

**Test Guideline for
the National Licensure Examination for Nurses (NLEN)
2012, of Proficiency Certificate Level Nursing Program
(Revised in 2025)**

Effective from February 2025

Nepal Nursing Council
Kathmandu, Nepal

Prepared by:

National Licensure Examination Committee,
Nepal Nursing Council (NNC)

Approved by:

Board of Nepal Nursing Council (NNC) on February 27, 2012

First revised: August, 2012

Second revised September 2014

Third revised: January 2019

Fourth revised: November 2021

Fifth revised: October 2022

Sixth revision: February, 2025

Published by:

Nepal Nursing Council

Address: Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel : 977-1-4372521

Fax : 977 -1 4377214

E-mail: info@nnc.org.np

Website: <http://www.nnc.org.np>

Table of Contents

S.N.	Contents	Page
I	Background	4
II	Objectives	4
III	Test guidelines for the National Licensure Examination for Nurses (NLEN)	
	• Pre-requisite for NLEN	
	• Eligibility	4
	• Exception	5
	• Documents required for Application	5
	• Application Process	6
	• Examination Process	6
	• Registration Process	7
IV	Syllabus for NLEN	7

I Background

Nepal Nursing Council (NNC) is an autonomous body under the Nepal Nursing Council Act 2052 formulated by the Government of Nepal. It aims at promoting quality nursing and midwifery education in order to bring quality nursing and midwifery service in the country.

The National Licensure Examination for Nurses (NLEN) is an examination for nurses introduced by the NNC. The National Licensure Examination for Nurses is an examination to qualify as nursing professionals as registered nurses. It is required for all new pre-service nursing graduates from Proficiency Certificate Level Nursing Program. The examination is geared towards testing knowledge and practice in relation to the job functions most commonly required by entry-level professional nurses. The examination determines eligibility to earn a title of registered nurse in order to begin working as a professional nurse.

NNC had gone through several processes to establish the National Licensure Examination for Nurses in Nepal. NNC sought references on licensing examination from different countries. NNC also received technical and human resource support from JICA in conducting the initial licensure examination. Initially the licensure examination was same for both PCL Nursing and B. Sc. Nursing graduates and from 31st licensure exam (held on 10 December 2022) onwards separate licensure examination were conducted for PCL and B Sc. Nursing graduates.

II Objectives

The objectives of the National Licensure Examination for Nurses(NLEN) of Proficiency Certificate Level Nursing program are as follows:

1. To maintain quality nursing services to the public.
2. To maintain professional standard of knowledge and practice among new graduates
3. To recommend for strengthening the capability of nursing institutions for quality nursing education

III. Test guidelines for the National Licensure Examination for Nurses (NLEN) of Proficiency Certificate Level Nursing Program

Pre requisite for NLEN from Proficiency Certificate Level (PCL) Nursing Program

Eligibility

(A) Nepalese citizen graduated from Nepal

To meet the educational requirement for licensure as a qualified PCL Nursing Graduate, the candidate must present satisfactory evidence of having completed PCL nursing program and must submit the documents as mentioned in Table 1.

(B) Nepalese citizen graduated from other countries

Applicants, who have completed PCL nursing program from other countries are required to have their equivalence certificate from the concerned government authority. Applicants need to be graduated from the institute recognized from the respective nursing council or authorized government body and must submit the documents as mentioned in Table 2.

Documents required for Application

The following documents are required for application.

Table 1: List of Documents required for Nepalese Citizen graduated from Nepal *

Items	Number
1. Online application with submission of complete personal information	1
2. Uploading of scanned original copies of the following documents (in jpg format with size not more than 2MB) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SLC/SEE Mark-sheet and Character Certificate• Citizenship• Academic Transcript or Mark-sheets and Character Certificate of PCL Nursing Program	1
3. Uploading recent white background passport size photo (in jpg format with size not more than 2MB)	1
4. Online payment of Examination fee of NRs. 3,500/-	1
*Candidates are required to bring all original academic certificates, citizenship and related documents for verification while receiving registration certificate from NNC.	

