# **SYLLABUS**

# for

# **Bachelor of Science in Post Basic Public Health Nursing**



Bangladesh Nursing and Midwifery Council

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### **Anatomy and Physiology**

Theory: 60 hrs Lab: 48 hrs Practical: 0

#### **Course Description:**

The subject is designed for strengthening the level of knowledge of students about Anatomy & Physiology, organization of human body cell, tissues organs level, musculoskeletal system, nervous system, sensory organs, respiratory system, cardio-vascular system, digestive system, urinary system, reproductive system, endocrine & metabolic system, lymphatic system & immunity and integumentary system.

#### Course objectives: -

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the structure and function of human body cell level, tissues, and organ level,
- 2. Explain the structure and function of musculoskeletal system, nervous system, sensory organs, respiratory system,
- 3. Demonstrate a good understanding about the structure and function of cardio-vascular system, digestive system, urinary system, reproductive system,
- 4. Explain the structure and function of endocrine & metabolic system, lymphatic system, immunity and integumentary system.

#### **Teaching Learning Methods:**

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Discussion
- 3. Demonstration
- 4. Lab practice

#### **Study materials:**

Skeleton, bones, organs, Models, charts, posters, reference books

## **Course Outlines**

Unit	Contents	Hours
01	Revision of Anatomy & Physiology:	4
	- Anatomical Terminology	
	- Level of Organization of the body system-	
	Chemical level	
	Cellular level	
	- Cavity of the body	
	- Composition of body	
	- Homeostasis	
	- Components of Homeostatic system	
02	Organization of Human Body Cell Level:	4
	- Cell	
	- Structure of Cell	
	<ul> <li>Gene and Genetics</li> </ul>	
	• DNA	
	- Transport Across Cell Membrane	
	- Basic Mechanism of Transport	
	- Cell Cycle	
03	Organization of Human Body Tissues, Organ and System Level:	6
	- Primary Tissue	
	- Classification of Tissues	
	Epithelial Tissue	
	Connective Tissue	
	Muscular Tissue	
	<ul> <li>Nervous Tissue</li> </ul>	
	- Organs	
	- System of Body	
04	Musculoskeletal System-skeletal system	4
	Body movement, Structure, location & position and function of -	
	- Bones	
	- Cartilage	
	- Joints and ligaments	
	Musculoskeletal System - Muscular System	
	Structure, location, position and function of-	
	- Different types of muscles	
05	Nervous System:	4
	Structure, location & position and functions of -	
	- Neuron	
	- Nerve tissues	
	- Neurotransmitter	
	- Central nervous system (CNS)	
	- Peripheral nervous system (PNS)	

06	Sensory organs:	2
00	Structure and Functions of -	2
	- Skin	
	- Tongue	
	- Nose	
	- Eyes	
	- Ears	
07	Respiratory System;	4
07	Structure, location & position and function of -	_
	- Nose, pharynx, larynx	
	- Trachea, bronchus and Bronchial tree	
	· ·	
	- Lungs: lobe and pleura	
	- Respiratory Muscles	
	- Mechanism of Respiration	
	- Transportation of Gases	
00	- Volume & Capacity	0
08	Cardio-vascular System:	8
	Structure, location, position, Composition and functions of -	
	- Heart	
	- Blood	
0.0	- Blood vessels	
09	Digestive System:	6
	Structure, location & position and functions of-	
	- Tongue, teeth, salivary gland and pharynx	
	- Esophagus	
	- Stomach	
	- Pancreas	
	- Liver	
	- Gallbladder	
	- Intestine	
10	Urinary System:	4
	Structure, location, position and functions of -	
	- Kidneys	
	- Ureters	
	- Urinary bladder	
	- Urethra	
	- Nephron	
	- Mechanism of Urine formation	
11	Reproductive System:	6
	Male reproductive system: Structure, location, position and function of –	
	- Penis and scrotum	
	- Testes	
	- Duct system	
	- Prostate gland	
	- Spermatogenesis	
	<b>Female reproductive system:</b> Structure, location, position and function of –	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1

	Enternal conitalia	
	- External genitalia	
	- Vagina	
	- Uterus	
	- Fallopian tubes	
	- Ovaries	
	- Mammary glands	
	- Menstrual cycle	
	- Oogenosis	
12	Endocrine & Metabolic System:	4
	Structure, location & position and functions of –	
	- Pituitary gland	
	- Pineal gland	
	- Thyroid gland	
	- Parathyroid gland	
	- Thymus glands	
	- Islets of Langerhans	
	- Adrenal gland	
	- Gonads (Ovary& Testis)	
	- Hormones	
	<ul> <li>Function of hormones</li> </ul>	
13	Lymphatic System & Immunity:	2
	Peripheral lymphoid organs and tissues:	
	- Lymph	
	- Lymphatic vessels	
	- Lymphatic Tissue and Organs	
	- Lymph nodes	
	Immune system:	
	- Immunology	
	- Immunity	
	- Classification of Immunity	
	- Defense mechanism	
14	Integumentary System:	2
	Structure and function of -	
	- Skin	
	- Skin layers	
	- Appendages:	
	• Hair,	
	<ul> <li>Sebaceous gland and</li> </ul>	
	Sweat gland	
	Nails	
	- Receptors of skin	
	- Receptors of skill	

## Microbiology and Pathology

Theory: 36 hrs Lab: 28 hrs Practical: 0

#### **Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide a better understanding to the students about the fundamental principles of microbiology and pathology with emphasis on the general characteristics and general properties of microorganisms, bacteria, fungi, viruses and protozoa. Practicum will cover media preparation & control of microbial growth, microbial genetic, metabolisms, drug resistance and the effects of microorganisms on the health and well-being.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to-

- 1. Demonstrate a good understanding about fundamental principles of microbiology.
- 2. Describe general characteristics of microbes and laboratory methods for identification of micro-organisms.
- 3. Understand the effects of microorganisms on the health and well-being.
- 4. Perform practicum for media preparation for isolation & control of microbial growth, microbial genetic, metabolisms, drug resistance on health and wellbeing.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Demonstration
- 5. Lab practice

## **Course Outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Revision of microbiology and Parasitology:	2
	History of microbiology	
	Classification of microorganism	
	Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells	
	Characteristics and difference of Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells	
2	2.1 Bacteriology	2
	Bacteria	
	<ul> <li>Morphological classification</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Morphology</li> </ul>	
	General properties	
	Structure- Essential and nonessential component	
	2.2 Bacteriology	4
	Bacterial structure-	
	Essential components	
	• Cell wall	
	Cytoplasmic membrane	
	<ul> <li>Mesosome</li> </ul>	
	Cytoplasm	
	• Ribosome	
	• Granules	
	Nucleoid	
	2.3 Bacteriology	2
	Bacterial structure	
	Nonessential components	
	• Capsule	
	• Fimbria	
	• Flagella	
	• Spores	
	Slime layer	
	2.4 Bacteriology	2
	Bacterial	
	Toxin & Toxoid	
	<ul> <li>Difference between Endotoxins and Exotoxin</li> </ul>	
	Difference between Toxin & Toxoid	
	2.5 Bacteriology	4
	Bacterial growth and Multiplication	
	Physical and Chemical requirement	
	Bacterial growth curve	
	2.6 Bacteriology	2
	Bacterial Culture medias	
	Classification	
	Description- different types	

3 Virology	
Virus	2
• Definition	
General properties	
<ul> <li>Different parts of virus/ Viral Str</li> </ul>	ructure
Differences between Bacteria an	
Classification	d viius
Principal type of pathogenic viru	as and disassa
4 Mycology	is and disease 2
Fungus	2
Morphological classification	
General characteristics	
<ul> <li>Important fungal disease with the</li> </ul>	eir causative organism
5 5.1 Parasitology	2
Parasite	
• Classify	
Host & its classification	
Association between host and pa	racita
<ul> <li>Difference between host and par</li> </ul>	
5.2 Parasitology	2
Protozoa	
General characteristics	
Difference between protozoa & records a series of the control	metazoa
Important disease caused by Pro	
Difference between Amoebic &	
5.3 Parasitology	2
Metazoa	
Definition	
Classification of Helminthes	
General characteristics of Helmi	nthes
Nematodes	
Lifecycle of Ascaris Lumbricoid	s
Lifecycle of Ancylostoma Duode	
6 Immunology	2
Immunity	_
<ul> <li>Definition</li> </ul>	
Classification	
Difference between active immu	nity and passive immunity
Antigen and Antibody	
Immunization Schedule in Bangle	ladesh
7 Pathology	6
•	response to injury, Causes of cell
injury, types of cell injury	, J. J.,
	Hypertrophy, Atrophy Metaplasia

