

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

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| Hours of Instruction | |
| Theory: | 150 hrs |
| Practical | 950 hrs |
| Total | 1100 hrs |

Course Description

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing .It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
6. Practice infection control measures
7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical , gynecological and neonatal care.
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
12. Counsel women and families
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

| Unit | Hours | Content |
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| I | 25 | <p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals. □ Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. □ Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) • Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility • Hematological problems in pregnancy. • Hydramnios-oligohydramnios • Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. • Multiple pregnancies. • Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death |
| II | 15 | <p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Metabolic conditions. □ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies □ Hepatitis □ Cardio-vascular disease. □ Thyroid diseases. □ Epilepsy. □ Essential hypertension □ Chronic renal failure. □ Tropical diseases. □ Psychiatric disorders □ Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis □ Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use □ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst |
| III | 15 | <p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations • Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF <p>□ Complications of third stage of labour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta. |
| IV | 10 | <p>post partum complications</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis |
| V | 25 | <p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU |

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| VI | 15 | <p>HIV/AIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ HIV positive mother and her baby □ Epidemiology □ Screening □ Parent to child transmission(PTCT) □ Prophylaxis for mother and baby □ Standard safety measures □ Counseling □ Breast feeding issues □ National policies and guidelines □ Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation <p>Role of nurse</p> |
| VII | 25 | <p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gynecological assessment □ Gynecological procedures □ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault |
| VIII | 5 | <p>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit |
| IX | 5 | <p>Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs. |

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

| S.No. | Deptt./ Unit | No. of Week | Total Hours |
|-------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT | 6 | 180 Hours |
| 2 | Antenatal and Postnatal ward | 6 | 180 Hours |
| 3 | Labour room | 4 | 120 Hours |
| 4 | Neonatal Intensive Care Unit | 3 | 90 Hours |
| 5 | Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre | 3 | 90 Hours |
| 6 | Gynae Ward | 4 | 120 Hours |
| 7 | CHC, PHC, SC | 6 | 180 Hours |
| | Total | 32 Weeks | 960 Hours |

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

- Assisted Reproductive Technology procedures
- Ultra sonography
- Specific laboratory tests.
- Amniocentesis.
- Cervical & vaginal cytology.
- Fetoscopy.
- Hysteroscopy.
- MRI.
- Surgical diathermy.
- Cryosurgery.

Procedures Assisted

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

- History taking.
- Physical Examination-General
- Antenatal assessment. – 20
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status.
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being.kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test(Oxytocin challenge test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum).
- Utilization of Partograph
- Medical & Surgical induction(Artificial rupture of membranes).
- Vacuum extraction
- Conduct of delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvre
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing.
- Vacuum extraction
- controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination,
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Postnatal assessment.- 20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Thrombophlebitis (white leg)
- Postnatal counseling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin,sugar
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.
- Assessment –New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgar score, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and With monitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Gastric Lavage
- Care of newborn in multi channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assesment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
 - Oral
 - I.D.
 - I.M.
 - I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump

- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling – Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders