students will be given opportunity of maximum of 3 attempts for passing

IX. CERTIFICATION

- A. TITLE Post Basic Diploma In Critical Care Nursing.
- B. A diploma is awarded upon successful completion of the prescribed study programme, which will state that
 - i) Candidate has completed the prescribed course of Critical Care Nursing.
 - ii) Candidate has completed prescribed clinical experience.
 - iii) Candidate has passed the prescribed examination.

CRITICAL CARE NURSING - I (Including Foundation Courses)

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of the concepts, principles and practices of biological and behavioral sciences in caring for critically ill patients.

Objectives:

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

- 1. Describe the concept and principles of behavioral, biological and nursing sciences as applied to critical care nursing
- 2. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
- 3. Describe the concepts & principles of critical care Nursing.
- 4. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 5. Identify the psychosocial problems of patients and family members and provide holistic care.
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 7. Practice infection control measures
- 8. Assess and manage pain
- 9. Recognise the nutritional needs of critically ill patients and their management
- 10. Assisting patient and family to cope with emotional and spiritual distress and grief anxiety

Subject		Theory = 155 hou
Subject	Hours	Content
Unit I	10	Psychology
	practical an	□ Review
		Individual differences
	inderstandir a	• Learning, Motivation, attention &
	Constant One	perception
		Emotions
		• Human behavior & needs in crisis
*		 Stress & coping in crisis situations
	06,2016,60	• Leadership
	s of behave	• Communication and IPR
	THE LEGAL	• Counselling
re and nurse	entical de	 Attitudes and humanizing care
Unit II	10	Sociology
	i antiqui E	□ Review
	uonage bu	 Social organization & community resources
	r etmodeler?	 Leadership roles in community,
		• Family and family relationships
time of standard	ammehen	• Socio cultural influences
Unit III	10	Microbiology
		□ Review
- All Chendids	te has prov	Immunity
IS stratter II		• Infection
		 Principles of asepsis, Sterilization & disinfection
iyo DHE IBROU	oena nitin enno	 Diagnostic tests in Microbiology & related nurses' responsibility

Subject	Hours	Content
are nursing	n to Critical C	• Standard safety measures & biomedical waste management
Unit IV	20	Applied Anatomy & Physiology
	es of critical c	□ Review
	editical case r	Neurological system
	are unit set	Respiratory system
	nts, supplies,	Cardiovascular system
	ous type of	Gastro intestinal system
*	× .	Endocrine system
	ets	Musculoskeletal system
		 Genitourinary system
	Holiatic care a	Reproductive system
Unit IX	irstng praque	Sensory organs
Unit V	30	Pharmacology
	1 10 10 10	□ Review
	ictors, Ass	Pharmacokinetics
	Critical ca	Analgesics/Anti inflammatory
	ton & nurs	agents
	a fider	• Antibiotics, antiseptics
il care unit		• Drug reaction & toxicity
ent's family	for the pati eaching	• Drugs used in critical care unit
	amics of bia	• Drugs used in various body systems
	es of touch	Blood and blood components
ed Imagery	serapy: Gud	 Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs

Subject	Hours	Content
UNIT VI	10	□ Introduction to Critical Care nursing
		Historical review
	us n'i vini	Concepts of critical care nursing
		Principles of critical care nursing
		• Scope of critical care nursing
	scular systen atestinal system asystem	 critical care unit set up including equipments, supplies, use and care of various type of monitors, ventilators
• 11	exeletal system	• flow sheets
UNIT VII	15	• Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice
		 Psychophysiological & Psychosocial impact of critical care unit on patients:-
aflammator es My in hi cal care un	estinetics des/Antt D es, mitsep detion 8 dd deset b. coli	Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, Prevention & nursing care for patients affected with Psychophysiological & Psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching
	ased - iti - F	- The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-
	na boold bro Junio lo eri	Dynamics of touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery
are of drugs	bars search	to slow and human responsibilities of

Subject	Hours	Content
94L 2	stion Tkills k methods	Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members
UNITVIII	5	 Pain Management Pain & sedation in critically ill Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain Pain management, Sedation in critically ill patients, Placebo effect
Unit IX unit.	10	 Infection control in intensive care Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard Precautions, Prophylaxis for staff
UNIT X	10	 Introduction to Nursing Process Assessment Nursing diagnosis Nursing care plan Implementation Evaluation

