**SHRI H N SHUKLA NURSING INSTITUTE**

**Affiliated By Saurashtra University, Permitted By I.N.C. & G.N.C. And Recognized By G.O.G.** Shree H. N. Shukla College Campus, B/H. Marketing Yard, Nr. Lalpari Lake, Rajkot -360003 E-mail :- HNSNURSING@GMAIL.COM Web. :- [www.hnsgroupofcollege.org](http://www.hnsgroupofcollege.org/)

**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- I**

# SECOND YEAR Time- 120 hours

**Course Description:-**

This course shall help students understand the concept of disease and disease process, Students shall be able to gain knowledge and develop understanding of various medical, surgical disorders and disease. They shall be able to give comprehensive nursing care to patient with these diseases.

# General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

1. Describe the cause, symptoms, treatment and prevention of Medical Surgical Diseases.
2. Demonstrate skill in carrying out nursing technique and procedures with the applicant of scientific principles.
3. Discuss nursing process and provide nursing care to patients with medical surgical/ diseases.

# Total Hours - 120

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| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |
| I | Explain the history of modern Medicine andSurgery | **Introduction**1. Brief history of evolution of modern medicine and surgery
2. Theories of illness and its causation -Illness as human experience
3. Review of Nursing process and Nursing care plan.
 | 2 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answer Objective type |
| II | Demonstrate skill in conducting health assessment and physical examination | **Nursing assessment**1. Health Assessment
	* Health history
	* Physical examination
	* Nutritional assessment
	* General clinical investigations
 | 4 | Lecture cum discussionDemonstration Simulation | Short answer Objective typeReturn demonstration |
| III | Describe the pathophysiological mechanism of diseases | **Pathophysiological mechanism of disease**1. Stress adaptation stressors, management,

Nursing interventions1. Inflammation
2. Defense against injury
3. Nutritional consideration
 | 2 | Lecture cum discussionTopic presentation | Short answer Essay type |

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| IV | Demonstrate skill in providing nursing care to patients with altered immune response. | **Altered immune response**1. Overview of normal immune system
2. Altered immune response, hypersensitivity and allergy
3. Assessment of immune system
4. Diagnostic evaluation
5. Allergy disorders:
	* Anaphylaxis
	* Allergic rhinitis
	* Contact dermatitis
	* Atopic dermatitis
 | 6 | Lecture cum discussionClinical case presentation | Short answer Objective type Essay type |



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| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |
|  |  | * Drug reactions
* Food allergy
* Serum sickness
* Latex allergy
1. Approaches to treatallergic diseases
2. Nursing management client with altered immune response
3. Auto immune disease
	* Rheumatoid arthritis
	* SLE
	* Ankylosing spondylitis
	* Graft versus host disease
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| V | Demonstrate skill in management of | **Fluid and electrolyte balance and Imbalance**1. Water contents of body, electrolyte and Acid

– Base balance1. Homeostasis
2. Review mechanism of regulating fluid and electrolyte movement
3. Fluid and electrolyte Acid-Base imbalance and its management
 | 4 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answer |
|  | client with fluid and |  |  | Objective type |
|  | electrolyte |  | Demonstration |  |
|  | imbalance. |  |  | Essay type |
|  |  |  |  | Return |
|  |  |  |  | demonstration |

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| VI | Describe physical set up of OT and its | **Operation theatre technique:** a) Physical Environment | 8 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answer |
|  | equipments. Demonstrate skill intheatre techniques. | - Operation theatre room - cleaning of tables, trolleys, lights and other equipments - Pre- operative holding areas. |  | Explain about the instruments | Objective typeEssay type |
|  |  | 1. Theatre Technique
	* Scrubbing – Hand washing
	* Gowning
	* Gloving
	* Positioning of patient for various surgical procedures.
	* Draping of patient.
 |  | Demonstration of OT techniques – scrubbing, gowning, glovingPositioning and draping | Return demonstration |
|  |  | 1. Preparation of theatre, equipment and supplies
	* Cleaning
	* Needles, sutures – types and their uses.
	* Carbolization, ETO sterilization, fumigation, OT swab, Bacillocid sterilization.
	* Packing and sterilization of dressings, linen
 |  | Visit to CSSD |  |
|  |  | rubber ware suture material, instruments, |  |  |  |
|  |  | needlesandother materials. |  |  |  |
| VII | Demonstrate skill in preparing the client for surgery. | **Management of patient undergoing surgery** a) Pre operative preparation and care* Physical
* Psychological,
* Pre-medications
* Legal and ethical
1. Intra operative management
	* Surgical Team
	* Nursing activities and responsibilities
	* Anesthetic agents
	* Role of nurse in anesthesia
 | 8 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answerObjective type |
|  |  |  | Demonstration |  |
|  |  |  |  | Essay type |
|  | Recognize and |  | Videos |  |
|  | perform the role of |  |  | Return |
|  | nurse during |  |  | demonstration |
|  | surgery. |  |  |  |
| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |
|  | Demonstrate skill in | 1. Post operative Management
	* Immediate care
	* Transferring patient from operation theatre
	* Patient in recovery room
	* Recovery from Anesthesia
	* Post operative observation and nursing management
	* Carryout the post operative orders.
	* Postoperative complication observation, prevention & management.
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| giving care to clients |
| after surgery (post- |
| operative care) |



