# Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik - Editery **MUHS** M.Sc.(Nursing) – I Year **Revised Syllabus for Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing** (Applicable for student admitted from Academic Year 2015-16) Syllabus as per Board of Studies Meeting dated 16/10/2010 & 21/04/2014 & Approved by Academic Council on 24/04/2015 vide Resolution Number 31/2015.

c: \http\webconvertordeploy\input\14.139.121.179\covering\_of\_obgy\_i\_year\_2015\_06\_04\_07\_18\_23\_687.doc

#### **CLINICAL SPECALITY – I**

# **OBSTERIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING**

#### Placement: 1 st Year

#### **Hours of Instruction**

Theory : 150 Hours. Practical : 650Hours Total : 800 Hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is design to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological nursing

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a specialty
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynecological nursing
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures.
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing

### **Course Content**

1       I       Introduction to obstetric & Gynaecological nursing:       15         •       Historical and contemporary perspectives       •       Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health         •       Magnitude of maternal and child problems       •       Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors         •       Preventive obstetrics       •       National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's       •         •       Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing       •       Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practice, standing orders         •       Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice       Preview of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       20         2       II       Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:       20         •       Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       1         •       Hormonal cycles       20         3       III       Pregnancy       20         1       Naternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial       20         3       Human reproductions       20         1       Maternal adaptation	Ι	Historical and contemporary perspectives Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health Magnitude of maternal and child problems Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
2       II       Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health         9       Reveaulity, psycho socio cultural factors         9       Preventive obstetrics         9       National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's         9       Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing         9       Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practice, standing orders         9       Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice based midwifery practice         9       Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female         9       Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:         9       Genetics, teratology and counseling         9       Clinical implications         3       III         9       Pregnancy         1       Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk         9       Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline estrase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)		Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health Magnitude of maternal and child problems Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
<ul> <li>Magnitude of maternal and child problems</li> <li>Issues of maternal and child problems</li> <li>Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors</li> <li>Preventive obstetrics</li> <li>National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li>Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice &amp; gynaecological nursing</li> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serua Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>		Magnitude of maternal and child problems Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
<ul> <li>Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors</li> <li>Preventive obstetrics</li> <li>National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li>Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice &amp; gynaecological nursing</li> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological, Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Annniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>		Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
3       III       Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors       •         9       Preventive obstetrics       •       National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's       •         •       Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing       •       Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practicie, standing orders       •       Evidence based midwifery practice         •       Evidence based midwifery practice       Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing       20         2       II       Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:       20         •       Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       •       Hormonal cycles         •       Embryology       •       Genetics, teratology and counseling       20         3       III       Pregnancy       1       Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk       •       Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)       10		Sexuality, psycho socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
• Preventive obstetrics         • National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's         • Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing         • Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practice, standing orders         • Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders         • Evidence based midwifery practice         Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing         2       II         Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:       20         • Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       40         • Hormonal cycles       • Embryology         • Genetics, teratology and counseling       20         3       III       Pregnancy         1       Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial         • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk         • Foetal measure - clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)		Preventive obstetrics National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
3       III       Pregnancy       20         3       III       Pregnancy       1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial       20         3       III       Pregnancy       1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial       20		National Health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
3       III       Pregnancy         4       Maternal and obstetrical measure, identifications       20		maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's       •         •       Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing         •       Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner         •       Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders         •       Evidence based midwifery practice         Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing       20         2       II       Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:       20         •       Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       40         •       Hormonal cycles       50         •       Embryology       Genetics, teratology and counseling       20         3       III       Pregnancy       20         1       Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial       40         •       Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk       50         •       Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)		National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
<ul> <li>Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice &amp; gynaecological nursing</li> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice         <ul> <li>Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> </ul> </li> <li>2 II Human reproduction &amp; Human Sexuality:             <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 III Pregnancy         <ul> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul></li></ul>		Theories, models and Approaches applied to midwifery practice & gynaecological nursing	
a       practice & gynaecological nursing         a       Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner         a       Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders         b       Evidence based midwifery practice         Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing       20         2       II       Human reproduction & Human Sexuality:       20         c       Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female       40         c       Hormonal cycles       Embryology       6         c       Clinical implications       20         3       III       Pregnancy       20         1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial       Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk       20         3       III       Pregnancy       20		practice & gynaecological nursing	
<ul> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> <li>II Human reproduction &amp; Human Sexuality:         <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 III Pregnancy         <ul> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul></li></ul>			
midwifery practitionerLegal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders • Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing202IIHuman reproduction & Human Sexuality: • Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female • Hormonal cycles • Embryology • Genetics, teratology and counseling • Clinical implications203IIIPregnancy 1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)20		Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse	
<ul> <li>Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> <li>Human reproduction &amp; Human Sexuality:         <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>			
midwifery practice, standing ordersmidwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing2IIHuman reproduction & Human Sexuality: • Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female • Hormonal cycles • Embryology • Genetics, teratology and counseling • Clinical implications203IIIPregnancy 1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)20		midwifery practitioner	
<ul> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing</li> <li>II</li> <li>Human reproduction &amp; Human Sexuality:         <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>		Legal and Ethical issues : Code of Ethics and standards of	
Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing202IIHuman reproduction & Human Sexuality: • Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female • Hormonal cycles • Embryology • Genetics, teratology and counseling • Clinical implications203IIIPregnancy 1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)20			
2IIHuman reproduction & Human Sexuality: <ul><li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li><li>Hormonal cycles</li><li>Embryology</li><li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li><li>Clinical implications</li></ul> 203IIIPregnancy 			
<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> 3 III Pregnancy <ol> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ol>			
<ul> <li>reproduction system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> 3 III <u>Pregnancy</u> <ul> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>	II	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<ul> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>3 III Pregnancy <ol> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		5 1 5 85	
<ul> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> <li>III</li> <li>Pregnancy         <ol> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling         <ul> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 III Pregnancy         <ul> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		•	
Output• Clinical implications203III <b>Pregnancy</b> 1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)20			
3III <b>Pregnancy</b> 1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)20			
<ul> <li>1. Maternal adaptation : Physiocological , Psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure , identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>	III		5
<ul> <li>Measures: History taking, examination – General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)</li> </ul>			
• Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)			
human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto protein, Acetyl choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)		, e	
choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)		<b>1</b>	
Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)			
• Biophysical – (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count,			
Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test (NST) contraction Stress Test (CST)			
Strss Test (NST), contraction Stress Test (CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy			
Radiological examination			
		•	
interpretation of angliostic tests and nations impleations			
• Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management preparation for			
disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional			
delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing			
of transportation, prenatal counseling . role of nurse and crisis			
		ansportation prenatal counseling role of nurse and crisis	
Alternative / complementary therapies			
- Anternative / complementary merapies		rvention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer	