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit XI	10	Communication Skills & IPR
	calth team	Process & methods
	gement edation in	 Establishing & maintaining good IPR & communication with family, staff and colleagues
	es of pain. Assessme	 Multidisciplinary team & role of nurses
pain Pain Sedation In	nses to gement,	Guidance & Counseling
Unit XII	10	Nutritional Management in the critically ill patient
incensive care	15 mi lontrol in	 Assessing nutritional status of patient
in in intensive	ital infectu	 Implications of under nourishment in critically ill patients
ireus (MRSA)	s encous a	• Fluid & electrolyte management
Sterilization.	stion,	• Administering nutrition support,
as. Prophyla.ds	I Precautio	• Therapeutic diet – Various disease conditions, Total parenteral and enteral nutrition
Unit XIII	5	Care of dying patients
	diagnosis	- Spiritual support to the dying
	care plan	- Grief and grieving process
mtation	- Bereavement support	
	100	Organ donation & Counselling
	~ *	- Care of dead

CRITICAL CARE NURSING - II

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of common critical conditions of cardio vascular, respiratory, neuro, gastrointestinal, renal systems, burns, trauma, pediatric & obstetric emergencies and their management.

Objectives:

The students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, signs & symptoms investigations, medical & surgical management & complications of cardiovascular, respiratory neuro, gastrointestinal, renal systems system, burns, trauma, pediatric & obstetric emergencies.
- 2. Describe nurses role in various diagnostic & therapeutic procedures
- 3. Provide comprehensive care to patients with critical care conditions of cardiovascular, respiratory neuro, gastrointestinal, renal systems, burns, trauma, pediatric & obstetric emergencies using nursing process.

Subject	Hours	Theory = 155 hou
UNIT I	15	
ig of common gastrointesti c emergencies	nderstands tory, neuto c & obstel	 Gastrointestinal System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of :-
		- Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Hepatic Disorders:-
In Xel		Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, Perforative peritonitis
UNIT II	10	Renal System
tetric entergen	nie & obi nie & obi	• Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of :
	nitiva siniti unity neuro	- Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma
		 Management Modalities
		 Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuos arterio venous hemodialysis, Renal Transplant

Subject	Hours	Content
UNIT III	15	Nervous System
	glycenita, etdosis, Thy ema coma A come of Inar	• Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of:
	secretion M me (SIADII)	- Common Neurological Disorders:-
mergency ry, Thoracic al Injuries,	it of other En mism of hiju es. Abdorain	Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein-Barre- Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord Injury
	fractures, C	Management Modalities
	syndrome. Cardife	- Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension Craniotomy
	ylactic shicok Septic shool	• Problems associated with neurological disorders
y Response response. lystanettan	Inflamina or nflammator: ote organ d une	- Thermo regulation Unconscious-ness, Herniation syndrome
UNIT IV	10	Endocrine System
	g, AID St. effciency Syr	• Causes, pathophysiology, Clinica types, Clinical features, diagnosis Prognosis, Management: medical

Subject	Hours	Content
ology, Cimical	ited oathophys	surgical and Nursing management of
res, diagnosis, ment: medical g management Neurological	nical Icali Manage and Nursir non lers:-	- Hypoglycemia, Diabetic ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxedema coma, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
UNIT V	20	Management of other Emergency Conditions
active of a trace		• Trauma
Head mjury.		- Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, Pelvic fractures, Complications of trauma, Head injuries
Intractantal		Shock
typertension.		 Shock syndrome, Hypovelmic shock, Cardiogenic shock, Anaphylactic shock, Neurogenic shock, Septic shock
mainsternes		• Systemic Inflammatory Response
ss. Herniation	no nscious-n rome	- The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome
stology, Clinica bees, diagnosis	System pathophy inical fea	• Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation, Drug Overdose and Poisoning, AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
provent: medical	s , Mana	angora

