- Ethics in transplants,
- Cadaveric transplantation

Unit X Management of renal emergencies

Unit XI Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems:

- Risk factors and prevention
- Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant
- Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions
- Family and patient teaching

Unit XII Drugs used in nephrological disorders

Unit XIII Critical care units – dialysis, KTP unit:

- Philosophy, aims and objectives,
- Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of. Dialysis & KTP units
- Team approach, functions
- Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU.
- In service education
- Ethical and legal issues

Unit XIV Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice

- Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in nephrological nursing
- Nursing audit

CLINICAL NURSING I - PEDIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT: 1ST YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION: Theory 150 hours + Practical 600 hours = 750 hours

PURPOSE: This course is designed for an advanced course of study for developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students develop an understanding of child as a holistic individual and skill to function as a neonatal & pediatric nurse, educator, manager, and researcher as relevant to Indian culture.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.

- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
- 5. Apply nursing process in the care of neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Develop competency in nursing management of neonates with medical and surgical problems
- 8. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates and children
- 9. Provide nursing care to critically ill and terminally ill neonates and children including counseling
- 10. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
- 11. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 12. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 13. Identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of advance practitioner & as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 15. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses
- 16. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric and neonatal nursing

CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit I Introduction:

- Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;
- Current status of child health in India;
- Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,
- Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care
- National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.

Unit II Assessment of pediatric clients:

- History taking
- Developmental assessment
- Physical assessment
- Nutritional assessment
- Family assessment

Unit III Hospitalized child:

- Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family,
- Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.
- Nursing care of hospitalized child and family.

Unit IV Pre-natal Pediatrics Nursing:

- Embryological and fetal development,

- Prenatal factors influences growth and development of fetus,
- Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling,
- Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.

Unit V Growth and Development of children:

- Principles of growth and development,
- Concepts and theories of growth and development,
- Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,
- Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,
- Factors affecting growth and development.

Unit VI Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- Parent child relationship,
- Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,
- Common behavioral problems and their management,
- Child guidance clinic.

Unit VII Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- Concept aims scope and sphere of preventive pediatrics,
- Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,
- Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain,
- National and international organizations related to child health,
- Nutrition/nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly initiative and exclusive breast feeding,
- The triple M. complex,
- Health education/nutritional education for children,
- Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.

Unit VIII Neonatal Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:

- New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born,
- Assessment of the new born,
- Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,
- High risk newborn- pre term and in term uterine- growth retarded babies,
- Identification and classification of care of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatorum, congenital syphilis.
- High risk new born, nursing management of high risk new born,
- Transport of sick newborns