

Ph.D. syllabus

Community Health Nursing Specialty

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Unit I -Introduction:

- Historical development of Community health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees.
- Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing, Health status of the Community.
- Scope of Community Health nursing practice, Ethical and legal issues.
- Socio-cultural issues in Community Health Nursing.
- National Policies, plans and programmers, National health policy, National Population policy, National Health and welfare Programmers, National Health goal/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals (MDG)/ Strategies.
- Planning process: Five year plans, National Rural Health Mission.

Unit II -Health:

- Concepts, Issues, Determinants, Measurements.
- Alternate system for health promotion and management of health problems.
- Recent Health technology
- Health economics, Health technology, Genetics and health, Waste disposal, Eco system.

Unit III -Population Dynamics and Control:

- Demography, Transition and theories of population, National population policy, National population programmers.
- Population control and related programmers, Method of family limiting and spacing.
- Recent advancement of contraceptive Methods
- Research, Census, National Family Health Survey.

Unit IV -Community Health Nursing:

- Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Scope, Principles, Functions, Community Health Nursing Theories.
- Quality Assurance: Community Health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits, Health assessment- individuals, groups and community.

- Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse, Family nursing and Family health centered nursing approach.
- Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large, Community diagnosis, setting objectives.
- Intervention: Micro and nursing plans, operationalisation and evaluation:
- Concept, role and responsibilities of community health nurse practitioners-decision making skills, follow nursing practice standards, advanced nursing practice, professionalism, legal.

Unit V -IMNCI (integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses):

- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness, Concept, iniquities in the Indian situation.
- Rationale for evidence-based syndrome approach, Components of the integrated approach.
- Principles of integrated care, The IMNCI case management process, Outpatient management of young infants.
- Learning objectives, Assessment of sick young infants, Treatment of sick young infants.
- Outpatient management of children, Age 2 month to 5 years, Assessment of sick children,
- Checking main symptoms-Cough or difficult breathing, Diarrhea, Fever, Ear problem, malnutrition, anemia immunization etc., Assessing other problems
- Treatment of sick children, Principles of management of sick children in a small hospital.
- Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA)

Unit VI -Disaster Nursing:

- Introduction: Concept, Definition.
- Types of disaster.
- Phases of disaster.
- Disaster management: Disaster response, disaster preparedness, and disaster mitigation.
- Epidemiological surveillance and disease control.
- Team approach.
- Intersectoral approach: Vaccination, nutrition, and rehabilitation.
- Role of NGO.
- State and central Govt.

- International help and collaboration.

Unit VII -Information, Education and Communication:

- IEC: Principles and strategies, Communication skills
- Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports
- Information technology, Tele-medicine and tele-nursing.
- Journalism, Mass media, Folk media.

Unit VIII -Health care delivery system: urban and rural:

- Functions, staffing, and pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies: Village, Sub-centre, Primary health centre, Community health centre, district hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals, district family welfare bureau and tertiary care institution.
- Critical review of functioning of various levels , evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives
- Alternative system of medicine.
- Training and supervision of health workers.
- Health agencies: Roles and functions, Intersectoral coordination,

Unit IX -Epidemiology:

- Introduction – Concepts, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern epidemiology, Contribution of epidemiology, Implications, Epidemiological methods, Measurement of health and disease.
- Health policies. Epidemiological approaches: Study of disease causatives, health promotion, Levels of prevention. Epidemiology of communicable diseases and non communicable diseases. Emerging and re emerging disease epidemics. National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme. Health information system. Epidemiology study and reports. Role of community health nurse.

Unit-X-National Health and Family welfare programmers:

- Objectives, Organization/manpower/resources, Activities, goals, Intersectoral approach, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse:
- National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, National Filaria control programme .National Leprosy eradication programme, Revised National TB control programme, National programme for control of Blindness, National Iodine Deficiency control programme, National Mental Health Programme, National AIDS control programme, National Cancer control programme.

- NRHM. Health Schemes: ESI, CGHS, Health Insurance.

Unit-XI -School Health:

- Introduction: Definition, concepts and objectives Health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up. Safe environment. Services, programmers' and plans – first aid, treatment of minor ailments. Intersectoral coordination. Adolescent health. Disaster: Preparedness and management. School health records: maintenance and its importance. Role and responsibilities of community health nurse.

Unit -XII -International Health:

- Global burden of disease. Global health rules and halt disease spread. Global health priorities and programmers. International quarantine, Health tourism, International cooperation and assistance. International travel and trade. Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food. Disaster management. Migration. International Health agencies: World Health Assembly. International health issues and problems. International nursing practice standards. International health vis a vis national health. International health days and their significance.

Unit XIII -Education and Administration:

- Quality assurance. Standards, protocols, Policies and procedures. Infection control: standard safety measures. Nursing audit. Design of sub centre, primary health centre and community health centre. Staffing, supervision and monitoring performance. Budgeting. Material Management. Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health. Referral chain, community outreach services. Transportation. Public relations.

Unit -XIV –Geriatric Nursing:

- Concepts, trends, problems and issues. Aging process and changes. Theories of aging. Health problems and needs. Psycho- physical stressors and disorders. Myths and facts of aging. Health Assessment. Rehabilitation of elderly. Care of elderly. Elderly abuse. Training and supervision of care givers. Government welfare measures- programmers' for elderly and role of NGOs. Role and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community.

Unit -XV -Rehabilitation:

- Introduction: Concept, principles, trends and issues. Rehabilitation team, Modes and methods, Community based rehabilitation. Ethical issues. Rehabilitation council of India. Disability and rehabilitation – Use of various prosthetic devices. Psychological

rehabilitation, Rehabilitation of client with chronic disease conditions. Restorative rehabilitation, Vocational rehabilitation. Role of voluntary organizations. Guidance and counseling, Welfare measures. Role and responsibilities of community health nurse.

Unit -XVI -Community Mental Health:

- Magnitude, trends and issues. National Mental Health Program- Community Mental Health Programme. The changing focus of care. The Public Health model. Case management: Collaborative management. Crisis intervention. Welfare agencies. The community as a client: Primary prevention, Population at risk, Secondary prevention, Tertiary prevention. Community based rehabilitation. Human rights of mentally ill. Role of community health nurse.

Unit -XVII -Occupational Health:

- Introduction: Trends, issues, definition, aims, objectives, workplace safety. Ergonomics and ergonomic solutions. Occupational environment – Physical, social, decision making, critical thinking. Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, accidents. Occupational diseases and disorders. Measures for health promotion of workers: prevention of occupational diseases, disability limitation and rehabilitation. Women and occupational health. Occupational education and counseling. Violence at work place. Child labour. Disaster preparedness and management. Legal issues: Legislation, Labour Unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories Act, ESIS Act. Role of community health nurse and occupational health team.
- Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in service nurses.
- Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitation units.