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| VIII | Demonstrate skills in the nursing management of client with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange | **Nursing management of patient with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange** a) Assessment of respiratory function* History
* Physical examination

- Diagnostic evaluation1. Care of patient in respiratory intensive care and ventilator care and respiratory function
2. Management of Patient with disorders of upper respiratory airway.
	* Obstruction of upper airway
	* Epistaxis
	* Sinusitis
	* Pharyngitis
	* Tonsillitis
	* Laryngitis
	* Deviated nasal septum
3. Management of patient with disorders of the chest and lower respiratory tract
4. Management of patient with impaired • Lung abscess
	* Empyema
	* Bronchial asthma
	* COPD
	* Pneumothorax
	* Pneumonia
	* Bronchitis
	* Bronchiectasis
	* Trauma
	* Pulmonary Tuberculosis/DOTS
	* Pulmonary embolism
	* Pulmonary edema
	* Lung tumors
	* Disorders of pleura and pleural space
	* Lung surgery
	* Respiratory failure
	* Acute respiratory distress syndrome,
	* SARS
5. Alternate therapies
6. Drugs used in treatment of disorder of respiratory system
 | 15 | Lecture cum discussionDemonstration of various artificial respiratory devices SimulationCase discussion Videos and Films | Short answer Objective type Essay typeReturn demonstration |
| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |



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| IX | Describe the various gastro intestinal disorders.Demonstrate skill in providing care for clients with gastro intestinal disorders. | **Nursing management of patient with gastro intestinal disorders**1. Assessment of gastro intestinal function
	* History
	* Physical examination
	* Diagnostic evaluation
2. Management of Upper gastrointestinal disorders
* Parotitis
* Stomatitis
* Glossitis
* Gingivitis
* Pyorrhea
* Dental caries
* Halitosis
* Dysphagia
* Achalasiacardia
* Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
* Cancer of esophagus
* Hiatus hernia
* Gastritis
* Gastric and duodenal ulcers
* Gastric cancer
* Gastroenteritis
* Esophageal fistula
* Peritonitis
1. Care of patient with gastro intestinal intubation and special nutritional management.
2. Management of patient with lower gastro intestinal disorders:
	* Helminthiasis
	* Constipation
	* Diarrhea
	* Fecal incontinence
	* Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
	* Appendicitis
	* Diverticular disease
	* Crohn’s disease
	* Ulcerative colitis
	* Intestinal obstruction
	* Colitis
	* TB abdomen
	* Colorectal cancer
	* Polyps of colon and rectum
	* Ano rectal abscess
	* Anal fistula and fissure
	* Hemorrhoids
3. Alternate therapies
4. Drugs used in treatment of GI disorders
 | 18 | Lecture cum discussionVisit to endoscopy room, radiology departmentDemonstration Films and Videos | Short answer Objective type Essay typeReturn demonstration |
| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |



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| X | Describe the management of patients with metabolic andendocrinal disorders. Demonstrate skills in caring for the clients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders. | **Nursing management of patients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders:**1. Assessment of Hepatic and biliary functions
	* History
	* Physical examination
	* Diagnostic measures
2. Management of patients with hepatic disorders
	* Jaundice
	* Hepatic cirrhosis
	* Portal hypertension
	* Ascites
	* Hepatic Encephalopathy and coma
	* Viral hepatitis
	* Tumors and cyst of the liver
	* Liver abscess
3. Management of patients with biliary disorders
	* Cholecystitis
	* Cholelithiasis
	* Choledocolithiasis
	* Acute and chronic pancreatitis
	* Cancer of pancreas
4. Assessment of Endocrinal function
	* History
	* Physical examination
	* Diagnostic evaluation
5. Management of endocrinal disorders
	* Pituitary disorders
	* Thyroid disorders
		+ Hyperthyroidism
		+ Hypothyroidism
		+ Thyroid tumors
		+ Goiter
	* Parathyroid disorders - Pancreas disorder
		+ Diabetes mellitus
	* Adrenal disorders
		+ Pheochromocytoma
		+ Addison’s disease
		+ Cushing’s syndrome
	* Tumors of the endocrine glands
6. Alternate therapies
7. Drugs used in treatment of metabolic and Endocrine disorder
 | 15 | Lecture cum discussion ChartsSimulationClinical teachingExposure to diagnostic proceduresVideos and Films | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| XI | Describe the management of clients with urinaryand renal disorders.Demonstrate skill in giving care of client with urinary and renal disorders | **Nursing management of renal and urinary disorders**a) Assessment of renal and urinary functions* History
* Physical examination