- Definition of inflammation, Causes types, events of inflammation, Chemical mediators
- Definition of oedema. hearrhoage, Shock, Shock, Shock, Shock, Shock, inchaemis, infection, thrombosis and embolism
- Definition of Neoplasia, benign and malignant neoplasm, Factors causing neoplasm.
- Collection of urine for routine, Chemical and microscopic examination
- Collection of Stool for routine, Chemical and microscopic examination.
- Total count of RBC, WBC, Platelet, differential count of WBC, Circulating eosinophil count Malaria parasite
- Study and morphology of RBC and WBC estimation of Hb% (Shali's & Cyanmeth hemoglobin Methods)
- ESR in Westergren and Wintrobe methds.
- Description of different Anaemia, Jaundice and Leukaemia.
- Blood grouping and Rh factors Cross matching and Coomb's test (Direct and Indirect)

#### Comprehensive Nursing and Pathophysiology

Theory: 260 hrs

**Lab:** 0

Practical: 480 hrs

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students about basic human needs, nursing process, nursing care plan, fluid & electrolyte balance and imbalance, acid base balance & imbalance, nature of disease and pathogenesis, drugs and drug administration, alteration of digestive, neurological, respiratory, cardio-vascular, function of skin and venereal disease, common eye problem, endocrine diseases, oncological disease, nephrology and urological diseases, cardio-pulmonary disorders, emergency management and concepts related to aging peoples.

Unit 1-6 of course syllabus will be studied by both departments (Nursing and Public Health Nursing) together.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and skills about basic human needs, nursing process and nursing care plan
- 2. Identify fluid & electrolyte balance and acid base balance
- 3. Describe about drugs, drug administration, side effects and drug calculations,
- 4. Understand acute and chronic medical surgical illness with their nursing care procedures
- 5. Understand pathophysiology of acute and chronic diseases
- 6. Describe metabolic, endocrine disorders and digestive disorders
- 7. Explain the cardiovascular and respiratory disease
- 8. Describe urinary and cancer disease
- 9. Demonstrate knowledge and skills about emergency drugs therapy, trauma and accident and critical care
- 10. Acquire knowledge about concepts related to aging peoples

## **Teaching-learning Methods:**

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Demonstration
- 5. Clinical teaching
- 6. Role play7. Case study

## **Course Outlines** 1st year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction:	6
	<ul> <li>Concept of comprehensive nursing</li> </ul>	
	- Definition of Nurse &nursing	
	- Goal of Nursing	
	- Nursing as a profession	
	- Nursing as a science	
	- Unique function of a Nurse	
	- Competencies of a professional Nurse	
	- Current issues in nursing	
	- Legal and ethical aspects of nursing	
2	Basic human needs:	2
	- Definition	
	- Abraham Maslow's Theory	
	- Virginia Henderson's Theory	
3	Nursing process:	6
	- Definition	
	- Purposes	
	- Advantages&	
	- Components:	
	<ul> <li>Assessment</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Nursing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis</li> </ul>	
	• Plan	
	Implantation and	
	Evaluation	
	Nursing care plan:	
	- Definition	
	- Purposes	
	- Elements and	
	- Principles	
	- Format of Nursing care plan	

4	Fluid & Electrolyte balance:	6
	- Fluid & electrolytes	
	- Homeostatic mechanism	
	Fluid & Electrolyte imbalance:	
	- Definition	
	- Etiology	
	- Sign & Symptoms	
	- Diagnostic procedure	
	- Probable complications	
	- Medical and Nursing Management	
	Acid base Balance & Imbalance:	
	- Metabolic Acidosis	
	- Metabolic Alkalosis	
	- Respiratory Acidosis	
	- Respiratory Alkalosis	
5	Nature of disease and pathogenesis	4
6.	Drugs:	10
	- Drug administration	
	- Generic name, trade name, action, uses, contra-indications and side	
	effects	
	<ul> <li>Factors affecting drug action</li> </ul>	
	- Medication calculations	
	• Conversions –	
	Conversions within systems	
	Conversions from one system to another	
	Dose calculations	

#### **Community Health Nursing**

Theory: 260 hrs

**Lab:** 0

Practical: 480 hrs

#### **Course Description:**

The course is essential for public health nurses for providing depth understanding about changing concepts of community health nursing in the community; understanding in public health nursing, responsibility of nurses in early case finding, health assessment and health education based on principles of primary health care, the health care delivery system of Bangladesh & universal health coverage, nursing process, approach and care to the individual, family and community, home visiting, school health, dental health environmental and occupational health assessment strategies, diagnostic procedures, and pharmacological principles, health determinants emergency & disaster management, acute and chronic medical surgical illness, metabolic and endocrine disorders, digestive disorders, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, urinary disease, allergic conditions, care of cancer patient, emergency drugs therapy, trauma and accident, critical care and palliative care for peaceful death; and rehabilitative care of an individuals and their families in any setting.

Unit 1-6 of course syllabus will be studied by both departments (Nursing and Public Health Nursing) together.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of the subject the student will be able to:

- 1. Define the changing concepts of community health nursing,
- 2. Explain the principles of primary health care and nurses' roles in primary health care team,
- 3. Explain health care delivery system of Bangladesh and Universal health coverage, Linkage between community health nursing and primary health care,
- 4. Understand and utilize community approaches to identify the basic health needs of the patients and prioritize those needs to carry out nursing care for acute and chronic health related problems,

- 5. Discuss the preventive, curative, promotive and rehabilitative care at hospital, clinic and community by using nursing process,
- 6. Plan, implement and evaluate specific community health program such as home visiting, school health, dental health, family health, occupational & environmental health and care for long term illness,
- 7. Understand the health care delivery system of Bangladesh,
- 8. Define the concept of disaster and its management, impact and response and nurse role during emergency and disaster,
- 9. Describe metabolic, endocrine disorders and digestive disorders,
- 10. Explain the cardiovascular and respiratory disease,
- 11. Describe urinary and cancer disease,
- 12. Demonstrate knowledge and skills about emergency drugs therapy, trauma and accident and critical care.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Clinical teaching
- 5. Field Trip/Visit
- 6. Role play
- 7. Case study

## Course Outlines 1<sup>st</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Course orientation	6
	<ul> <li>Introduction to Community health nursing:</li> <li>Definition of community, community health, community health Nursing and community health nurse</li> <li>types of community, components of community, characteristics of community,</li> <li>functions of community</li> <li>Qualities of a community health nurse</li> <li>Competencies for community health nursing,</li> <li>Nurses Roles in providing community health nursing:</li> <li>Care provider, health educator, willing advocator, adviser, counselor, sensitized observer, organizer &amp; manager, decision maker, &amp; participator in the community planning &amp; action</li> </ul>	
2	Primary health care (PHC):	6
	<ul> <li>Definition of PHC</li> <li>Components of PHC</li> <li>Principles of PHC</li> <li>Approaches of PHC strategies</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of a community health nurse in PHC</li> <li>Linkage between community health nursing and primary health care</li> <li>Sustainable development goals (SDGs)</li> </ul>	
3	Community diagnosis:	4
	<ul> <li>Definition of community diagnosis</li> <li>Purpose Of community diagnosis</li> <li>Steps Of community diagnosis</li> <li>Community treatment nurse</li> </ul>	
4	Community health program:	4
	<ul> <li>Home visiting,</li> <li>Importance of home visit</li> <li>Reasons of home visit</li> <li>Principles of home visit</li> <li>Advantages of home visit</li> <li>Components of home visit</li> <li>School health programme, dental health,</li> <li>Family health, occupational &amp; environmental health and care for long term illness.</li> </ul>	

