

Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022

Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) (Semester-I)

Course Code		Title of the Course	NURSING FOUNDATION-I
Total Credits of the Course	06	Contact Credit Hours	120

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning: First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

Course	1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within
Objectives	health care services.
v	2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
	3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing
	communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
	4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
	5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
	6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
	7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
	8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
	9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
	10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
	11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Weightage
I	5 (T)	Introduction to health and illness	4%
		Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions	470
		Maslow's hierarchy of needs	
		Health – Illness continuum	
		Factors influencing health	
		Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses	
		Illness – Types, illness behavior	
		Impact of illness on patient and family	
II	5 (T)	Health Care Delivery Systems – Introduction of Basic Concepts &	4%
		Meanings	
		Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary	
		and Tertiary	
		Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	
		Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice,	
		rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities	
		Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions	
		Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role	
III	12 (T)	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession	10%
		History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India	
		Contributions of Florence Nightingale	
		Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy,	
		objectives,	
		Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice,	



		Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel	
		Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of	
		profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance	
		Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	
IV	8 (T)	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship	7%
	3 (SL)	Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors	
	. ,	influencing communication Methods of effective	
		communication/therapeutic communication techniques	
		Barriers to effective communication/nontherapeutic communication	
		techniques	
		Professional communication	
		Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and	
		Phases	
		Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members	
		Maintaining effective human relations and communication with	
		vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally	
T 7	4 (T)	challenged and elderly)	20/
\mathbf{V}	4 (T)	Documentation and Reporting	3%
	2 (SL)	Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records	
		• Confidentiality	
		Types of Client records/Common Recordkeeping forms	
		Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording Guidelines for	
		documentation	
		Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for	
		Documentation/Recording	
		Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports	
VI	15 (T)	Vital signs	13%
	20	Guidelines for taking vital signs	
	(SL)	Body temperature – Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting	
		body temperature	
		Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique	
		Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat	
		Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia Fever/Pyrexia – Definition,	
		Causes, Stages, Types	
		Nursing Management Hot and Cold applications	
		Pulse:	
		Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting	
		pulse	
		Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique	
		Alterations in pulse	
		Respiration:	
		Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing,	
		Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration	
		Assessment of respirations – technique	
		Arterial Oxygen saturation	
		Alterations in respiration	
		Blood pressure:	
		Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting	
		BP Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors	
		in BP Assessment Alterations in Blood Pressure	
		Documenting Vital Signs	
VII	3 (T)	Equipment and Linen	20/
4 11		Types – Disposables and reusable Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal,	2%
		plastics, furniture	
	1	prastics, rumiture	



		Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory	
VIII	10 (T)	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	8%
V	3 (SL)	Nature of infection	0 / 0
	(32)	Chain of infection	
		Types of infection	
		Stages of infection	
		Factors increasing susceptibility to infection	
		Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune	
		Response	
		Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)	
		Introductory concept of Asepsis –Medical & Surgical asepsis	
		Precautions	
		Hand Hygiene	
		(Hand washing and use of hand Rub)	
		Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
		Standard precautions	
		Biomedical Waste management	
		Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards –	
777	15 (5)	Introduction Introduction	
IX	15 (T)	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	13%
	15	Comfort - Factors Inflyencing Comfort	
	(SL)	Factors Influencing Comfort Types of bads including letter bads, purposes & bad making.	
		Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making Therapeutic positions	
		Comfort devices	
		Sleep and Rest	
		Physiology of sleep	
		Factors affecting sleep	
		Promoting Rest and sleep	
		Sleep Disorders	
		Pain (Discomfort)	
		Physiology	
		Common cause of pain	
		Types	
		Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales	
		Pharmacological and Nonpharmacological pain relieving measures – Use	
		of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA	
		Invasive techniques of pain management	
		Any other newer measures	
		CAM (Complementary	
X	5 (T)	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	4%
	5	Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation,	
	(SL)	Light, Odor, Pest control	
		 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents Fall Risk Assessment 	
		Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment	
		Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal	
		Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice	
		guidelines	
		Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers.	
XI	6 (T)	Hospital Admission and discharge	5%
	2	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	J / U
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	(SL)	o Admission bed	
	(SL)	o Admission procedure	
		o Medico-legal issues	
		o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse	
		Discharge from the hospital	
		o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and	
		transfers	
		o Discharge Planning	
		o Discharge procedure	
		o Medico-legal issues	
		o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse	
		o Care of the unit after discharge	
XII	8 (T)	Mobility and Immobility	7%
	10	Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility,	
	(SL)	Balance, Coordinated Movement Principles of body mechanics	
	,	Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity	
		Exercise – Types and benefits	
		Effects of Immobility	
		Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity	
		Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility	
		Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility –	
		assessment, types, devices used, method	
		Range of motion exercises	
		Muscle strengthening exercise	
		Maintaining body alignment – positions	
		Moving Lifeing	
		LiftingTransferring	
		Transferring Walking	
		Assisting clients with ambulation	
		Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach	
		Care of patients with miniophity using rvarsing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints	
XIII	4 (T)	Patient education	3%
	2 (SL)	Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process	370
	2 (52)	Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	
XIV	20 (T)	First Aid*	17%
	20	Definition, Basic Principles, Scope &Rules	27,0
	(SL)	First Aid Management	
	(22)	o Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock	
		o Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries	
		o Transportation of Injured persons	
		o Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR	
		o Unconsciousness	
		o Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach	
		o Burns & Scalds	
		o Poisoning, Bites & Stings	
		o Frostbite & Effects of Heat	
		o Community Emergencies	
		o Community Emergencies	



Teaching/ Learning	Lecture cum Discussion	
Activities	 Video/Slides 	
	Group discussion	
	• Role play	
	• Panel discussion	
Assessment Methods	nods • Short answer	
	Objective type	
	 MCQs 	
	• Essay	
Course Outcomes	1. This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop	
	knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based,	
	comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing	
	process approach.	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1	University Examination Conducted During Second Semester *	75 Marks

Sugges	Suggested References:		
1.	1. B.T. Basavanthappa, Nursing Foundation		
2.	Potter And Perry's Fundamentals Of Nursing		
3.	I Clement Textbook of Nursing Foundation		
4.	Kozier And Erb's Fundamentals Of Nursing: Concepts, Process And Practice		
5.	Kim Cooper, Kelly Gosnell, Foundations of Nursing		

