

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory- 150 hours
Practicals- 950 hours
Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing- reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme
8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health centre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications □ Epidemiological methods □ Measurement of health and disease: □ Health policies □ Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases □ Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics □ National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme □ Health information system □ Epidemiology study and reports □ Role of Community health nurse
Unit II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP) • National Filaria Control Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • Revised national TB Control Programme • National Programme for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme • National Mental Health Programme • National AIDS Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • RCH I and II • Non-communicable disease programmes • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ESI * CGHS * Health Insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,. □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management □ Guidance and counseling □ School health records - maintenance and its importance □ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Global burden of disease □ Global health rules to halt disease spread □ Global health priorities and programmes □ 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 organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc □ International health issues and problems □ International nursing practice standards □ International health vis-a vis national health □ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center □ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal □ Budgeting □ Material management □ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health □ Referral chain- community outreach services □ Transportation □ Public relations □ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, trends, problems and issues □ Aging process, and changes □ Theories of ageing □ Health problems and needs □ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders □ Myths and facts of aging □ Health assessment □ Home for aged-various agencies □ Rehabilitation of elderly □ Care of elderly □ Elderly abuse □ Training and supervision of care givers □ Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs □ Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, □ Rehabilitation team □ Models, Methods □ Community based rehabilitation □ Ethical issues □ Rehabilitation Council of India □ Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices □ Psychosocial rehabilitation □ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases □ Restorative rehabilitation □ Vocational rehabilitation □ Role of voluntary organizations □ Guidance and counseling □ Welfare measures □ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse
Unit VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Magnitude, trends and issues □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ Case Management- Collaborative care □ Crisis intervention □ Welfare agencies □ Population at Risk □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Substance use □ Mentally challenged groups □ Role of community health nurse
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation □ Women and occupational health □ Occupational education and counseling □ Violence at workplace □ Child labour □ Disaster preparedness and management □ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act □ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Urban and Rural community	17	510 Hours
2	School Health	3	90 Hours
3	International health	2	60 Hours
4	Administration(SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60 Hours
5	Occupational health	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health	2	60 Hours
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60 Hours
8	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Categorisation of practical activities

Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC/ First Referral Unit(FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB centre
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- De-addiction centres
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment.
- Health survey.
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocols
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigating outbreak of epidemic.
- Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for Malaria.
- Counselling
- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposal
- Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance,
- Training and Supervision of various categories of personnel
- Liaison with NGO's