Subject	Hours	Content
UNIT VI	25	Intensive Cardiothoracic Nursing
	uminal con blasty - Car Aothic Bal- tens Defi	 Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardio thoracic disorders
	Dinstrue or	Assessment: Cardiovascular System
afta (CABG / surgeries, atton, I Transfusion, Catheter	Bypass G S), Valvula Transplan ogeus Bloo frequency on.	 Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring Stress test, Echo cardiography Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies
& imbalance ry & Physical rostic Testa:-	r System ise balance ent: Histo fion - Diag	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: medical surgical and Nursing management of:-
I-Tidal Carbon	imetry, En	- Hypertensive crisis, Coronary
Artertal blood	fonitoring	artery disease, Acute Myocardia
Angtogsaphy.	U.Y.	Infarction, Cardiomyopathy Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular
onary function	copy, Pulit	diseases, Heart block, Cardiac
erfusion scan,	nillation p	arrhythmias & conduction
	itlation so	disturbances, Aneurysms,
ology, Clinical	pathophys	Endocarditis, Heart failure
res. Prognosis	mical featu	Cardio pulmonary resuscitation – BCLS/ACLS
ement of	ang manag	Management Modalities
Disorders	Fulmonat	- Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary &

Subject	Hours	Content	
antifolitoria le Nursing A Nursino a caring for th Cardio borace au-Cardio secular System es Cari ac enzymes es Cari ac enzymes oring fioi er monioring, test Ech cardiographic ury angog upiy, Nuclefr		permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon Pulsations, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG / MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous Blood Transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation.	
UNIT VII	20	 Respiratory System Acid – base balance & imbalance Assessment: History & Physical Examination - Diagnostic Tests:- Pulse Oximetry, End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, Chest Radiography, Pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function, Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan 	
	earditts, H pulmonary S/ACLS tent Modali	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of 	
apy. wrary &	tholyddo (fal Eilfert - ten p	Common Pulmonary Disorders:-	

Subject	Hours	Content
ivie therapy- uits and its anagement of	ad electri non of f ration magement sate sate and and rollections ad flaps	 Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, Interstitial lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome(ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax
	n: netist	• Management Modalities:
		- Airway Management
an an an an a	i ohtsibes	 Ventilatory Management:-
olocy, Olinical res, diagnostic	patiosphy proat feat	 Invasive, non-invasive, long term mechanical ventilations
	gansMe	• Bronchial Hygiene:-
and and more	parro tata manta tara manta tara	- Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries
Pathologica	15	D BURNS
Heorderi, Inin 1990 Neomata (Respirator) come/Hyaltor nicol, Statu		 Clinical types, classification, pathophsyiology, Clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of burns

-

Subject	Hours	Content
ins erstitui lung effusion,	monie, Sta aticus, Ini se, Pleural	• Fluid and electrolyte therapy- calculation of fluids and its administration
	de obstance	Pain management
	eulosis, Pu	• Wound care
	a, Atelectar	Infection control
	llsm, Acute e, Acute re	• Prevention and management of burn complications
	konberga eks Kannaren	• Grafts and flaps
	nothorax	Reconstructive surgery
	nent Moda	Rehabilitation
UNIT VIII	10	Neonatal Paediatric Nursing
asive, long terna ilations dep breathing	he, non-hn anical veni di Hyglene: fization, c	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
pnysionerapy. reduter Costal		- Neonatal emergencies
de sontcries	age. Thora	Assessment of newborn, Low Birth' Weight infant, Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra
inical features,	O avgolotys	cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal
sia, Prognosis ,	ent, diagod	Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory
Neni, surgical		Distress Syndrome/Hyaline
eneat of burns	SPECIAL SPEC	Membrane Disease), Status asthamaticus

Subject	Hours	Content
		Congenital disorders:-
	-	Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus
		• Pediatric emergencies
-30 HRS	ica -	- Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies
		• Psychosocial issues of the child & family
		Management modalities
	understandu teaching	- Management of hypothermia, ventilatory management
UNIT IX	15	Obstetrical emergencies
	be able to	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: medical surgical and Nursing management of:
ical cere nure	ICU.	- Antepartum haemorrhage Preeclampsia, eclampsia Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage Puerperal sepsis, obstetrical shock
	le tre-minsh	salada to saladan oqual i 5. Plan and conduct essearch in crifici

SUPERVISION & MANAGEMENT, CLINICAL TEACHING, ELEMENTARY RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Total Hours: 90

Section-A	Supervision & Management	-30 HRS
Section-B	Clinical Teaching	-30 HRS
Section-C	Elementary research & Statistics	-30 HRS

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of the principles of supervision and management, clinical teaching and research.