SR. NO.	UNIT	TOPIC	THEORY	PRACTICALS
4	IV	Normal Labor and Nursing management :	23 +2	2
		• Essential factors of labour		
		Stages and onset		
		First stage : Physiology of normal labour		
		• Use of partograph : principles, use and critical		
		analysis, evidence based studies		
		<ul> <li>Analgesia and anesthesia in labour</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Nursing management</li> </ul>		
		Second Stage		
		<ul> <li>Physiology, intrapartum monitoring</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Nursing management</li> </ul>		
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate		
		breast feeding ( guidelines of National neonatology		
		forum of India)		
		Third stage		
		Physiology and nursing management		
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing		
		management.		
		• Various child birth practice: water birth, position		
		change etc		
		• Evidence based practice in relation to labour		
		intervention		
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner		
		Alternative / complementary therapies	1.0	
5	V	Normal puerperium and nursing management	18 + 1	2
		Physiology of puerperium		
		• Physiology of lactation, lactation management,		
		exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital		
		intitative (BFHI)		
		Assessment of postnatal women		
		• Minor discomforts and complication of puerperium		
		• Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal		
		exercises Rooming in, bounding, Warm chain		
		• Evidence based studies		
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner		
6	VI	Alternative / complementary therapies Normal Newborn	18	2
U	V I		10	
		<ul> <li>Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn</li> <li>Physical and Behavioral assessment of newborn</li> </ul>		
		<ul><li>Physical and Behavioral assessment of newborn</li><li>Needs of Newborn</li></ul>		
		• Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding ,		
		Immunization, Hygiene measures, newborn nutrition		
		• Organization of neonatal care, services( Levels),		
		Transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU		
		Observation and care of newborn Parenting process		