5	The health care delivery system of Bangladesh:	4
	- Concept	'
	- Level/Triage:	
	• Primary	
	• Secondary	
	• Tertiary	
	• Super-specialized	
	Universal Health Coverage	
	- Introduction	
	- Definition	
	- Universal Health Coverage: Bangladesh Perspective	
6	Disaster:	10
	- Introduction	
	- Definition	
	- Types	
	- Disaster management:	
	- Mass casualty management	
	- Triage	
	- Disaster impact and responses	
	- Relief phase	
	- Prevention and control of disaster related communicable disease	
	- Rehabilitation	
	- Disaster mitigation	
	- Nurses' role during disaster and Emergency	
	- Disaster preparedness	
7	Process of community health nursing:	8
	Definition, nature and implication of nursing process.	
	Component of nursing process:	
	• Assessment	
	• Diagnosis	
	• Planning	
	• Implementation	
	• Evaluation	
8	Nurses' contributions in community-oriented nursing:	6
	- Health promotion	
	- Disease prevention and control	
	- Health maintenance	
	Health restoration	
9	Health Agencies:	4
	- National	
	- International	
	- Voluntary health agencies	
	- Staff management and development in community health nursing	
10	Health policy:	4
	- Concept of health policy	

	- National health policy	
11	Concept of individual and family health	8
	- Health behavior of an individual in the community	
	- Modification of life style	
	- Care of clients across life span	
	- Infant and children, adolescent, adult and elderly	
12	<b>Family health nursing-</b> Family process, factors influencing family health, nursing	4
	care of families	
13	Health care delivery indicators:	4
	-Utilization rate	
	- Indicators of social & mental health	
	- Environmental indicators	
	-Socio economic indicators, indicators of quality of life	
14	Health Team:	4
1.	- Health team	
	- Members of health team	
	- Functions of health team	
	- Role and responsibilities community health nurses within the health team	
15	Environment health issues	10
	Urbanization, Water, air, housing, lighting, ventilation, sanitation, refuse disposal,	
	radiation, noise.	
16	<b>Hygiene:</b> Definition, type, factors responsible for personal hygiene, Diseases due to	4
	lack of hygiene.	
17	Communicable Definition, types, causative factors, incidence & prevalence, clinical	22
	features, management and preventive measures of:	
	- Hepatitis	
	- Cholera	
	- Diahorrea	
	- Tuberculosis	
	- Malaria	
	- Gullen - Berry Syndromes (GBS)	
	- Enteric fever	
	- Dermatitis	
	- Worm infestation	
	- Pneumonia	
10	- Meningitis	
18	Non-communicable disease: Definition, types, causative factors, incidence &	4
	prevalence, clinical features, management and preventive measures of:	
	- Rheumatic fever	
	- Rheumatic Heart disease	

## **Course Outlines**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
01	Demography:	4
	- Definition	
	- Concept and scope,	
	- Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.	
	- Demographic rate and ratio.	
02	Model of health and illness:	4
	- Health-wellness model	
	- Agent-host and environmental model	
	- Health belief model	
	- Health promotion model	
03	Community Mental Nursing:	4
	- Promotional measures of mental health in community	
	- Preventive measure of mental illness in the community	
	- Roles of nurse in community mental health programe	
04	Cardiovascular Diseases:	18
	- Hypertension	
	- Ischemic Heart disease	
	- Myocardial Infraction	
	- Arthrosclerosis	
	- Myocarditis	
	- Endocarditis	
	- Pericarditis	
	- Vulvular Disease	
0.7	- CCF	1.0
05	Endocrine Diseases:	10
	- Diabetes- Diabetics Incipitus, Diabetics Mellitus	
	- Cushing Syndrome	
	- Addison's Disease	
	<ul><li>Hyperthyroidism</li><li>Hypothyroidism</li></ul>	
06		16
00	Oncological Disease: Definition, types, causative factors, incidence & prevalence, trends, clinical features, management and preventive measures of:	10
	- Tumors	
	- Lung Cancer	
	- Colorectal Cancer	
	- Breast Cancer	
	- Cervical Cancer	
	- Esophageal Cancer	
	- Leukemia	
	- Ovarian Cancer	
	- Ca Stomach	

07	Nephrology and Urological Diseases:	16
	- Renal failure- Acute and Chronic	
	- Dialysis	
	- Nephritis	
	- Nephrotic Syndrome	
	- Lupus Nephritis	
	- Glomeruli-nephritis	
	- Cystitis	
	- Enlarge Prostate	
08	Cardio-pulmonary Disorders	14
	- Asthma	
	- Bronchitis	
	- COPD	
	- Cor-pulmonal	
	- Emphysema	
	- Plural effusion	
	- Lung abscess	
09	Emergency Management:	10
	- Accident	
	- Trauma	
	- Head Injury	
	- Burn	
	- Thundering	
	- Snake bites	
	- Drowning	
	- CPR	
10	Concepts, theories related to aging Peoples	6
	- Assessment and nursing strategies	
	- Health and illness	
	- Health promotion	
	- Care for the elderly.	
	- Elderly abuse	
	- Mental health service for elderly peoples in community	
11	School health nursing	2
	Definition, objectives, importance, function, health problems of	
	school children, role of a PHN in school health programme	
12	Dental health	2
	- Dental carries	
	- Dental Hygiene	
13	Occupational health	4
	Definition, objectives, occupational environment, occupational health hazards,	
	/diseases, prevention of occupational diseases, WHO and ILO health and safety	
	regulations, role of a occupational health nurse,	

#### **Nutrition, Nutritional Assessment and Biochemistry**

Theory: 60 hrs Lab: 32 hrs Practical: 48 hrs

#### **Course Description:**

The course is designed for the improvement of nurses' level of understanding about Nutrition, Nutritional Assessment and Biochemistry, food, nutritional standards, balance diet, major nutritional problems, human needs of nutrients across the life span, breast feeding, weaning food, menu planning, nutritional assessment, growth & development, therapeutic diet, special diet in certain medical conditions, food preservation, contamination of food, legal and ethical issues in selecting food

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the subject the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge in Nutrition, Nutritional Assessment and Biochemistry, food, nutritional standards, balance diet and menu planning therapeutic diet, breast feeding & weaning food.
- 2. Identify major nutritional problems, human needs of nutrients across the life span
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge and skills on breast feeding, weaning food, and growth & development,
- 4. Develop ability in nutritional assessment, therapeutic diet, special diet in certain medical conditions
- 5. Acquire knowledge about food preservation and prevention of contamination of food
- 6. Maintain Legal and ethical issues for professional standard.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Role play
- 5. Demonstration
- 6. Simulation exercise
- 7. Case study
- 8. Field trip

## **Course outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Revision of Nutrition, Nutritional Assessment and Biochemistry	4
	- Introduction to nutrition, Nutrient, Food, Diet and Dietetics	
	- Criteria of good nutrition	
	- Significant roles of nutrition on health	
	- Prevalence of nutritional deficits and nutritional related health problems	
	in Bangladesh	
2	Food:	
	- Elements of food	8
	<ul> <li>Carbohydrate</li> </ul>	
	• protein	
	• fats	
	• vitamins	
	<ul> <li>minerals and</li> </ul>	
	• water	
	- Functions of food	
	- Digestion, absorption and utilization of carbohydrate, protein and fat.	
3	Nutritional standard	6
	- Energy storage in the body	
	- Energy& calorie value requirements of an individual	
	- Energy & calorie value requirements of a group or family	
	- Recommended dietary allowance (RDA)	
	- Calculating food requirements	
4	Balance diet:	2
	- Definition	
	- Principles of Balance diet	
	- Criteria of Balance diet	
	- Factors related to preparing Balance diet	
5	Major Nutritional Problems:	8
	- Definition, causes, Clinical features, treatment and preventive measures	
	of-	
	Marasmus	
	<ul> <li>Kwashiorkor</li> </ul>	
	Night Blindness	
	Xerophthalmia	
	Nutritional Anaemia	
	• Goitre	
	- Ongoing program for preventing malnutrition in Bangladesh	

6	Human needs of nutrients across the life span	2
	- Infancy	
	- Childhood	
	- Adolescent	
	- Adulthood	
	- Adult	
	- Elderly	
	- Pregnancy	
	- Lactation	
7	Breast Feeding & Weaning food	4
	- Colostrums	
	- Exclusive Breast feeding	
	- Weaning food	
8	Menu planning	2
	- Definition	
	- Purposes of Menu planning	
	- Importance of learning of preparing menu for nurses.	
9	Nutritional assessment	2
	- Direct Assessment	
	- Indirect assessment	
10	Growth& Development	4
	- Concept of Growth & Development	
	- Growth & Development factors	
	- Road to health card	
	- GOBIFFF	
11	Therapeutic diet	2
	- Definition	
	- Purposes of therapeutic diet	
12	Special diet in certain medical conditions	8
	- Diabetes mellitus	
	- Cardiovascular diseases	
	- Renal disease	
	- Liver disease	
13	Food Preservation	4
	Cooking Process	
	Food Hygiene	
14	Contamination of food	2
	- How to prevent wastage of food and contamination of food	
	- Nurses' role in prevention of contamination & wastage of food	
15	Legal and ethical issues in selecting food	2