Objectives:

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

- 1. Describe Professional trends.
- 2. Describe role of nurse in management and supervision of nursing personnel in critical care unit & ICU.
- 3. Teach nurses and allied health workers about critical care nursing.
- 4. Describe research process and perform basic statistical tests.
- 5. Plan and conduct research in critical care nursing

Subject	Hours	Content
UNIT I	20	SUPERVISION & MANAGEMENT
		Management
	and From	• Definition & Principles
	iahing Su otocols on progra	• Elements of management of critical care unit:-Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Reporting, Recording and Budgeting
UN Al Sounds of	units units udit	• ICU & critical care unit management:-Time, material & personnel
	salsoqA ppraisa	 Layout and Design of an Ideal ICU & critical care unit.
	Critically ill patients transport services	
	scales	- Planning of transport
	sts hews	- Planning Men & Material for transportation(mobile van set- up)
	pment	- Pre-hospital care (trauma site, during transportation)
0868	on & purp	□ Clinical supervision
	education g éducatio	• Introduction, definition and objectives of supervision
orends		Principles & Functions of supervision
		• Qualities of supervisors
	hics code nd practic	Responsibilities of clinical supervisors

Bubject	Hours	Content
		Practice Standards of critical care
		units
		- Policies and Procedures
	of manage	- Establishing Standing orders and Protocols
		Orientation programme for new recruits
	cel Teach	Quality Assurance Programme in
tare unit selle : Mara Is	ciación Alteritettas	critical care units
		Nursing audit
	d Design o	Performance Appraisal
	care unit.	• Principles of performanc
	III patter	lisotilatevaluation
		Tools of performance appraisal
	g of trans	- Rating scales
	ng Men &	- Checklists
	ntation(ne	- Peer reviews
		- Self appraisals
	pital cam	□ Staff development
(nou	enogensu Frogensu	Introduction & purposes
1	TOISIVI	• In-service education
	ion deli Morevis	Continuing education
UNIT II	5	Professional trends
in a start		• Introduction
ns of clinical	superviso Altites	Code of Ethics, code of profession conduct and practice standards Nursing in India

Subject	Hours	Content
), conduct)atid		• Ethical issues in critical care unit
765 (1655	Standards aming pro	• Expanding role of the nurse Specialist nurse, Nurse Practitione: etc
ncepts	hnu not	Professional organizations
UNIT III	5	Medico-Legal aspects
	lanning methods	 Legislations and regulations related to critical care
		• Consumer Protection Act (CPA)
moltelium	antierre	Negligence & Malpractice
	Tola	• Legal responsibilities of nurses
methods	i teachtag	- Bill of right of a patient Euthanasia
	eaching nroing 11	- Case studies of judgment with regard to negligence of services in the Hospital
ndents	ment of St	• Records and Reports
	10365	• Role of the nurse in Legal issues
		• Professional practice issues in the Critical Care Unit
ing knowledge.	e for assess	- Bioethical Issues in Critica Care:-
ching learning	edia in tea	Ethics, Ethical principles Withholding & withdrawing treatment, Ethical decision
	• •	making in a critical care unit

Subject	Hours	Content
	sues in cr ng role	. Code of Professional conduct and Practice Standards
UNIT IV	30	Teaching learning process
	al organi	Introduction and concepts
		 Principles of teaching and learning
	d aspects	Formulation of learning objectives
plations related		Lesson Planning
		Teaching methods
d Act (CPA)		- Lecture
sellee		- Demonstration, Simulation
a of nurses		- Discussion
of a patient.		- Clinical teaching methods
1		- Micro teaching
judgment with		- Self learning
chee of services		Evaluation
		- Assessment of Students
equiest less		- Stan development
	rial practic	o Purposes
	tare Unit	o Type
res in Critica	nical Issu	o Steps
o Tools for assessing know skill and attitude		intersection and a second state of the second
al principles whihdrawing decision	Use of media in teaching lear process	
and care unit		to strabacts of read best bulleto makin

