MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I including SBA module

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It further helps to develop skills in managing normal neonates and participate in family welfare programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the program, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shareddecision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal,intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender based violence.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, SL/L – Skill Lab/Lab, C – Clinical

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|-------------------|--|---|
| I | 8 (T) | Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India Review vital health | Current scenario: | Discussion Demonstration Role play Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenario based learning | Short answer Objective type Essay Quiz |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| | (1115) | indicators | Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal | | |
| | | | mortality rate, fertility rates | | |
| | | Describe the various | Maternal death audit National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health) | | |
| | | national health programs related to | Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing: | | |
| | | RMNCH+A | Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC) | | |
| | | Identify the trends | • Midwifery-led care units (MLCU) | | |
| | | and issues in midwifery | • Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth | | |
| | | | Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth | | |
| | | | Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) | | |
| | | | • Universal rights of child-bearing women | | |
| | | | Sexual and reproductive health and rights | | |
| | | | • Women's expectations & choices about care | | |
| | | | Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India: | | |
| | | | • INC/MOH&FW regulations | | |
| | | | • ICM code of ethics | | |
| | | | • Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care | | |
| | | Discuss the legal and | • Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers | | |
| | | ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice | • Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/ community) | | |
| | | | • Scope of practice for midwives | | |
| II | 6 (T) | Review the | Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception | • Lecture | • Quiz |
| | 3 (L) | anatomy and physiology of human | (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn | Discussion | • Short answer |
| | | reproductive system | physiology) Review: | Self-directed learning | • Essay |
| | | | • Female organs of reproduction | • Models | |
| | | | • Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations | • Videos & films | |
| | | | • Foetal skull – bones, sutures, | | |

| | 'ime Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|----|--------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | fontanelles, diameters, moulding Fetopelvic relationship Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene Fertilization, conception and implantation Embryological development Placental development and function, placental barrier Fetal growth and development Fetal circulation & nutrition | | |
| 10 | | Provide preconception care to eligible couples Describe the physiology, assessment and management of normal pregnancy Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout | Assessment and management of normal pregnancy (ante-natal): Pre-pregnancy Care • Review of sexual development (Self Learning) • Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning) • Preconception care • Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning) • Planned parenthood Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters) Normal pregnancy • Physiological changes during pregnancy • Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests • Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition • Building partnership with women following RMC protocol • Fathers' engagement in maternity care Ante-natal care: I st Trimesters • Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation • Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Self-Learning Health talk Role play Counseling session Case discussion/ presentation Simulation Supervised clinical practice Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood | Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list Case study evaluation OSCE |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | trimesters | Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines | booklet | |
| | | | • Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.) | • Lab tests – performance and interpretation | |
| | | | Danger signs during pregnancy | Demonstration | |
| | | | Respectful care and compassionate communication | • Roleplay | |
| | | | • Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines | | |
| | | | Role of Doula/ASHAs | | |
| | | | II Trimester | | |
| | | | Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope | | |
| | | | Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests. | | |
| | | | Antenatal care | | |
| | | | • Women centered care | Demonstration of | |
| | | | • Respectful care and compassionate communication | antenatal assessment | |
| | | | • Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc. | | |
| | | | Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester | | |
| | | | • Rh negative and prophylactic anti D | | |
| | | | • Referral and collaboration, empowerment | | |
| | | | Ongoing risk assessment | | |
| | | | Maternal Mental Health | | |
| | | | III Trimester | | |
| | | | • Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope | | |
| | | | Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester | | |
| | | | • Third trimester tests and screening | | |
| | | | • Fetal engagement in late pregnancy | | |
| | | | Childbirth preparation classes | | |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning | | |
| | | | Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of ruptured membranes | | |
| | | | Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birth companion | Scenario based learning Lecture | |
| | | | Ongoing risk assessment | Simulation | |
| | | | Cultural needs | | |
| | | | Women centered care | Role play | |
| | | | Respectful and compassionate | Refer GoI Guidelines | |
| | | | communication | • Health talk | |
| | | | Health education on exclusive breastfeeding | • Counseling session | |
| | | | Role of Doula/ASHA's | Demonstration of birthing positions | |
| | | | | • Workshop on alternative birthing positions | |
| IV | 12 (T) | Apply the physiology | Physiology, management and care | • Lecture | • Essay type |
| | 12 (L) | childbirth Describe the | during labour | Discussion | • Short answer |
| | 80 (C) | | Normal labour and birth | DemonstrationBedside clinics | Objective |
| | | | • Onset of birth/labour | | type |
| | | | • Per vaginal examination (if necessary) | Case discussion/ | Case study evaluation |
| | | | • Stages of labour | presentation | Assessment of skills with check list |
| | | | • Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth | Simulated practiceSupervised Clinical | |
| | | | • Positive birth environment | practice – Per | • OSCE |
| | | | Respectful care and communication | vaginal examination, | |
| | | | Drugs used in labour as per GoI guidelines | Conduction of normal childbirth | |
| | | | Fist Stage | • Refer SBA module | |
| | | Discuss how to | Physiology of normal labour | LaQshya guidelines | |
| | | maintain a safe environment for labour | Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide | Dakshata guidelines | |
| | | | • Assessing and monitoring fetal well being | guidennes | |
| | | | • Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour | | |
| | | Work effectively for pain management | • Pain management in labour (non- pharmacological) | | |
| | | during labour | Psychological support – Managing fear | | |
| | | | • Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour | | |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| | | | Nutrition during labour | | |
| | | | Promote positive childbirth experience for women | | |
| | | | Birth companion | | |
| | | | Role of Doula/ASHA's | | |
| | | | Second stage | | |
| | | | Physiology (Mechanism of labour) | • Refer ENBC, | |
| | | | • Signs of imminent labour | NSSK module | |
| | | Discuss how the | Intrapartum monitoring | • Demonstration | |
| | | midwife provides care and support for the | • Birth position of choice | Group work | |
| | | women during birth to | Vaginal examination | • Scenario based | |
| | | enhance physiological birthing and promote | Psychological support | learning | |
| | | normal birth | Non-directive coaching | | |
| | | Assess and provide care of the newborn | Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth | | |
| | | immediately | • Essential newborn care (ENBC) | | |
| | | following birth | • Immediate assessment and care of the newborn | | |
| | | | Role of Doula/ASHA's | | |
| | | | Third Stage | | |
| | | | • Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis | Simulation | |
| | | | Physiological management of third stage of labour | Role play Demonstration | |
| | | | • Active management of third stage of labour (recommended) | • Videos | |
| | | | • Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels | | |
| | | | Assess perineal, vaginal tear/ injuries and suture if required | | |
| | | | Insertion of postpartum IUCD | | |
| | | | Immediate perineal care | | |
| | | | • Initiation of breast feeding | | |
| | | | Skin to skin contact | | |
| | | | Newborn resuscitation | | |
| | | | Fourth Stage | | |
| | | | Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn | | |
| | | Discuss the impact of labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's life | Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss | | |
| | | | • Documentation and Record of birth | | |