Table 2: List of Documents required for Nepalese Citizen graduated from other Countries*

Items	Number
1. Online application with submission of complete personal information	1
2. Uploading scanned original copies of the following documents (in jpg format with size not more than 2MB) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SLC/SEE Mark sheet and Character Certificate• Citizenship• Academic Transcript or 10+2 Mark sheets or I. Sc. Mark sheets, and Character Certificate• Academic Transcript or Mark sheets and Character Certificate of PCL Nursing Program	1
3. Uploading original scanned copies of documents related to recognition/accreditation of institute from the respective nursing council or individual registration in the respective nursing council or in the authorized government body (only in case of non-existence of nursing council) of the respective country	1
4. Uploading original scanned copy of Equivalency letter from CTEVT/TU	1
5. Uploading recent white background passport size photo (in jpg format with size not more than 2MB)	1
6. Online payment of Examination fee of NRs. 3,500/-	1
*Candidates are required to bring all original academic certificates, citizenship and related documents for verification while during receiving registration certificate from NNC.	

Exception

A. Reporting of prior convictions or disciplinary action against licensing Applicants are required under 'Regulation of the NLEN of Proficiency Certificate Nursing Program' to report all misdemeanor and felony convictions. Failure to report prior disciplinary action is considered falsification of application and is a ground for denial of licensure or cancellation of license.

B. Applicants with disability

Applicants, who are constitutionally provisioned for special consideration, will be provided opportunity to appear in the examination based on their limitations.

Application Process

1. The applicant must upload all the documents (specified in the table) online for NLEN registration within the time period mentioned in the notice.
2. The examination center, time and other important information will be notified on the online admit card. The admit card can be downloaded from online application site prior to the date of examination.

ATTENTION! If an applicant changes her/his name and/or address after submitting an application for licensure, the applicant must notify the NNC prior to receiving License certificate. An applicant is required to submit legal documents for any changes in the certificate to the NNC immediately after the change occurs.

- Applicant must match EXACTLY as it appears in photo identification at the examination center.

Examination Process

Licensure Examination will be of two and half hours (2:30 hours) duration. Applicants are not allowed to enter the examination room after 15 minutes of starting examination. Applicants can leave the examination room only after 1 hour of starting the examination.

Test Items

Test items include Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) with four options. Applicants should select the most appropriate one option for each item. Distribution of test items according to subjects in given Table 3.

Table 3: Subject wise distribution of Test Items

Subjects	Possible numbers of items
Integrated Sciences (Basic Sciences including Anatomy and Physiology)	7
Fundamentals of Nursing	40
Community Health Nursing	20
Adult and Geriatric Nursing	30
Behavioral Science and Mental Health Nursing	5
Child Health Nursing	15
Midwifery and Gynecology	28
Leadership and Management	5
Total	150

Frequency of the NLEN

NNC conducts the NLEN three times a year. If applicant fails an examination, s/he will be allowed to apply for the next examination.

Scoring System

Each correct answer receives 1 score. There is no negative scoring system. It means when applicant gives wrong answer, no minus marking will be done.

Passing Standard

The grading system on the NLEN is either pass or fail. No numerical score will be provided. In order to pass the NLEN, the applicant must score at least 50% marks in aggregate.

Result of NLEN

The result of NLEN will be published on the day of examination unless and until there is a technical problem. Results will be published on the NNC notice board and on the NNC's website. NNC will not inform the candidates individually.

Registration Process

Once applicants have successfully passed NLEN they can apply for registration to get their License Certificate from the NNC with the registration fee of NPR 2000/ through online payment and they should also bring the admit card and all the original documents and citizenship certificate.