Subject	Hours	Content
UNIT V	30	Research
Short of		• Research and research process
- Annual		• Types of Research
		Research Problem/ Question
		Review of Literature
in Chinea.		 Research approaches and design
Semina		Sampling
And Project		 Data collection: Tools and techniques
		 Analysis and interpretation of data
		Communication and utilization of Research
		• Research priorities in critical care
		□ Statistics
		 Sources and presentation of Data
		- qualitative and quantitative
		- Tabulation; frequency distribution, percentiles
		- Graphical presentation
		 Measures of central tendency- mean; median, mode
		• Measures of variance
		 Normal Probability and tests of significance
		• Co-efficient of correlation.
	-	• Statistical packages and its application
		 Preparing a research proposal
		Application of computers

TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES

(i) Methods of Teaching:

- ✤ Lecture
- ✤ Demonstration & Discussion
- ✤ Supervised practice
- Seminar
- Role play
- Workshop
- Conference
- ✤ Skill training
- Simulations
- Field visits
- ✤ Research project

(ii) A.V Aids:

- ✤ Over head projector
- ✤ Slide Projector
- Black board
- Graphic Aids
- Programmed Video shows
- Models & Specimens
- LCD projector
- Computer

(iii) Methods of Assessment:

- ✤ Written examination
- ✤ Objective type
- Short notes
- ✤ Assignments
- ✤ Case studies/care notes
- Clinical presentation
- Seminars

.

Project

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Second Classes

(xt) Prepare clinical rotation plan

Resential critical care nursing

ESSENTIAL CLINICAL/PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

(i)	Patient Care Assignments		
(ii)	Writing of Nursing care plan for assigned patients	critically	ill
(iii)	Writing case studies	• Case	5
(iv)	Case presentations	• Clini	5
(v)	Writing Observation report of various OT		
(vi)	Planned health teaching	 Proje 	3
(vii)	Project	-	1
(viii)	Clinical teaching	-	3
(ix)	Drug study		2
(x)	Conduct bedside rounds		
(xi)	Prepare clinical rotation plan		
(xii)	Prepare clinical teaching plan for students		
(xiii)	Perform clinical evaluation of students/staff		
(

- (xiv) Unit management plan- Designing
- (xv) Supervision techniques- Writing unit report, Performance appraisal, Guidance, Staff assignment, Material management
- (xvi) Maintenance of Records and Reports

Essential critical care nursing skills

I. Procedures Observed:

- (i) Echo cardiogram
- (ii) Ultrasound
- (iii) Monitoring ICP
- (iv) CT SCAN

- (v) MRI
- (vi) Pet SCAN
- (vii) Angiography
 - (viii) Cardiac cathetrisation
 - (ix) Angioplasty
 - (x) Various Surgeries
 - (xi) Any other

II. Procedures Assisted:

- (i) Monitoring ICP
- (ii) Advanced life support system
- (iii) Arterial Blood Gas.
- (iv) ECG Recording
- (v) Arterial catheterization
- (vi) Chest tube insertion
- (vii) Endotracheal intubation
- (viii) Ventilation
- (ix) Central line, Arterial line, Cardiac pacing
- (x) Use of defibrillator, Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- (xi) Endoscopy
- (xii) Dialysis-Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
- (xiii) Intra venous pylography(IVP)
- (xiv) EEG
- (xv) Bronchoscopy

III. Procedures Performed:

- (i) Neurological assessment; Glasgow coma scale
- (ii) Pulse oxymetry,

- (iii) Arterial B P monitoring
- (iv) Venous access, ABG collection monitoring
- (v) Oxygen administration, Suctioning, Respiratory therapy, Tracheotomy toilet
- (vi) Airway Management
 - a) Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b) Oxygen therapy
 - c) CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - d) Care of Tracheostomy
 - e) Endotracheal Intubation
- (vii) Care of intercostal drainage
- (viii) Nebulisation
 - (ix) Chest physiotherapy
 - (x) Monitoring of Critically ill patients clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), ECG
- (xi) Gastric Lavage
- (xii) Setting of Ventilators
- (xiii) Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score
- (xiv) Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- (xv) OG (Orogastric) tube insertion,
- (xvi) Thermoregulation- management of thermoregulation & control, Use of hypothermia machines
- (xvii) Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Monitoring fluid therapy,
- (xviii) Administration of Blood and its components.

- (xix) Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- (xx) Collection of specimens related to critical care
- (xxi) Burns: assessment, calculation of fluid-crystalloid and colloid
- (xxii) Maintenance of intake and output chart.
- (xxiii) Wound dressing and prevention of contractures
- (xxiv) Rehabilitation
- **IV. Other Procedures:**