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | () | | Breastfeeding and latching | | |
| | | Ensure initiation of | Managing uterine cramp | | |
| | | breast feeding and adequate latching | Alternative/complementary therapies | | |
| | | adequate fatching | • Role of Doula/ASHA's | | |
| | | | Various childbirth practices | | |
| | | | • Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding | | |
| | | | Maintaining records and reports | | |
| V | 7 (T) | Describe the | Postpartum care/Ongoing care of | Lecture | • Essay type |
| | 6 (L) | physiology, | women | Discussion | • Short answer |
| | 40 (C) | management and care of normal puerperium | • Normal puerperium – Physiology, | Demonstration | Objective |
| | | | duration | Health talk | type |
| | | | Post-natal assessment and care – facility and home-based care | Simulated | Assessment of skills with |
| | | | • Perineal hygiene and care | practice | checklist |
| | | | Bladder and bowel function | • Supervised | • OSCE |
| | | | Minor disorders of puerperium and its management | clinical practiceRefer SBA module | |
| | | | Physiology of lactation and lactation management | | |
| | | | Postnatal counseling and psychological support | | |
| | | | Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression | | |
| | | | • Transition to parenthood | | |
| | | | • Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth | | |
| | | | • Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices) | | |
| | | | • Diet during lactation-review | | |
| | | | Post-partum family planning | | |
| | | | • Follow-up of postnatal mothers | | |
| | | | • Drugs used in the postnatal period | | |
| | | | • Records and reports | | |
| VI | · · · | Discuss the need for | Assessment and ongoing care of | Lecture | • Essay type |
| | | and provision of compassionate, family | normal neonates | Discussion | • Short answer |
| | | centered midwifery | • Family centered care | Demonstration | Objective |
| | | care of the newborn | Respectful newborn care and communication | • Simulated | type |
| | | Describe the assessment and care | Normal Neonate – Physiological adaptation | practice sessionSupervised | Assessment of skills with checklist |
| | | of normal neonate | Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies | clinical practiceRefer safe deliver | • OSCE |
| | | | • Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after | app module – newborn | |

| Unit | Time | Learning Outcomes | Content | Teaching/Learning Activities | | Assessment Methods |
|------|----------|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| | (Hrs) | | | Acuviues | L | wiethous |
| | | | the childbirth (Routine care of newborn)Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation | managementPartial completion of SBA module | | |
| | | | Infection prevention | | | |
| | | | • Immunization | | | |
| | | | Minor disorders of newborn and its management | | | |
| VII | | Explain various | Family welfare services | • Lecture | • | Essay type |
| | | methods of family planning and role of | • Impact of early/frequent childbearing | * | • | Short answers |
| | | nurse/midwife in providing family planning services | Comprehensive range of family planning methods | practiceField visits | • | Objective type |
| | | praining services | ○ Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods | Scenario based learning | • | Field visit reports |
| | | | Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization | Discussion | • | Vignettes |
| | | | Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods | • GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization | | |
| | | | Emergency contraceptives | | | |
| | | | Recent trends and research in contraception | | | |
| | | | Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS) | | | |
| | | | • Legal and rights aspects of FP | | | |
| | | | Human rights aspects of FP adolescents | | | |
| | | | • Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review) | | | |
| | | | • Importance of follow up and recommended timing | | | |
| | | | Gender related issues in SRH | | | |
| | | Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/ | • Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife | | | |
| | midwives | | Special courts for abused peopleGender sensitive health services | | | |
| | | Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence | including family planning | | | |

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab - 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical - 3 Credits (240 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Organize labour room
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly health services
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender based violence

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment

- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

| Clinical Area | Duration (weeks) | Clinical Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | _ | | | |
| Labour room | 3 weeks | Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn | Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour | Partograph recording PV examination Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation | Assignment case study Case presentation OSCE |
| Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit | 2 weeks | Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn | Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management | Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study | Assignment Case study Case presentation |

| Clinical Area | Clinical Learning Outcomes | <u>r</u> | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| | Provide postnatal counseling | Postnatal counseling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counseling | Case presentation PPIUCD insertion & removal | |

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counseling
- 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

| Clinical Areas | Duration (Weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and antenatal ward | 2 weeks | Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling | Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care Post abortion counselling | Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study | Simulation Case presentation OSCE |
| | | Provide counselling and support to infertile couples | Counselling infertile couples | | |
| Labour room | 2 weeks | Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour | Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis Assist in the management of | Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation | Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE |

| Clinical Areas | Duration (Weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia | | |
| | | | Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E | | |
| | | | • Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony | | |
| | | | • Management of obstetric shock | | |
| Postnatal Ward | 1 week | Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care | physical examinationIdentify postnatal complications | Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment | Role play Assignment Case study Case presentation |
| | | | Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section Care of normal newborn | Case studies Case presentation PPIUCD insertion and removal | SimulationVignettesOSCE |
| | | | Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling | | |
| | | Provide family welfare services | Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling | | |
| Neonatal Intensive Care Unit | 1week | Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation | Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, | Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated | Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation, |
| | | Care of high risk newborn | Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube | practice | Vignettes • OSCE |
| | | Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc | Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications | | |
| | | Assist/perform special neonatal procedures | Neonatal medications Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation | | |
| Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & | 2weeks | Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries | Observe/Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta | Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery | Assignment Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological |
| Gynecology | | | | • Tray set-up for | surgeries |

| Clinical | Duration | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/ | Clinical | Assessment |
|----------|----------|--|---|--------------|--|
| Areas | (Weeks) | | Clinical Skills | Requirements | Methods |
| Ward | | Care for women with gynecological disorders | Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education | section | Case presentation Simulation Vignettes |

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

REFERENCE

- 1. DUTTA- -Text book of Obstetrics 4th Ed., -Text book of Gynecology 3rd ed.
- 2. C.S. DAWN- Textbook of Gynecology Contraception and Demography 13th ed.
- 3. BOBAK JENSEN- Essentials of Maternity Nursing 3rd ed.
- 4. LONGMAN Clinical Obstetrics 9th ed.
- 5. CAMPBELL -Gynecology by ten teachers 17th ed.
- 6. MYLES Text book of Midwifes 14th ed.