Syllabus

Subjects

1. Integrated health sciences

Anatomy and Physiology	
1	System Approach to Human Body: Terminologies, body cavities and anatomical positions of the body
	Cells and Tissues: Structure of human cell, cell division, structure of tissues, membranes, glands and cartilage
	Circulatory System: Structure of heart, blood and its composition Blood vessels: Structure and kinds of blood circulation (pulmonary, systemic, portal, fetal)
	Muscular System: Types and structure of muscle
	Skeletal System: Types of bones and joints
	Reproductive System: Structure of male and female reproductive system
2	Respiratory System: Physiology of respiration, capacity of lung e.g. vital capacity, tidal volume etc.
	Digestive System: Functions of digestive system and accessory organs, physiology of digestion of food
	Urinary System: Functions of urinary system, mechanism of urine formation and micturition, role of urinary system in maintaining body fluid and electrolyte balance
	Nervous System: Function of CNS, peripheral nervous system (Cranial and spinal) and autonomic nervous system (Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system)
	Endocrine System: Function of endocrine glands and hormones
	Sensory organs: Function of skin, eyes (including eye accommodation), ear, nose and throat
Microbiology, Parasitology and Virology	
3	Introduction of microbiology: Types and characteristics of microorganisms
	Blood parasites, intestinal protozoa and intestinal parasites
	Classification of bacteria and bacterial growth cycle, opportunistic and pathogenic organisms, drug resistance
4	Virology: Characteristics, replication, classification of virus
	Immunology: Cells and organs of immune system, defense mechanism of the body, antigen and antibody, hypersensitivity reaction
	Mycology: Structure and classification of fungi
Pharmacology	

5	Introduction to pharmacology: terminologies, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
	Drugs acting on gastrointestinal system: Antacids, ulcer healing agents, anti-emetic, anti-spasmodic, laxative, purgative and rehydration solution including indications, contraindications, side effects and their management
	Drugs acting on respiratory system: Anti-asthmatic, bronchodilator, expectorant, mucolytic agents, respiratory stimulant and anti-histamine drugs including indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Drugs acting on cardiovascular System: Antihypertensive, antiarrhythmic, antianginal, anti-coagulant, lipid lowering, anti-platelet, thrombolytic drugs and cardiac glycosides including indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Drugs used in infections: Classification of anti-infective drugs i.e. Antibiotics, anti-fungal, anti-viral, anthelmintic, anti TB, anti-malarial drugs including indications, contraindication, side effects and their management.
6	Drugs acting on Central Nervous System: Analgesic, anti-inflammatory, sedative, hypnotic, anticonvulsant and anti-epileptic drugs including indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Drugs acting on Endocrine System: Anti-diabetic, corticosteroid, antidiuretic, thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs including indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Drugs acting on Urinary System: Diuretics and alkalized including their indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Drugs acting on Skin: Antiseptic, disinfectant and antipruritic drugs including their indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
	Essential Drugs and Emergency Drugs and Antidotes including their indications, contraindication, side effects and their management
Biochemistry	
7	Introduction: Osmosis, diffusion, types of solution: Normal, molar, percentage solution
	Metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fats
	Organ Function Tests: Liver function tests, renal function test, pancreatic function test and cardiac profile

2. Fundamental of Nursing

Unit	Contents
1.	Introduction to Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of nurse and nursing • Qualities of a good nurse • Roles and responsibilities of nurse
2.	Ethical and legal aspect in nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethics and Ethical principles • Code of ethics: ICN/NNC/NAN • Ethical and Legal responsibilities of the nurse • Professional organization of nursing • Right of patients

3.	<p>Introduction to Hospital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types and functions of different hospital • Admission and discharge of the patient • Transfer of the patients within hospital and outside hospital • Documentation; recording and reporting
4.	<p>Basic need of individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and types of needs • Maslow hierarchy of need
5.	<p>Nursing process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, purposes and importance • Components of nursing process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessment ○ Nursing diagnosis ○ Planning, setting priorities, writing nursing goals ○ Implementation ○ Evaluation of goal achievement and reassessment of care plan ○ Documentation of nursing care
6.	<p>Interpersonal relationship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient • Family • Health personal
7.	<p>Infection control measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, • Chain of infection • Mode of transmission • Health care associated infection
8.	<p>Health care associated infection</p> <p>Prevention of HAI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard precaution • Hand hygiene • Use of PPE • Safe injection practice • Needle stick and sharp injury prevention • Cleaning and disinfection of environment and sterilization of equipment
9.	<p>Waste management</p> <p>Transmission based precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact precaution • droplets precaution • airborne precautions
10.	<p>Nursing measures to assess the patients</p> <p>Vital signs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definition and purposes • Temperature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Factors affecting body temperature ○ Principles and methods of measuring body temperature ○ Oral. Auxiliary and rectal ○ Measuring unit- centigrade/Fahrenheit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of fever
11.	<p>Pulse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and types of pulse • Characteristics of normal pulse • Sites of taking pulse • Factors affecting pulse rate <p>Respiration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and types of respiration • Characteristics of normal respiration • Definition and types of respiration • Sites of taking • Factors affecting of respiration
12.	<p>Blood Pressure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and types • Characteristics of blood pressure • Factors affecting blood pressure • Sites and technique of taking blood pressure • Use of pulse oximetry <p>Recording vital signs in graphic chart</p> <p>Measuring height and weight</p>
13.	<p>Nursing Responsibilities in Diagnostic Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection, labeling and dispatch of specimens (urine, stool, blood, sputum, pus and throat swab) for laboratory test • Preparation of patients for different diagnostic procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ x-ray examination ○ Ultrasonography ○ CT/MRI and endoscopy
14.	<p>Nursing measures related to physical needs of the patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal hygiene <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oral care – conscious and unconscious patients ○ Skin care- sponge bath, bed bath and bathroom bath ○ Hair care- washing, drying and combing and pediculosis care ○ Eye care ○ Back care ○ Nail care ○ Foot care
15.	<p>Pressure ulcer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, causes, stages, major sites of pressure ulcer • Preventive measure and cares of pressure ulcer
16.	<p>Nursing measures related to comforts of the patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed and bed making • Types of bed making
17.	<p>Positioning the patients- different positions and their uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supine position • Prone position • Lateral position • Dorsal recumbent • Fowler’s position/Semi-Fowler’s position