SR. NO.	UNIT	TOPIC	THEORY	PRACTICALS
7	VII	Pharmaco dynamics in obstetrics & gynaecology:	10	
		• Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and		
		newborn		
		• Calculation of drugs dose and administration		
		• Effects of drugs used		
		• Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics		
		• Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse		
		practitioner		
		Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving		
		drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by		
		the MOHFW		
8	VIII	Family welfare services	8	2
U	· 111	Population dynamics	0	(VISIT
		<ul> <li>Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of</li> </ul>		TO IEC)
		indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality		
		rates and problems and other health problems		
		<ul> <li>Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role</li> </ul>		
		• Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all setting		
		Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner		
		• Family life education		
		• Evidence based studies		
		• Information, Education and Communication (IEC)		
		• Management information and evaluation system		
		(MIES)		
		• Teaching and supervision of health team members		
9	IX	Abortion	5	
		• Types, Causes		
		• Legislations, Clinical Rights and Professional		
		responsibility Abortion Procedures		
		Complications		
		<ul> <li>Nursing Management</li> </ul>		
		Role of Midwifery Nurse Practitioner		
10	Х	Nursing in Gynaecologic conditions:	10	
		Nursing history taking and assessment		
		Nursing process		
		<ul> <li>Gynaecological procedures</li> </ul>		
		Menstrual irregularities		
		Genital injuries		
		Uterine malformations		
11	XI	HIV / AIDS	15	
		HIV positive mother and her baby		
		Epidemiology		
		□ Screening		
		Parent to child transmission (PTCT)		
		Prophylaxis for mother and baby		
		Universal precautions and patient safety measure		
		□ ACOG & WHO guidelines, international policies &		
		the guidelines		
		□ Counseling		
		Breast feeding issues		
		National policies and guidelines		
		Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation role of		
		nurse		

#### PRACTICAL

#### Total = 650 Hours 1 week = 30 Hours Total 22 weeks = 650 Hours

Sr. No.	Deppt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
01	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	04	120
02	Labour Room	05	140
03	Postnatal Ward	03	90
04	Family Planning Clinics	01	30
05	PHC/Rural maternity settings	03	90
06	Gynae	04	120
07	Maternity OT	02	60
	Total	22 weeks	650 Hours

#### **Procedures observed**

- Diagnostic investigation : amniotecentecis, chordocentecis, chorionic, villisampling
- Infertility management: artificial reproduction: artificial insermination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures.

#### **Procedures assisted**

• Medical termination of pregnancy

#### **Procedures performed**

- Antenatal assessment –20
- Postnatal assessment-20
- Assessment during labour: use of partograph –20
- Per Vaginal examination-20
- Conduct of normal delivery-20
- Episiotomy and suturing-10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices( copper T)

#### Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

#### **Procedures performed**

- Health education, counseling and mother craft classes
- o Antenatal immunization
- Assessment of intra uterine fetal well-being
- o Universal precautions -effective infection control methods
- Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum)
- o Utilization of partograph, Cervicograph
- o Conduction of safe delivery
- Episiotomies suturing
- o Manual removal of placenta, placental examination
- $\circ$  Postnatal assessment 20
- o Management of breast engorgement, while leg
- Postnatal counseling
- o Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abcess
- o Postnatal exercise
- Newborn assessment -Ruling out congenital anomalies

- Neonatal resuscitation
- Apgar score
- Monitoring neonates
  - Clinically With monitor Capillary refill time
    - Assessment of jaundice
- Gastric lavage
- Gastric gavages
- Care of child in multi channel monitor and ventilator
- $\circ$   $\,$  Care of child in radiant, warmer and incubutator  $\,$
- o Kangaroo care
- o Anthropometrics measurement
- Neonatal reflexes
- Breast feeding
- Parental nutrition & fluid balance /infusion pump
- Feeding technique
- $\circ$  Medication
  - Oral

I.D

- I.M
- I.V
- Capillary blood sample collection
- Oxygen therapy
- Phototherpy
- Chest physiotherapy

#### METHODS OF TEACHING

#### Method of teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Seminar/Presentation
- Project work
- Field visits

#### **Methods of evaluation**

- Written Tests
- Class room /Clinical teaching
- Presentation
- Written assignments

#### Practicum

Conducted of normal deliveries = 20 No. (10 cases during I year M.Sc.(N) and 10 cases during II year M.Sc.(N).

# LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY & NEONATOLOGY

- 1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, "high Risk Maternity Nursing Manual" Edn, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
- 2. Bennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, "Myle" text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill Livingstone
- 3. Calander, R & A Miller, 'Obstetrics illustrated' IV edn, Churchill & Livigstone Newyork,1993.
- 4. Dawn C.S, "Textbook of Obstetrics and Neonatology", Dawn Books, Calcutta.
- 5. Dawn C.S, "Textbook of Gynaecologfy and contraception", Dawn Books, Calcutta.
- 6. D.C Dutta, "Text book of Obstetrics", Vth edn, New Central Agency (p) Calcutta, 2001.
- 7. D.C Dutta, "Text book of Gynaecology", Vth edn, New Central Agency (p) Calcutta, 2001.
- 8. Daftary Shrish N EL AL, "Holland and Brews Manual of Obstetrics", XVI edn, B I Churchill Livingstone PVT Ltd, New Delhi.
- 9. Dickason Elizabeth jean et al , "Maternal infant Nursing care, II edn, 1998, Mosby , ST. Louis.
- 10. GoodnerBrenda, "Concepts of Obsterics Nursing", I edn, Skidmore, Roth Publishing, INC ,1994, Texas.
- 11. Gorie Trula Myers et al", Foundations of maternal Newborn Nursing", II edn, WB Saunders Coy, Philadelphia, 1998.
- 12. Hollan and Brews", Manual of Obstetrics", BI Churchill Livingstone
- 13. Ladewing Patricia Wieland et al, "Essentials of Maternal Newborn Nursing", II edn, Addisol Wesley Nursing, NY, 1990.
- Menon Krishna & Palaniappan, "Clinical Obstetrics", IX EDN Orient Longman, 1990, Madras.
- 15. Rashmi Patil, "Instruments, Operatuions, Drugs in Obstetrics and Gynaecology", Vors Medical Publications.
- 16. Philips Celeste R, "Family centered Maternity Newborn care", III edn, Mosby New year Book, St Louis 1996.
- 17. Tindall VR, Jeffcoate's Principles of Gynaecology", Butterworth Heineman.
- 18. Wonna Donna L, Perry Shannon et al", Maternal child Nursing", 1998, Iedn, CV Mosby coy, st Louis, London.

#### LIST OF JOURNALS RECOMMENNDED

- 1. American Journal of Nursing
- 2. Health and population
- 3. Indian Journal of Nursing and Midwifery
- 4. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- 5. Journal of Pardiatrics
- 6. Journal of Family Welfare
- 7. Nursing Journal of India
- 8. Nursing Times
- 9. Paediatrics today
- 10. Paediatric clinics of India
- 11. Obstetric And Gynecology Today.

#### MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

#### M Sc NURSING : CLINICAL SPECIALITY I - OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGIC NURSING

#### FIRST YEAR

#### SCHEME OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Internal Assessment Theory					
Sl. No.	Techniques	Number	Weightage		
1	Tests Midterm (50 ma		50		
	Prefinal (75 mai	·ks)	75		
2	Other Assignment				
	Seminar (100 mar	ks)	100		
	02Journal Presentatio	n (25X2)	50		
			275		

Total Internal Assessment 25 Total External Assessment 75

## **Practical Experience Evaluation**

Sr. no.	Assignment	No.	Weightage
1	Care plan :		
	ANTENATAL	1	50
	INTRANATAL	1	50
	POSTNATAL	1	50
	NEWBORN	1	50
2	Clinical presentation:		
	ANTENATAL	1	50
	POSTNATAL	1	50
	GYNAEC	1	50
3	CASE BOOK /JOURNAL	1	30
4	Clinical evaluation:		
	Antenatal	1	100
	Postnatal	1	100
	Labour room	1	100
	Rural maternity experience	1	100
5	Examination:		
	Mid term Practical Examination	1	50
	Pre final Practical Examination	1	100
	Total		930

#### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION**

#### 1.WRITTEN EXAMINATION 2. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

#### 75 MARKS 100 MARKS

#### Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik M.Sc Nursing Clinical specialty – Obstetric and Gynaecology Nursing