#### **Epidemiology**

Theory: 60 hrs
Lab: 0
Practical: 0
Course Description:

This course has been included for better understanding about epidemiology, epidemiological measurement tools, epidemiological triads, epidemiological study methods, concept of health & disease, social determinants of health, surveillance, screening, and role of nurses in communicable & non- communicable diseases and its control & prevention

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the subject the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand about epidemiology, epidemiological measurement tools, epidemiological triads, epidemiological study methods,
- 2. Discuss concept of health & disease, social determinants of health, surveillance and screening,
- 3. Explain communicable & non- communicable diseases and its control & prevention.
- 4. Describe the role of nurses in prevention and control of communicable & Non communicable diseases.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Role play
- 5. Demonstration
- 6. Simulation exercise
- 7. Case study
- 8. Field visit

## **Course outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction of epidemiology	6
	- Historical background	
	- Definition	
	- Aims and uses of epidemiology	
	- Differentiate epidemiology and clinical medicine	
	- Components of epidemiology	
	- Epidemiological Terms	
2	Tools of epidemiology Measurement	4
	- Rate	
	- Ratio	
	- Proportion	
	- Incidence	
2	- Prevalence	
3	Concept of epidemiological triads	4
	- Agent	
	- Host	
4	- Environment	
4	Concept of epidemiological study methods	6
	- Definition	
	- Objectives	
	- Types	
	- Uses & advantage —disadvantage	
_	- Differentiate with each other	
5	Concept of health & disease - Dimension of health	6
	- Health Indicators	
	- Disease	
	<ul><li>Cycle of occurring disease</li><li>Mode of transmission.</li></ul>	
	Natural history of disease     Disease jackers	
6	Disease iceberg  Social determinants of health	2
U	- Introduction	2
	- The importance of considering the social determinants of health	
	- The importance of considering the social determinants of health	
7	Concept of surveillance	4
	Definition	, i
	Objective or purposes of surveillance	
	Types of surveillance	
	Sources of surveillance.	
8	Concept of Screening	4

	- Definition	
	- Objective or aims of screening	
	- Types of screening	
	- Criteria for screening	
	- Uses of screening	
	- Differentiate screening & diagnostic test.	
9	Control & prevention of communicable & non-communicable disease	4
	- Process of controlling	
	- Prevention	
	- Definition	
	- Level of prevention	
	- Immunization	
	- Role of nurses in prevention and control of communicable & non-	
	communicable diseases.	
9	Communicable Diseases: Definition, types, causative factors, incidence	20
	&prevalence, clinical features, management and preventive measure of:	
	- Chicken pox	
	- Measles	
	- Influenza	
	- Mumps	
	- Diphtheria	
	- Whooping Cough	
	- SARS	
	- Dengue	
	- Chikun gunya	
	- Rabies	
	- Anthrax	
	- Poliomyelitis	
	- Leprosies	
	- Avian fluenza	
	- Bird flu	
	- Tetanus	

#### **Behavioral Science**

Theory: 80 hrs

Lab: 0 Practical: 0

#### **Course description:**

The courses has been organized to raise the competencies of students about behavioral science, social structure and its relationship in the society, religions, social movements, culture, health beliefs and practices, folk and traditional healers, social and behavior change communication, concept of Psychology, psychological theories, motivation, Erikson's psychosocial stages of development, personality, sexuality and sexual orientation and life crisis.

#### **Course objectives:**

Upon the completion of the subject the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand behavioral science, social structure and its relationship in the society, religions, social movements, culture, health beliefs and practices
- 2. Understand about folk and traditional healers, social and behavior change communication
- 3. Explain the concept of Psychology, psychological theories, motivation, Erikson's psychosocial stages of development
- 4. Describe about personality, sexuality and sexual orientation and life crisis.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Demonstration
- 5. Field visit

## **Course outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction to Behavioral Science	6
	- Concept of behavioural science	
	- Relationship between social science and psychology.	
2	Social structure	8
	- Concept of Social science	
	- Social unit	
	- Social class	
	- Social status and economic status	
	- Sociocultural & behavioural characteristics	
	- Social factors in community life	
	- Social laws and regulations	4
3	Social structure and its relationship in the society	4
	Family unit	
	- Roles and relationships of family members	
	- Socialization within family	
	<ul> <li>Perceptions of health and illness in family situation</li> </ul>	
	- Patterns of care for a sick person in the family	
4	Religions	2
	- Impact of religion on health and health care	
5	Social movements and initiatives regarding emerging and re-emerging health-	4
	related issues in Bangladesh	
6	Culture	4
	- Definition and Terminology	
	- Components or elements of culture:	
	• Norms,	
	• values,	
	• beliefs,	
	• habits,	
	• customs,	
	- cultural integration.	
	- Cultural factors of Bangladesh.	
7	Health beliefs and practices	6
	- Meaning and value of health	
	- Local practices for maintenance of health, treatment of disease, and	
	care of the sick	
	- Beliefs about food and nutrition	

8	Folk and traditional healers	4
	Types of healers in Bangladesh	
	-Ayurvedic	
	-Homeopathic	
	-Religious	
	-Unani	
	-Examples of how traditional healers are used by people for health	
	care	
9	Social and Behavior Change Communication:	10
	- Background	10
	- Steps	
	- Enabling factors	
	- Theories	
	- Strategies	
	- Implications	
	- Types of Communication Behavior	
	- Four basic styles of communication:	
	Aggressive	
	• Passive	
	Assertive and	
	- Passive-aggressive	
	- Features of successful behavior change communication	
	- Behavior Change Communication campaign	
10	Concept of Psychology	4
	- Significance of psychology to the nursing profession	
	- Evolution of psychology (from structuralism to neuropsychology)	
11	Concept of Psychological Theories	4
	- Types of Psychological Theories	
	- Importance of Psychological Theories	
	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
12	Motivation	4
	- Introduction to motivation	
	- Importance of motivation	
	- Types of motivation	
13	Erikson's psychosocial stages of development throughout the lifespan	2
	stage—	
	- Infancy	
	- Toddler (year 1-3)	
	- Pre-school (year 3-5)	
	- Middle childhood (year 5-12)	
	- Adolescent	
	- Early adulthood	
	- Middle adulthood	
	- Late adulthood.	

14	Psychological theories	6
	- Biological bases of behaviors	
	- Common behavioral theories	
	- Social-learning theories	
	- Stress-coping theories	
15	Personality	4
	- Significance	
	- Types of personality. (Introvert-extrovert)	
	- Personality traits	
	- Personality development	
16	Sexuality and sexual orientation	4
17	Life crisis	4

#### **Nursing Education and Curriculum Development**

Theory: 200 hrs

**Lab:** 0

Practical: 432 hrs

#### **Course Description:**

The course has been organized to develop the competencies of students about concept and history of nursing education, current trends in nursing education, different terminologies, learning, teacher and teaching, teaching methods, teaching aids, assessment and evaluation nature and purposes of curriculum and curriculum development, philosophy of nursing education, educational objective, curriculum development process, task analysis, learning experience, nursing education and clinical placement audit.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of the prescribed contents participants will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of nursing education, learning and different terminologies
- 2. Define teacher and teaching, teaching methods, teaching Aids
- 3. Explain the concept of assessment and evaluation and their different types
- 4. Explain the nature and purposes of curriculum and curriculum documents
- 5. Explain the importance of philosophy in nursing education and educational objectives
- 6. Demonstrate a good understanding about the process of curriculum development, task analysis, learning experience
- 7. Explain the significance of nursing education and clinical placement audit.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Role play
- 5. Simulation
- 6. Peer group assessment
- 7. Field visit