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithotomy position • Knee chest position • Sim's position • Trendelenburg • Kneeling position
18.	<p>Comfort devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed cradle, foot board, cardiac tables, back rest, air cushion, sand bag, bed block. Hot water bag, ice bag, air and water mattress
19.	<p>Nursing measures related to meeting nutritional need of the patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of diet used in hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diabetic diet ○ Cardiac diet-DASH ○ Renal diet
20.	<p>Nasogastric tube (Ryle's tube) Insertion and Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indications • Insertion procedure • Removal of the nasogastric tube • Nursing responsibilities
21.	<p>Nursing measures related to relieve Distention of bladder-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing measures to relieve retention of urine • Catheterization • Types of catheter –plain and Foley's catheter • Procedures of catheterization and removal of catheter
22.	<p>Nursing measures related to relieve abdominal Discomfort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gastric aspiration to relieve abdominal distention • Relief of constipation- enema, eze vac, rectal suppository • Flatus tube and its insertion
23.	<p>Maintaining intake and output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement of intake • Measurement of output <p>Use of bed pan/urinals</p>
24.	<p>Measures to provide safety</p> <p>Hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical hazards, chemical hazards, biological hazards, radiological hazards, electrical hazards, fire hazards, sharp hazards and physical hazards, <p>Safety measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of side rails • Use of restraints: physical and chemical • Maintaining safe environment
25.	<p>Body mechanics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Technique of maintaining body mechanics <p>Moving and turning a patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving a patient in a bed • Turning a patient to the lateral position • Ambulation to a patient • Log rolling a patient • Transferring from bed to wheel chair and from wheel chair to bed

26.	Dressing and bandaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles and technique of dressing • Suture: types, removal of sutures • Bandaging : Purpose and types
27.	Exercise Types of exercise: Active and passive exercise Range of motion exercise, deep breathing and coughing exercise
28.	Hot and cold application <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types and methods of hot and cold application • Nursing responsibilities during hot and cold application
29.	Pain management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types and characteristics • Pain assessment: subjective and objective methods • Pain management – pharmacological (WHO ladder) • Non-pharmacological pain management
30.	Stress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stress and stressor • General adaptation syndrome- alarm stage, stages of resistance, stage of exhaustion • Helping the patient family’s response to stress
31.	Crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of crisis • Phases of crisis • Ways of helping individuals and families in crisis
32.	Drug administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbreviations uses in drug administration • Principles of drug administration • Rights of drug administration • Medication calculation and measurement
33.	Drug administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, preparation, procedures of administration-oral, parenteral, topical, instillation and inhalation • Care of client with intravenous infusion • Responsibilities of a nurse in a drug administration-
34.	Oxygen Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indications • Methods of oxygen administration, safety precaution • Care of accessories used for oxygen therapy • Care of patient with oxygen inhalation
35.	Steam inhalation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nebulization • postural drainage
36.	Blood transfusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups, types, grouping and cross-matching • Nurses responsibilities pre, during and after transfusion