#### SEMINAR EVALUATION PROFORMA

Subject:	Topic:
Name of the Student:	

Date /Time: -----

Name of the Evaluator /Guide: -----

S.No	CRITERIA	Marks allotted	Marks obtained
1	Aims and objectives	5	
2	Organisation of content	15	
	<ul> <li>Latest information</li> <li>Simple to complex</li> <li>Application of Nursing Theory</li> </ul>		
3	Presentation	50	
	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Content, relevancy</li> <li>Teaching technique</li> </ul>		
4	Audiovisual aids***	15	
5	<ul> <li>Speaker's qualities</li> <li>Appearance</li> <li>Confidence</li> <li>Communication skill</li> </ul>	5	
	<ul><li>Voice modulation</li></ul>		
6	Group discussion	5	
7	References	5	
	Total	100	

#### \*\*\*Evidence of wide reading and in depth knowledge

Remarks

Signature of student

#### Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik M.Sc Nursing Clinical specialty – Obstetric and Gynaecology Nursing

#### EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CASE PRESENTATION

**Total Score = 50** 

Sr.No.	Criteria	Marks Allotted	Marks Obtained
1	Assessment:	10	
	History taking & Physical assessment	10	
2	Disease condition in detail:		
	Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical features,	10	
	Investigations, Medical management		
3	Organization of content	04	
4	Objectives of care	08	
5	Nursing Process	10	
6	Application of Nursing theories	06	
7	Overall presentation of the case	02	

#### Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik M.Sc Nursing Clinical speciality – Obstetric and Gynaecology Nursing

#### CLINICAL EVALUATION PROFORMA

Name of the Student : ------ DURATION:------

Clinic	al Area :				
S.No	CRITERIA	4	3	2	1
1.	PERSONALITY & ATTITUDE				
	Grooming & turn out				
2 3	Able to think logically & well informed				
3	Attentive listener				
4 5	Communicate effectively				
5	Trustworthy & reliable				
6	Enthusiastic, interested & takes initiatives when situation demands				
7	Courteous, tactful & considerate in all her dealings with patient,				
	significant other team members.				
8	Displays leadership qualities				
9	Follows instructions & exhibits positive behavioural changes				
10	Complete assignments on time with self motivation & effort				
11	KNOWLEDGE				
	Possess sound knowledge of principles of obstetric Nursing				
12	Has understanding of the modern trends & current issuses in obstetric Nursing practices.				
13	Has knowledge of physiological changes during pregnancy, labour &				
	puerperium.				
14	Has adequate knowledge of diet				
15	Demonstrate evidence of self learning by current literature & seeking				
	help from experts in the field.				
16	APPLICATION & SKILL				
	Able to aaurately elicit health history				
17	Able to perform & assist in the examination diagnostic procedures T				
	treatment modalities.				
18	Displays skill in trolly setting & assisting in instrumental deliveries &				
10	other procedures.				
19	Confident & skillful in conducting normal deliveries & rendering				
20	antenatal and postnatal care of gynae patients.				
20	Make relevant observation & records & reports.				
21	Identifies risk factors & manages emergency situations effectively & promptly				
22	Works independently & makes prompt relevant decision in all situation.				
23	Sibmits assignments with self-motivation & effiorts				
24	Demonstrates sound knowledge of drugs used in Obs. And gynae				
25	practices				
25	Applies Nursing theories through Nursing process in the clinical field.				

**REMARKS:** 

#### SIGNATURE OF THE SUPERVISOR

#### SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT

# KASTURBA NURSING COLLEGE, SEWAGRAM-WARDHA EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR <u>NURSING CARE PLAN</u>

Name of the Student : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : .....

Field placement :

(Maximum Marks – 50)

SR. NO.	CRITERIA	MARKS ALLOTTED	MARKS OBTAINED	TOTAL
1	1. History taking	6		
2	2. Assessment of needs & problems	10		
3	3. Nursing process	16		
4	4. Implementation of care	10		
5	5. Follow-up care	4		
6	6. Bibliography	4		
	TOTAL	50		

N.B.: One Nursing Care Plan : 50 Marks

Remarks

Signature of Students .....

Signature of Supervisor .....