- Diagnostic evaluationb) Management of patients with renal and urinary disorders* Urinary retention and incontinence
* Urinary tract infection
 | 14 | Lecture cum discussionClinical teaching Visit to Dialysis unit Videos and Films | Short answer Objective type Essay type |



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| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |
|  | . | * Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis
* Pyelonephritis
* Urolithiasis
* Renal calculi
* Trauma of kidney, bladder,urethra, ureters
* Urinary strictures
* TB of urinary tract
* Neurogenic bladder dysfunction
* Renal cyst and renal abscess
* Nephrotic syndrome
* Acute and chronic Renal failure
* Uremia
* Acute and chronic nephrosis
* Tumor – benign and malignant
* Care of patient on hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
* Care of patient with renal transplant
1. Assessment of male Genitourinary function
	* History
	* Physical examination
	* Diagnostic evaluation
2. Disorders of male genito urinary tract and its management
	* Hydrocele,
	* Phimosis
	* Benign and malignant prostatic hypertrophy
	* Orchitis
	* Epididymoorchitis
	* Cancer penis
3. Alternate therapies
4. Drugs used in treatment of renal and Urinary disorders
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| XII | Describe the nursing managementof clients with Neurological disorders | **Nursing management of patients with neurological disorders:**1. Assessment Neurological functions
	* History
	* Physical examination
	* Diagnostic evaluation
2. Management of patients with neurologic dysfunctions
	* Altered level of consciousness
	* Increased Intracranial pressure
	* Intracranial surgery
 | 20 | Lecture cum discussionClinical teachingDemonstration of reflexes and use of Glasgow comascaleSimulation | Short answer Objective type Essay typeReturn demonstration |
|  |  | 1. Management of patients with neurological disorders
	* Headache
	* Migraine
	* Seizures
	* Epilepsy
	* Status epileptics
	* Cerebrovascular disorder – CVA
	* Neurological trauma – Head, brain, spinal cord, subdural and extradural hematoma
	* Neurologic infection
 |  | Videos and Films Charts |  |
|  |  | * Meningitis
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| **Unit No.** | **Learning Objectives** | **Content** | **Hr.** | **Method of Teaching** | **Assessment Methods** |
|  | Demonstrate skill in giving nursing care to clients with Neurological | * Brain abscess
* Encephalitis
* Degenerative disorders
	+ Multiple sclerosis
	+ Myasthenia gravis
	+ Guillain – Barre syndrome
	+ Parkinsonism
	+ Alzheimer disease
* Neuralgia
* Bell’s Palsy
* Peripheral neuropathies
* Brain and spinal cord tumors
* Huntington’s disease
* Muscular Dystrophies
* Herniation of the intervertebral disc
1. Alternate therapies
2. Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders
 |  |  |  |
| disorders |



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| XIII | Describe the management of clients withconnective tissue andcollagen disordersDemonstrate skill in providing nursing care to clients with connective tissue and collagen disorders | **Nursing Management of Patients with Connective Tissue and Collagen Disorders** a) Assessment* History
* Physical examination
* Diagnostic measures
1. Management of patients with disorders of connective tissue and collagen disorders
	* Rheumatoid arthritis
	* Systemic lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
	* Scleroderma
	* Polymyositis
	* Osteoarthritis
	* Ankylosing Spondylitis
	* Gout
	* Fibromyalgia
2. Alternate therapies
3. Drugs used in treatment of connective tissue and collagen disorders
 | 8 | Lecture cum discussionClinical teaching | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| XIV | Describe the nurse’s role in promoting wellness for elderly.Demonstrate skill in providing nursing care for elderly clients. | **Nursing management of the elderly** a) Assessment of the elderly* Ageing process
* Helping and care of elderly in promoting wellness and self care
1. Conditions associated with ageing
	* Dementia
	* Osteoporosis
	* Incontinence – urinary
	* Sensory deprivation
2. Home and Institutional care
 | 6 | Lecture cum discussionVisit to old age home Videos | Short answer Objective type |