37.	<p>First aid management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn, frostbite, fractures, epistaxis, hemorrhage, shock, poisoning, snake bite, dog bite and insect bite • Cardio pulmonary resuscitation • Triage
38.	<p>Care of dead body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing care of dying patient's families • Care of body after death • Grief and loss

3. COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Unit	Contents
1.	<p>Introduction to Community Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of health & disease • Determinants of health • Level of prevention • Major roles and functions of the nurse in community/public health
2.	<p>Primary Health Care, Universal Health Coverage and Sustainable Development Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements and principles of primary health care • Role of the nurse in primary health care • Universal health coverage: Measurement and impact • Sustainable Development Goals
3.	<p>Communications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, purpose and importance • Elements of communication • Types of communication and counseling • Keys to overcoming barriers of communication • Technique of interviewing
4.	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological terms • Concept of disease and modes of disease transmission • Epidemiological approach to solve community health problems
5.	<p>Health indicators and vital statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Use of indicators: vital and health statistics • Sources of vital and health statistics
6.	<p>Community Health Diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Steps of the community health diagnosis process • Difference between community and clinical diagnosis • Components of community health diagnosis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of data collection
7.	Nutrition of Family and Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between nutrition and health • Nutrients and their deficiencies • Meaning of balanced diet • Milk pasteurization • Food adulteration • Meal planning • National nutritional program of Nepal
8.	Health Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, purposes, advantages, and process • Methods and Medias of health education
9.	Family Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Types/methods: permanent and temporary family planning advantages and disadvantages • Use of "ABHIBADAN/ GATHER" for family planning counseling • Emergency Contraception
10.	Immunization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunity and immunization • National Immunization Programme (NIP): Introduction, types of immunization, target, indication/contraindication, route, side effects of vaccine cover by national immunization schedule • Health education for parents, mothers and pregnant women
11.	Environmental Health and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component of environment • Health hazards • Refuse and sewage • Transmission of faecal-borne diseases • Impact of Health Care Waste on environment and public health • Pollution hazards • Rodents/control measures
12.	Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Uses of water • Daily requirement of water for a person • Sources of water and its impurities • Water-borne diseases • Purification of water: Large and small scale
13.	Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for healthful housing • Housing needs for human being

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standards of housing Effects of poor housing on health
14.	Occupational Health and Occupational Health Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to occupational health Occupational health hazards Safety measures in work place Impact of hazards on human health
15.	Family Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives and principles of family health and family centered care Types of nurse family contact Types of family health problems Nursing process application
16.	Sexual and Reproductive Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Components of reproductive health package Reproductive rights Sexual rights of men and women Constitutional rights to health care and right of women
17.	Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common STIs prevalent in Nepal Source of infection Common STIs prevalent in Nepal and their management Prevention and control of STIs
18.	School Health Program and School Health Nurse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives and purposes of school health program Activities (Aspects) and components of School Health Program Target groups involved in the school health care. Roles and responsibilities of school health nurse
19.	Maternal and Child Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction Need for MCH Components
20.	Under Five Clinic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept, objective Growth chart Responsibilities in management of common health problems of children Responsibilities and activities of a nurse in child health clinic

4. Adult Health Nursing

Unit	Contents
1	Introduction to Adult Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developmental Tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young adult Middle aged adult

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common health problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Young adults ○ Middle aged adult
2	<p>Rehabilitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of disability • Goals of rehabilitation • Rehabilitation services • Nurse's role in rehabilitation process
3	<p>Nursing care of patients with respiratory disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, treatment and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of pleura and pleural spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pleurisy, thoracic empyema, Hemothorax, pneumothorax, pleural effusion, • Disorders of the trachea, bronchial tree and lungs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Atelectasis, influenza, bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, pneumonia, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchial asthma, Pulmonary emphysema, Chest injury,
4	<p>Diagnostic investigations of patients with respiratory disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiological examination • Bronchoscopy • Thoracocentesis • Pulmonary function test • Special nursing care of patient with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water seal drainage ○ Tracheotomy
5	<p>Nursing care of patients with Gastrointestinal disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper gastrointestinal tract Disorders: Esophageal inflammation and stricture, gastro esophageal reflux disease, peptic ulcer, pyloric stenosis, hernia (hiatus, inguinal) • Lower gastrointestinal tract Disorders: Appendicitis, intestinal obstruction • Infective/Inflammatory GI diseases: Peritonitis, ulcerative colitis, Rectal and anal disorders (Hemorrhoids, fistula and fissure in ano) • Accessory organs disorders: Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of liver, Cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, Pancreatitis,
6	<p>Diagnostic investigations of patients with gastrointestinal disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholangiogram, oral cholecystogram, endoscopy, ERCP, Endoscopic Ultrasonography • Blood test: Liver function test, bilirubin • Other tests: Gastroscopy, gastric analysis, Aspiration and liver biopsy, Abdominal paracentesis • Specific nursing care of patients with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Colostomy care, Jejunostomy feeding, including meeting psychological need of the individual

7	<p>Diagnostic investigations of patients with gastrointestinal disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholangiogram, oral cholecystogram, endoscopy, ERCP, Endoscopic Ultrasonography • Blood test: Liver function test, bilirubin • Other tests: Gastroscopy, gastric analysis, Aspiration and liver biopsy, Abdominal paracentesis • Specific nursing care of patients with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Colostomy care, Jejunostomy feeding, including meeting psychological need of the individual
8	<p>Nursing care of patients with the musculo-skeletal disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injuries: soft tissue injury, dislocation, fracture • Inflammation / infection – Arthritis (rheumatoid and pyogenic) osteomyelitis, osteoarthritis/gout • Osteoporosis • Other musculoskeletal disorders
9	<p>Diagnostic Investigations of patients with musculoskeletal disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arthroscopy, biopsy (aspiration of fluid and bone marrow) • Specific nursing care of patients with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Closed and open reduction ○ Amputation ○ Immobility problems and their prevention • Use of special orthopedic equipment
10	<p>Nursing care of the patients with cardiovascular and hematologic disorder including etiology signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coronary artery disease : Atherosclerosis, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, ○ Valvular disorder:- stenosis and incompetency of valve ○ Cardiomyopathy :- ○ heart failure, ○ cardiac arrest ○ Inflammatory cardiac disorder :- rheumatic hearts disease, infective endocardiac, myocarditis , pericarditis ○ Cardiac rhythm disorder:- arrhythmia • Vascular disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, cerebrovascular accident, thrombophlebitis, thrombosis, embolism, aneurysm, varicose vein, gangrene, ○ Blood disorder: - anemia, leukemia, lymphoma (Hodgkin’s and non hodgkins disease), hemophphilia, purpura, agranulocytosis
11	<p>Diagnostic investigations of cardiovascular and hematologic disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrocardiogram(ECG), angiogram, Tread Mill Test(TMT), holter monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arterial blood gas analysis, blood analysis including cardiac enzyme

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific nursing care with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cardiac Pacing ○ Cardiac catheterization
12	<p>Nursing care of patients with urinary system disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ureter, bladder, and urethral disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Urinary tract infection, bladder injury, bladder stone ○ Benign prostate hyperplasia, tumor • Kidney disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acute kidney injury (AKI) ○ Chronic kidney disease (CKD) ○ Pyeloneohritis, glomerulonephratis ○ Hydronephrosis, nephritic syndrome ○ Renal calculus, renal neoplasm
13	<p>Diagnostic Investigations of urinary disorders and Nursing Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intravenous pyelogram, • Renal function test, urinalysis • X-ray, KUB • Cystoscopy, retrograde pyelography • Renal Biopsy. • Specific nursing care with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fluid replacement ○ Dialysis: Haemo/ peritoneal dialysis, ○ Bladder irrigations ○ Renal transplantation
14	<p>Nursing care of the patients with nervous systems disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents/ injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Head injuries, spinal cord injuries • Inflammation and infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meningitis (viral, pyogenic, tuberculosis) and encephalitis ○ Polyneuritis and trigeminal neuralgia • Other nervous system disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parkinson’s disease ○ Epilepsy
15	<p>Diagnostic investigations of nervous system disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myelogram and lumber puncture • Electro encephalogram (EEG) • Specific nursing care of patient with following conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paralysis ○ Unconsciousness ○ Seizure disorder
16	<p>Nursing care of patient with endocrine disorder including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thyroid disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hyper and hypothyroidism