## Course outlines 1<sup>st</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Concept and history of nursing education	2
2	Current trends in nursing education	2
3	Different terminologies:	8
	<ul> <li>Definition of various terminologies commonly used or related to the</li> </ul>	
	subject	
	<ul> <li>Concept, purpose, Aims and process of education</li> </ul>	
	- Types of education	
	- Formal/non-formal/Informal education	
4	Learning:	8
	- Concept of learning	
	- Principles of learning	
	- Principles of adult learning	
	- Learning process	
	- Level of learning	
5	- Learning theory  Teacher	8
3	- Quality of a teacher	0
	- Function of teacher	
	- Roles of teacher	
	Instructional role	
	Faculty role	
	Individual role	
	Community role	
	Professional role	
6	Responsibilities of a nurse teacher	6
	- Diagnosis of learning needs	
	- Analysis of learning needs	
	<ul> <li>Helping students to learn</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Checking that the learning has occurred</li> </ul>	
	- Taking responsibilities for students' welfare	
7	Teaching:	14
	<ul> <li>Concept of teaching</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Purpose of teaching</li> </ul>	
	- Teaching techniques	
	Classroom management	
	Regulation of physical environment	
L	1 0	1

	Handling attendance	
	Regulation of activities	
	<ul> <li>Handling instructional materials</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Factors influencing teaching (Factors related to teacher, students,</li> </ul>	
	strategies & others)	
	- Teaching approaches	
8	Teaching methods:	12
0		12
	<ul><li>Selection of appropriate Teaching Methodologies</li><li>Brain storming</li></ul>	
	- Lecture method	
	- Discussion method	
	- Clinical teaching	
	- Demonstration method	
9	Teaching Aids:	14
	-Types	
	-Importance of teaching aids	
	-Preparation handout, posters, Charts, & transparency	
	-Use of teaching aids	
	-Multimedia, White board, Chalk board, Marker pen OHP, Flip chart	
10	Lesson plan:	12
	- lesson plan	
	<ul> <li>Develop a ideal lesson plan format</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Concept of microteaching</li> </ul>	
11	The nature and purposes of curriculum and curriculum documents:	12
	- Curriculum & syllabus	
	<ul> <li>Purposes of curriculum development</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Difference between curriculum &amp; syllabus</li> </ul>	
	- Components of curriculum	
	<ul> <li>Functions of curriculum</li> </ul>	
12	The nature and purposes of curriculum & curriculum documents:	12
	<ul> <li>Major factors influence on curriculum development</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Need for curriculum revision/ change</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Level of curriculum planning</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Factors influence on curriculum planning</li> </ul>	
	- Meaning of knowledge, attitude & skills	

# Course outlines 2<sup>nd</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
	Teaching methods:	10
	- Simulation	
	Simulation exercise	
	Peer assessment	
	- Snowball	
	- Role play	
	- Field trip/Field visit	
	- Case study	
	- Jocks	
	Philosophy of nursing education:	10
	- Meaning of Philosophy	
	- Important Philosophies of Education	
	Idealism	
	Naturalism	
	Pragmatism	
	Existentialism	
	Realism	
	Humanism	
	- Educational psychology	
	Educational Objective	12
	- Meaning and Importance	
	- According to Mary McGuire (1963)	
	Types	
	Elements	
	Quality (SMART)	
	- According Bloom Taxonomy (1956)	
	<ul> <li>Level of educational objectives</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Formulation of the educational objectives</li> </ul>	
4	The nature and purposes of curriculum and curriculum documents:	8
	<ul> <li>Statutory body &amp; its function</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Curriculum Committee and its purposes</li> </ul>	
	- Core curriculum	
	- Standard	
5	Curriculum development process:	8
	- Stages of Curriculum process	
	- Steps in curriculum construction	
	- Steps of curriculum development/phases of curriculum development	

6	Task analysis	6
	- Concept	
	- Importance of Task analysis	
	- Process of task analysis	
	- Enabling factors and performance skills	
7	Learning Experience	6
8	Nursing Education Audit	4
9	Clinical Placement audit	2
10	Level of construction of question	4
11	Assessment:	4
	- Concept	
	- Types	
	- Purpose	
	- Steps	
	- Methods	
	<ul> <li>Criteria for effective Assessment</li> </ul>	
12	Tools of assessment:	4
	- Written examination	
	- Oral examination	
	<ul> <li>Performance test</li> </ul>	
13	Evaluation of Clinical Practice of Nursing	6
	- Concept	
	- General issues in assessment of clinical evaluation	
	- Clinical evaluation	
	- Assessing clinical performance	
	- Clinical evaluation process	
	<ul><li>Classification of clinical evaluation</li><li>Types of observation tools</li></ul>	
14	Educational Administration	6
14		U
	<ul><li>Educational Administration Meaning</li><li>Aims and Objectives</li></ul>	
	- Aims and Objectives - Elements of educational administration	
	- Functions	

#### **Nursing Administration and Management**

Theory: 160 hrs Lab: 0

Practical: 144 hrs

#### **Course Description:**

This course is designed to develop students' capacity about Nursing Administration and Management, planning, decision making, organizing, staffing, directing and leading, leader and leadership, communication and interpersonal relationship, controlling, nursing audits, inventory management, record and reports, coordinating, supervision, budgeting, power and authority in nursing, delegation of authority, time management, educational administration in nursing, job description, procurement, organizational change, organizational conflicts, problem solving, staff development, quality control, concept of employees welfare and social security, Bangladesh Service Rules (BSRs), office management & time value of money, legal and ethical aspect of nursing.

#### **Course Objective:**

Upon completion of this unit the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain Nursing Administration and Management, planning, decision making, organizing, staffing, directing and leading, leader and leadership
- 2. Explain administrative communication and interpersonal relationship, controlling, organizational change, organizational conflicts, problem solving, staff development
- 3. Understand nursing audits, inventory management, record and reports, coordinating, supervision, budgeting
- 4. Describe power and authority in nursing, delegation of authority, time management, educational administration in nursing, job description
- 5. Describe procurement, quality control, concept of employee's welfare and social security, Bangladesh Service Rules (BSRs), legal and ethical aspect of nursing.
- 6. Discuss about office management & time value of money.

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Field Visit
- 5. Role play
- 6. Simulation

# Course Outlines 1st year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction to Nursing Administration and Management:	26
	Nursing Administration and Management:	
	- Current issues in Nursing	
	- Principles of Administration and Management	
	- Administration and Management for profit and nonprofit organization	
	- Basic characteristics of Administration and Management	
	- Importance of Administration and Management	
	- Resource Management	
	Human	
	<ul> <li>Physical</li> </ul>	
	• Financial	
	• Time	
	<ul> <li>Information</li> </ul>	
	- Elements of Administration and Management	
	- Essential resources for Administration and Management	
	- Administration and Management process:	
	<ul> <li>Planning</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decision making</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Organizing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Staffing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Directing &amp; Leading and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Controlling</li> </ul>	
	- Nature and scopes of Administration and Management	
	- Levels of Administration and Management	
	Top level	
	Middle level	
	Front level	
	- Management Skills at deferent levels	
	- Differences between Administration and Management	
	- Theories of Administration and Management	
	Historical development theory	
	Classical Theory	
2	Planning:	6
	- Elements of Planning in Hierarchical nature	
	- Purposes, Benefits & Guidelines	
	- Planning for hospital nursing services	
	Plan:	
	- Reactive/proactive plan	
	- Contingency plan	

	- Operational plan	
	- Strategic plan	
3	Decision making	4
3	- Types of decision	-
	- Decision strategies	
	- Models of Decision making	
	- Decision making tools	
	- Barrier of Decision making	
	- Decision making process/Steps in nursing	
4	Organizing	12
7	- Organizational structure in nursing	12
	- Nature of organization	
	- Environment & organization	
	- Organizational characteristics	
	- Importance of organization	
	- Theories of organization	
	- Principles of organization	
	- Steps of organization	
	- Organizational design	
	- Draw an organizational structure of your institution	
	- Organizational committee	
	- Organizational committee - Organizational change & its management	
5	Staffing	4
5	- Meaning of staffing	•
	- Types of staffing	
	- Objectives of staffing in nursing	
	- Recruitment process	
	- Guide to staffing in nursing service	
	- Factors influencing staffing recruitments in nursing service	
6	Directing and leading	10
U	Motivation:	10
	- Principles & Techniques  Different Theories & Stocks	
	- Different Theories & Stages	
	Leader and Leadership	
	- Types of Leader & Leadership Styles	
	- Theories of Leadership	
	- Importance and Functions of Leadership for nursing	
	Communication and Interpersonal Relationship	
	- Elements of Communication Process	
	- Types of Communication  Importance of communication for nations are and team functioning	
	- Importance of communication for patient care and team functioning	
	- Theories of communication in management	
	- Barriers to effective Communication and its impact to Organization	
	- Strategies / Guidelines of good Communications Skills	
	<ul> <li>Characteristics of good Communication Skills</li> </ul>	