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ parathyroidism ● Pituitary disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hypopituitarism (dwarfism) ○ Hyperpituitarism (acromegaly and gigantism) Diabetes Insipidus ● Adrenal disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hypo function (Addison's disease) ○ Hyper function (Cushing's syndrome) ● Pancreatic disorders (diabetes mellitus)
17	<p>Diagnostic investigations of patient with endocrine disorders and nursing responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Glucose tolerance test (GTT) ● T3, T4, TSH ● Blood sugar fasting, blood sugar random, blood sugar PP ● HbA1C ● Basal metabolic rate ● Thyroid scan ● Specific care of patients with following procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insulin therapy ○ cortisone therapy
18	<p>Nursing care of the patients with skin disorders including etiology, path physiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management of patient following disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inflammatory disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acne vulgaris, herpes simplex and, dermatitis impetigo ○ Eczema psoriasis leprosy ● Injures of the skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Burns, gas gangrene,
19	<p>Nursing care of the patients with Eye disorders including etiology, sign and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eye Lids: Blepharitis, chalazion Stye, Trachoma Entropion, ectropion ● Cornea : Corneal ulcer, foreign body ● Conjunctiva: Conjunctivities, Pterygium, ● Retina: Retinopathy(Diabetic, Hypertensive) ,Retinal detachment, ● Lens: cataract ● Others :Glaucoma Squint, Strabismus, ● Pre and post up care of the patients with eye surgery ● Vision test
20	<p>Nursing care of the patients with ear and nose disorders including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management of patient following disorders</p> <p>Ear disorder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Foreign body, impacted wax or cerumen, ● Mastoiditis, Menier's disease, hearing impairment/Deafness, ● Pre and post-operative nursing care of the patients with ear surgery <p>Nose disorder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sinusitis, rhinitis,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deviated nasal septum, • Epistaxis, • Polyps
21	<p>Nursing care of the patients with oral and throat disorders etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management of patient following disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral and throat Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Glossitis, laryngitis, Tonsillitis, pharyngitis • Diagnostic investigations used in nose and throat disorders including nursing implications
22	<p>Nursing care of patient with fallowing communicable disease including etiology, signs and symptoms, investigation, treatment, nursing management paratyphoid and cholera, chickenpox, measles, rubella, influenza, leishmaniosis, hepatitis A, B and C, lymphatic, encephalitis, viral meningitis, bacterial meningitis, Dengue fever, rabies, brucellosis</p>
23	<p>Oncology nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminologies related to oncology, • Oncological disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Risk factors ○ Warning sign ○ Etiology, ○ Types ○ Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention and control • Cancer treatment modalities and nursing management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chemotherapy ○ Radiotherapy ○ Immunotherapy ○ Hormonal therapy ○ Surgery ○ Rehabilitation
24	<p>Oncology nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palliative care (introduction) • End of life care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduction of end of life care ○ Signs and symptoms ○ Care and management of patient at the end stage of life including last ○ End of life care - hospice
25	<p>Operation Theatres Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualities of the OT nurse • Function and management of OT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Operation consent ○ Identifying Basic instruments used in different surgery ○ Counting instrument swabs ○ Labeling and dispatch of specimens in time ○ Scrubbing, gowning and gloving ○ Preventing OT hazards • Instrument storage

26	<p>Operation Theatres Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of the scrub nurse, circulating nurses and recovery nurse • Anesthesia: types, side effects and complications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preoperative goals and patient assessment • Immediate preparation on the day of surgery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preoperative medications • Transferring the patient with identification card to OT
27	<p>Operation Theatres Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing the patient bed/room for post-operative care • Intra operative nursing care • Care of the patients in post anaesthesia room • Transfer the patient from post anesthesia care unit to postoperative ward
28	<p>Gerontology and Geriatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manifestations of Aging Processes • Developmental task of elderly • Health assessment <p>Gerontology and Geriatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing management of the physical problems <p>Gerontology and Geriatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing management of the psychosocial problems <p>Gerontology and Geriatric Nursing</p> <p>The common needs of elderly (health promotion activities)</p> <p>Different facilities for Health Care Services: National and international</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior citizen home/hospital • Social services