	Assertive Behavior for professional development	
7	Controlling	12
	Nursing Audits	
	- Definition of Nursing Audits	
	- purposes of Nursing Audits	
	- Methods of Nursing Audits	
	- Advantages& disadvantages of Nursing Audits	
	Inventory Management	
	- Inventory & inventory control	
	- Purposes / Objectives	
	- Classifications of inventory	
	- Technique of inventory control	
	- Role of a nurse manager in inventory control	
	Record and Reports	
	- Types of nursing records	
	- Purposes and Importance	
	- Difference between records and reports	
	- Nurses' responsibilities in record keeping and reporting	
8	Coordinating:	2
	- Nature of coordinating	
	- Types	
	- Importance	
	- Principles	
	- Techniques	
9	Supervision:	4
	- Meaning of supervision	
	- Purposes of supervision	
	- Types of Supervision Styles	
	- Principles of effective Supervision	
	- Tools & Techniques of supervision	
	- Qualities of a Nursing supervisor	
	- Poor Supervision related factors	

# Course Outlines 2<sup>nd</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
1.	Budgeting:	10
	- Meaning	
	- Purposes	
	- Types	
	- Principles	
	- Budgeting process	
	- Budget preparation	
2.	Power and Authority in Nursing:	6
	- Types of Power & Authority	
	- Sources of Power & Authority	
	- Techniques of Power-base Building	
	Delegation of Authority	
	- Purposes Delegation of Authority	
	- Process of Delegation of Authority	
	- Errors to Delegation of Authority	
	- Guiding principles of effective Delegation	
3.	Time Management	4
	- Time management and its Importance	
	- Different stages	
	- Techniques of effective time Management	
4.	Educational Administration in Nursing	4
	- Meaning of Educational Administration	
	- Aims and objectives	
	- Elements	
	- Functions	
5.	Job Description:	12
	- Job Description of all categories of nursing and non nursing employees	
6.	Procurement	4
	- Procurement meaning	
	- Procurement procedure	
	- Difference between procurement and purchasing	
	- Procurement and supply management	
7.	Organizational Change, Conflicts and Problem Solving	10
	Organizational Change:	
	- Importance of Organizational change	
	- Types of change	
	- Resistance to change	
	- Strategies for effective change	
	Organizational conflicts:	
	- Sources & Types of Conflicts	
	- Impacts of conflicts in Organization	

	- Conflicts management Process	
	Problem Solving	
	- Methods of problem solving	
	- Process of problem solving	
0	- Problem solving skills	
8.	Staff Development	2
	- Meaning of staff development	
	- Objectives of staff development	
	- Staff Development Process	
9.	Quality Control	10
	- Nursing standards	
	- Quality improvement	
	- Evaluating the quality of nursing care	
	- Risk management	
	- Performance appraisal	
	- Quality control Committee	
10.	Concept of Employees Welfare and Social security	4
	- Concept of welfare and social security	
	- Needs of employee's welfare	
	- Employment conditions of nursing personnel	
	- Recommendations of International Labour Conference Session	
11.	The Bangladesh Service Rules (BSRs):	8
	- Leave	
	- Disciplinary	
	- Financial	
	- Retirement	
	- Annual Confidential Report and its necessity	
12.	Office management	2
	Time value of money	
13.	Legal and ethical aspect of nursing	4

#### **Nursing Research**

Theory: 140 hrs

Lab:

Practical: 240 hrs

## **Course Description:**

This course aims to prepare the students to understand Research, Nursing Research, literature review, formulate research problem, research objective, research methodology, research proposal, development of research tools/ instruments, conducting project, evidence, evidence based nursing (EBN), evidence based practice (EBP), steps of evidence based practice (EBP), psychometric property, biostatistics, critique of research articles, journal club, ethical issues related to EBN.

#### **Course objectives:**

Upon completion of the prescribed contents participants will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate a better understanding in research, nursing research, literature review, formulate research problem, research objective, research methodology
- 2. Develop ability to prepare a research proposal, development of research tools/instruments and conducting project,
- 3. Demonstrate a better understanding about evidence, evidence-based nursing (EBN), evidence-based practice (EBP),
- 4. Acquire knowledge in biostatistics, psychometric property
- 5. Develop ability to critique research articles, journal club,
- 6. Appreciate ethical issues related to EBN.

#### **Teaching Method:**

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Demonstration

# Course Outline 1<sup>st</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Research:	12
	- Concept	
	- Conceptual Framework	
	- Terminology	
	- Hypothesis	
	- Research question	
	- Objectives	
	- Characteristics	
	- Ethical Principles of Research	
2	Nursing research	12
	- Meaning of nursing research	
	- Purposes of nursing research	
	- Types of research	
	- Steps of research/Process	
	- Influencing activities of nursing research	
	- Importance of research in nursing	
	- Scope of nursing research	
	- Ethical consideration	
	- Utilization of research findings in nursing	
3	Literature review	6
	- Literature review	
	- Types	
	- Sources	
	- Technique of searching literature	
	Formulate research problem	8
	- Statement of research problem	
	- Level of research problem	
	- Hypothesis in nursing research	
	- Variables	
	Research Objective	2
	- Specific objectives	
	Research methodology	10
	- Research Design	
	- Study place/Setting	
	- Study population	
	- Sample and sampling techniques	

-	Sample size estimation	
-	Methods of data collection	
-	Data collection technique	
-	Data processing	
-	Data analysis,	
-	Interpretation and Discussion	
_	Recommendation and conclusion	
_	Ethical consideration	
_	Report writing and Dissemination	
Resea	arch Proposal	4
-	Introduction	
_	Justification	
-	Planning	
-	Methodology	
-	Budgeting	
_	References	
Evide	nce	6
_	Concepts of evidence	
_	Components of evidence	
_	Types and Sources of evidence	
_	Level of evidence	
	Qualitative evidence	
	Quantitative evidence	

# Course Outline 2<sup>nd</sup> year

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Evidence Based Nursing (EBN)	14
	<ul> <li>Concept of evidence and evidence-based nursing</li> </ul>	
	- Principles of EBN	
	<ul> <li>Components of EBN</li> </ul>	
	- Steps	
	- Theories of EBN	
	<ul> <li>Factors contributing to EBN</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Nurses' role in the process of EBN</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Barriers of evidence-based nursing and strategies to</li> </ul>	
	overcome	
2	Evidence based practice (EBP)	14
	- Concept of EBP	
	- Importance of EBP in nursing	
	- Principles of EBP	
	- Models of EBP	
3	Steps of evidence-based practice (EBP):	12
	- Cultivate sprit of inquiry	
	- Ask clinical question (PICOT)	
	- Search and collect relevant evidence	
	<ul><li>Critically apprise the evidence</li><li>Integrate the evidence</li></ul>	
	- Evaluate outcomes	
	- Disseminate the outcomes	
4	Development of Research tools/ instruments	6
5	Psychometric property	4
	- Validity	
	- Reliability	
6	Biostatistics	14
	- Concepts of statistics and biostatistics	
	- Tools of measurement	
7	- Rating Scale	8
8	Critique of research articles  Journal Club	
8	- Concepts	6
	- Importance	
	- Guideline for preparing a topic to present in a Journal Club	
	- Steps in presenting a Journal Club	
	- Utilization of best findings	
9	Ethical issues related to EBN	2

## **Study Skills**

Theory: 60 hrs Lab: 0

Practical: 0

#### **Course Description:**

The course is designed for the development of nurses' level of knowledge and skills in English grammar increase vocabulary in the areas of reading, writing, speaking and listening.

# **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the subject, Student will be able to:

- 1. Develop ability to understand health related abstract, stories, books, journals or essays by scanning and skimming
- 2. Develop writing ability in English by practicing
- 3. Develop ability in fluent speaking in English
- 4. Develop listening skills in English by using aids.

#### **Teaching Learning Methods:**

Lecture Discussion Conversation Debate

## **Study materials:**

1. Computer with internet (Web based searching), Multimedia, Literature, Research articles, New Paper, Journal Magazine and reference books

# **Course Outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
01	Review of Grammar:	10
	- Parts of speech	
	- Tense	
	- Preposition	
	- Voice change	
	- Transformation of verb	
	- Articles	
	- Compositions	
	- Modals	
	- Report writing	
	- Tag question	
0.0	- Summery Writing	
02	Study skills:	50
	2.1 Reading Skills	
	Vocabulary	
	Scanning and	
	Skimming	
	<ul> <li>Connectives and idiom phases</li> </ul>	
	Use of dictionary	
	Uses of library	
	Library catalogue system	
	2.2 Writing Skills	
	Objectives writing	
	Story writing	
	<ul> <li>Paragraph writing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Paraphrase</li> </ul>	
	Essay writing	
	Report writing	
	Problem identification	
	Referencing and	
	Bibliography	
	2.3 Listening Skill	
	Listening Comprehension	
	How to use Audio-visual devices	
	2.4 Speaking Skill	
	Dialogue and Conversation	
	• Debate	

## Reproductive health

Theory: 90 hrs Lab: 0 Practical: 96 hrs

# **Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive theoretical knowledge and clinical practice skills on Reproductive health, reproductive endocrinology and genetics, policies and programme on reproductive health, adolescents health, fertility regulation, infertility, psychosomatic problems, human sexuality, safe motherhood, disorders of reproductive age, maternal and child health care, family planning procedures, practice skills on contraceptive methods, ethical and legal aspects.

## **Course Objective:**

Upon completion of the prescribed contents students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate the knowledge on Reproductive Health, reproductive endocrinology and genetics, policies and programme on reproductive health
- 2. Demonstrate a good understanding about comprehensive knowledge on adolescents' health, fertility regulation, infertility, psychosomatic problems, human sexuality, safe motherhood
- 3. Describe disorders of reproductive age, maternal and child health care, family planning procedures
- 4. Demonstrate practice skills on contraceptive methods and ethical and legal aspects.

## **Teaching Learning Methods:**

- 1. Brain storming.
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Demonstration
- 5. Clinical teaching
- 6. Role play
- 7. Simulation
- 8. Case study

# **Course Outline**

Unit	Content	Hours
1	Reproductive health:	8
	- Concept of reproductive health	
	- Elements of reproductive health	
	- Role of woman in reproductive health	
	- Status of women in reproductive health of Bangladesh	
	- Social, demographic and physiological trends of woman	
	health during reproductive age	
2	Reproductive Endocrinology and Genetics	10
	Endocrine Biochemistry	
	Reproductive Neuroendocrinology	
	Ovary and Testes	
	• The Breast	
	The pituitary gland	
	The Thyroid Gland	
	The Adrenal Gland	
	Menstruation and Menstrual Disorders	
	Endocrinology of Pregnancy	
	• The hormones	
	Principles of Human Genetics	
	Genetics of Sexual Differentiation	
	<ul> <li>Genetics of Other Gynecologic Disorders</li> </ul>	
	Assisted Reproductive Technology	
	Pre implantation Genetics	
3	Policies and Programme on reproductive health:	4
	- Sexual and reproductive health services in Bangladesh	
	- Strategies of reproductive and adolescent health	
	- Population program	
	- Maternal and child health program	
	- Vaccination program	
	- Nutrition program	
4	Adolescents' health:	6
-	- Adolescent health behavior	
	- Nutrition and diet habit during adolescent	
	- Sex education and sex behaviors	
	- Physical and psychological health problems during	
	Adolescent period	
	- Counseling and sex education	
5	Fertility Regulation, Infertility, Psychosomatic Problems, and Human	8
5	Sexuality	
	- Concept of Fertility and infertility	
	- Importance of Fertility Regulation	

<ul> <li>Demographic trends</li> <li>Behavioral and Psychosomatic Problems</li> <li>Human Sexuality</li> </ul>	
- Primary and Preventive Care	
- Food and Cultural habits	
- Social impact of infertility	
- Menopause	4
6 Safe motherhood	4
7 Disorders of Reproductive age:	12
- Abortion	
- Genital prolapsed	
- Carcinoma of genital tract	
- Pelvic infection	
- Sexual transmitted diseases	
- HIV/AIDs	
8 Maternal and child health Care	6
- Antenatal care	
- Intranatal care	
- Postnatal care	
- Newborn care	
9 Family planning	20
<ul> <li>Concept of Family Planning and contraceptive methods</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Types and mechanism of contraceptive methods</li> </ul>	
- Natural methods of family planning	
- Surgical contraception	
- Contraceptive pills, ECP (Emergency Contraceptives Pills)	
- Other devices and methods	
- Injectable contraceptives	
- Barrier contraceptives	
- IUD	
- Implant	
- MR/MVA	
- Education and counseling on Family Planning methods	40
10 Procedures and Practice skills on Contraceptive Methods	10
- Implant,	
- IUCD,	
<ul><li>Injection etc.</li><li>MR/MVA</li></ul>	
I - IVIK/IVIVA	
11 Ethical and Legal aspects	2

#### **Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing**

Theory: 80 hrs Lab: 0 Practical: 48 hrs

## **Course Description:**

This course aims to provide knowledge in Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing, theoretical approaches of the principles of management of the mental health disorders and psychiatric nursing care, mental illness, psychosis, neurosis, personality disorder/ character logical disorder, childhood disorders/neurodevelopmental disorder, mental retardation and autism spectrum disorder. organic brain/mental disorder, crisis and aggression, psychiatric emergencies, therapeutic communication, therapeutic-nurse patient relationship, therapeutic psychiatry, substance abuse, antipsychotic drugs, in hospital and community context community mental health nursing, legal and ethical aspects of mental health nursing

## **Course Objectives**

## **Upon completion of the course the participant will be able to:**

- 1. Explain mental health and psychiatric nursing, community mental health nursing, theoretical approaches to psychiatric nursing care, mental illness, psychosis, neurosis, personality disorder/ character logical disorder,
- 2. Describe childhood disorders, neurodevelopmental disorder, organic brain/mental disorders, crisis and aggression, psychiatric emergencies,
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge on therapeutic communication, therapeutic psychiatry, substance abuse, antipsychotic drugs
- 4. Describe legal and ethical aspects of mental health nursing.

#### **Teaching-learning Methods:**

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Role play
- 5. Simulation
- 6. Clinical teaching
- 7. Field visit

# **Course outlines**

Units	Contents	Hours
1	Mental Health	4
	- Concepts	
	- Dimensions	
	- Principles	
	- Purposes of studying Mental Health	
	- Characteristics of mentally healthy individual	
	- Concepts of normative behaviour	
	- Characteristics of a normal human behaviour	
	- Criteria to assess the Normality and Abnormality	
	- Policy and advocacy in Mental Health	
2	Psychiatric Nursing	4
	- Concepts of Psychiatric Nurse & Nursing	
	- Historical development of Psychiatric Nursing	
	- Terminologies used in Psychiatric Nursing.	
	- Biological & psychological context	
	- Social, cultural and spiritual context	
	- Principles	
	- Qualities of a Psychiatric Nurse	
3	- Role and functions of Psychiatric Nurse	6
3	Theoretical approaches to Psychiatric nursing Care	6
	- Psychoanalytic Theory	
	- Interpersonal Theory	
	- Behavioural Theory	
	- Humanistic Theory	
	- Stress Theory	
	- Biological Theory	
4	Mental Illness	4
	- Concept of mental illness	
	- Classification of mental illness	
	- Causes of mental illness	
	- Early Recognition of mental illness	
	- Assessment	
	- Examination of psychiatric patients	

5	Psychosis	8
	- Meaning of psychosis	
	- Causes	
	- Clinical Manifestations	
	- Treatment.	
	- Types of psychosis and their management	
	Organic Psychosis	
	<ul> <li>Schizophrenia and Schizoaffective disorder</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Bipolar disorder</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Major Depressive Disorder</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Affective Disorder/Mood Disorder</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Adjustment disorders</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Cognitive disorders: delirium, dementia, and amnestic disorders</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Substance-related disorders</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Postpartum psychosis</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Disorders of infancy, childhood, and adolescent</li> </ul>	
	Eating disorders	
	Sleep disorders	
6	Neurosis	8
	- Causes	
	- Clinical Manifestations of Neurosis	
	- Treatment and Prognosis of Neurosis	
	- Difference between Psychosis and Neurosis	
	- Types of neurosis and their management	
	Anxiety Disorder and its types	
	• Depersonalization,	
	Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis	
	Somatoform disorders	
	Phobia and its type	
	Post-traumatic stress disorder.	
	• Sexual disorders	0
7	Personality Disorder/ Characterological Disorder	8
	<ul><li>Classification</li><li>Risk Factors</li></ul>	
	- Aetiology	
	- Diagnosis	
	- Treatment	
	- Complications	
	- Types of Personality disorder and their management-	
	<ul><li>Psychopathy</li></ul>	
	• Sociopathy	
	Antisocial Personality Disorder	
	Paranoid Personality Disorder	

	Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder, and Schizoid personality  Disorder.	
0	Disorder  Childhead Disorder/Neurodevelopment Disorder Tunes and its management	0
8	<ul> <li>Childhood Disorders/Neurodevelopment Disorder: Types and its management</li> <li>Mental Retardation</li> <li>Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)</li> </ul>	8
	- Autism Spectrum Disorder,	
	- Communication Disorder	
	- Selective Mutism,	
	- Speech Disorders	
	- Eating Disorders –Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa (this two are the types	
	of eating disorder)	
	- Conduct Disorders	
	- Violent Behaviour	
	- Childhood Schizophrenia	
9	Organic Brain/Mental Disorder	4
	- Causes	_
	- Causes - Clinical Manifestations	
	- Treatment and Nursing Management	
	- Types of Organic Brain Disorders and their management	
	• Dementia	
	Alzheimer's Disease	
	Parkinson's Disease	
	Senile Psychosis	
	- Delirium and its Nursing Management	
10	CRISIS AND AGGRESSION: Types, Characteristics, developmental phases, Sign	4
	and Symptoms, Theory and Techniques of Intervention of –	
	- Crisis	
	- Grief	
11	Psychiatric Emergencies: Common Psychiatric Emergencies and their	4
	management-	
	- Suicide:	
	- Violence and forensics in clinical practice	
	- Abuse	
	- Neglect	
	- Anger	
	- Hostility	
	- Aggressive Behaviour	
	- Rape	
12	Therapeutic Communication	2
	- Models	
	- Techniques	
	- Therapeutic communication skills	
	Therapeutic-Nurse Patient Relationship	
	- Concept of Nurse Patient Relationship	
	- Purpose	

	- Types and	
	- Phases of Therapeutic Nurse-Patient Relationship	
	- Factors determining effective nurse-patient relationship	
13	Therapeutic Psychiatry	8
13		0
	- Aims	
	- Classification of Therapies	
	- Physical therapies	
	<ul><li>Electro convulsive Therapy (ECT)</li><li>Psychotherapy</li></ul>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	• Individual psychotherapy	
	• Group therapy	
	Behavioral therapy  On the latest the second the s	
	Cognitive behavior therapy	
	Occupational therapy	
	Milieu therapy	
	• family therapy and	
	• drug therapy	
	- Role of nurse in specific therapies.	
14	Substance Abuse: Types, Causes, pathogenesis, Clinical manifestation,	4
	Complications, Management, Withdrawal Syndrome and its Effects –	
	- Tobacco	
	- Alcoholism	
	- Drug Abuse	
	- Long Term Effects of Drug Usage	
	- Common drugs used for Addiction	4
15	Antipsychotic Drugs: Generic name, Trade name, Action, Uses and Side effects of -	4
	- Antipsychotic drugs	
	- Antidepressant drugs	
	- Mood stabilizing drugs	
	- Antianxiolytic drugs	
1.0	- Anti-Parkinson drugs	2
16	Community Mental Health nursing	2
	- Concept of Community Mental Health nursing	
	- Scope	
	- Goal of community Mental	
	- Historical development of community mental health services	
	- National mental health policy	
17	- Role of the nurse in community mental health	2
17	Legal and ethical aspects of mental health nursing	2
	- Mental health Act	
	- Rights of Mentally ill person	
	- Legal and ethical Aspects Polated to Community Psychiatry	
	- Legal and ethical Aspects Related to Community Psychiatry	

#### **Health Education & Communication Skills**

Theory: 82 hrs Lab: 0 Practical: 48 hrs

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to develop knowledge and demonstrate skills of participants on health education and communication skills that would help them to be competent to provide opportunity to practice effectively to perform their responsibilities in their working areas. From this perspective the following indicative contents are included in the course: concept, principles objectives, purposes and approaches of health education, health education in specific setting: hospital, clinic, community. Communications theory, principles, types, elements, methods, characteristics, way of communication, barrier to effective communication; counseling techniques in health education, interview techniques, listening skills, non-judgmental approach, inter-sectoral & inter-agencies. The integrated knowledge will enable the participants to develop positive attitude for health promotion focusing on self-care of an individual, family and community, life style, health behavioral modification, organizing health education program, identifying appropriate Methods &Medias and demonstrate good communication skills on the aspects of social values &beliefs.

#### **Course Objectives:**

#### Upon completion of this subject students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concept and theories related to health education
- 2. Explain principles of health education, objectives, purposes and approaches of health education in specific setting
- 3. Explain communications theory, principles, types, elements, methods, characteristics, way of communication, barrier to effective communication;
- 4. Demonstrate counseling techniques in health education, interview techniques, listening skills, non-judgmental approach, intersectoral & inter-agencies.
- 5. Prepare students to organize health education programmes in independently.
- 6. Maintain professional code of ethics in every steps

# **Teaching-learning Methods**

- 1. Brain storming
- 2. Lecture & discussion
- 3. Group discussion
- 4. Clinical teaching
- 5. Assignment
- 6. Self-directed study
- 7. Role play
- 8. Simulation

# **Course outline**

Unit	Contents	Hours
1	Health Education	14
	- Concept of health education	
	- Aims & objectives	
	- Importance	
	- Scopes of health education	
	- Principles &	
	- Stages of health education.	
	- Ethical and legal aspects of health education	
	Health Promotion	16
	- Historical background and concept of health promotion	
	- Theories of health promotion	
	- Health promotion priorities areas.	
	- Health promotion strategies	
	- Elements of health promotion	
	- Factors influencing in health promotion	
	- Principles of health promotion	
	- Preventive measures.	
	- The role of a nurse in health promotion	
	Process of learning	10
	- Factors affecting	
	- Ways of learning	
	- Steps of learning	
	- Characteristics of learning	
	- Theories of learning	
	Perception:	8
	- Introduction & meaning of perception,	
	- determinants	
	- criteria	
	- facts of perception	
	Adoption process:	
	- Introduction of adoption	

	- Definition of adoption process	
	- Stages of adoption process	
6	Approaches	6
ŭ	- Approaches to health education	
	- Regulatory, service, health education	
7	Methods of health education	6
	- Introduction, Definition,	
	- types,	
	- Characteristics.	
	Individual methods:	
	Interview (Definition, types, advantages, disadvantages)	
	Group methods:	
	Demonstration,	
	role play, Group discussion, Brainstorming.	
	Mass methods: Lecture, exhibition, Campaign, health museum.	
	Criteria of selecting appropriate methods	
	<b>Counseling:</b> (Meaning and definition, opportunities for counseling,	
	techniques of counseling, qualities of counselor, advantages, disadvantages)	
8	Media used for health education	8
	- Introduction, definition,	
	- principle,	
	- characteristics.	
	- Types,	
	- Criteria of selecting appropriate media of health education,	
	- advantages and disadvantages.	
	- Preparation of different educational materials eg. Poster, flip chart,	
	booklet etc.	
	Audio visual aids,	
	- Uses/importance of audio-visual aids,	
	- Preparation of audio –visual aids.	
	Poster:	
	<ul><li>Definition,</li><li>Criteria,</li></ul>	
	- advantages, disadvantages.	
	Flip chart:	
	- Definition,	
	- Criteria,	
	- Advantages, disadvantages.	
	Mass media:	
	- Definition,	
	- Characteristics	
	- Principles,	
	- Role of mass media in health education.	
	- Advantages and disadvantages of mass media.	
	Television, radio, tape recorder, video etc.	

9	Communication skills	6
	- Concept of communication	
	- Importance	
	- Functions	
	- Scopes	
	- Steps of communication	
	- Purposes	
	- Types	
	- Elements	
	- Characteristics	
	- Principles of communication	
	- Communication Models	
	Communication process	
	- Ways of communication process	
	- Communication theory.	
	- Barrier ineffective communication,	
	- Nurses' role in minimizing barrier of communication.	
10	Therapeutic communication	6
	Meaning of therapeutic communication	
	- Purpose	
	- Components	
	- Technique of therapeutic communication,	
	- Non –therapeutic technique.	
	- Meaning of persuasive communication	
	- Factors of persuasive communication	
	- Nurses' role in creating & maintaining therapeutic& persuasive	
	communication.	
	Nurses Role and Responsibility in Health Education	2