5. Subject: Behavioral Science and Mental Health Nursing

Unit	Contents
1.	Introduction to Behavioral Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminologies used in psychology • Factors affecting human behavior • Importance of psychology in nursing
2.	Personality Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors affecting personality • Importance of personality
3.	Sensation and Perception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning • Factors affecting perception • Normal and abnormal perception
4.	Motive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of motive, motivation, drive and incentives • Types of motive
5.	Intelligence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and factors influencing intelligence • Intelligence quotient (IQ) and classification of people based on IQ
6.	Learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, factors influencing learning, • Principles of learning
7.	Emotion and Feelings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, difference between emotion and feeling • Physiological and behavioral changes in emotion • Pattern of emotional development throughout the lifespan • Effect of emotion in health • Measures to control emotion
8.	Introduction to Mental Health Nursing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health and mental illness • Characteristics of mentally healthy person, • Assessment of mental health • Rights of mentally ill person
9.	Mental Illness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of mental illness • Classification of mental illnesses/disorders, • Psychotic disorders • Mood (affective) disorders • Neurotic/stress disorders and psychosomatic disorders • Personality and behavior disorders
	Treatment Modalities in Mental Health Nursing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug therapy (anti-psychotic, anti-depressant, anti-anxiety and mood stabilizer) including nursing implications • Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychotherapy: Individual and group therapy, behavior therapy, occupational therapy
10	Psychiatric Emergencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggression, excitement and violence, • Stupor, • Suicide, • Lithium toxicity

6. **Subject: Child Health Nursing**

Unit No.	Contents
1.	Introduction to Child Health Nursing: Terminology used in child health nursing, different age group of children, role of nurse in care of children
2.	Growth and Development of Younger Children: Concepts, Principles and factors affecting growth and development, developmental characteristics and milestones, developmental tasks, promotion of growth and development and behavioral problem of infancy, toddlerhood and preschool period and their management
3.	Growth and Development of Older Children (School-age child and Adolescent): Developmental characteristics, developmental tasks, promotion of growth and development and behavioral problem of school-age and adolescence period and their management
4.	Illness and Hospitalization of Children: Stress of illness and hospitalization in different age group, pediatric pain assessment and management in different age group, pediatric medication and dosage calculation
5.	Communication with Children: Methods of communication with children (Verbal and non-verbal) and technique of effective communication with children
	Physical Assessment of Children: History taking and physical examination (head to toe) according to age group
6.	Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness IMNCI): Concept of IMNCI, management of childhood illnesses (acute respiratory infection (pneumonia), diarrheal diseases, measles, malnutrition and malaria) using IMNCI guideline
7.	Newborn Health Problems: Common newborn problems (Jaundice, sepsis, hypothermia, hyperthermia, low birth weight and prematurity) and their management
8.	Childhood Respiratory Disorders and their Management: Upper respiratory tract infection (cough and cold, pharyngitis, laryngitis, epiglottitis and croup), bronchitis, pulmonary TB, bronchial asthma
9.	Childhood Gastro-intestinal Disorders and their Management: Cleft lip and palate, thrush, trachea-esophageal atresia, pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprung diseases and imperforate anus
10	Childhood Cardio-vascular and Hematological Disorders and their Management: Congenital heart diseases (cyanotic and acyanotic) rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, iron deficiency anemia, leukemia, purpura, Hodgkin's disease, and hemophilia
11	Childhood Genitourinary Disorders and their Management: Nephrotic syndrome, glomerulonephritis, urolithiasis and Wilms tumor
12	Childhood Endocrine Disorders and their Management: Diabetes insipidus, juvenile diabetes, Cushing's syndrome, Addison disease, cretinism, dwarfism and gigantism

13	Childhood Neurological Disorders and their Management: Febrile convulsion, epilepsy, meningitis, encephalitis, mental retardation, Down syndrome, hydrocephaly and neural tube defects.
	Childhood Musculoskeletal Disorders and their Management: Cerebral palsy, club foot, talipes equino-varus, and spinal deformities
14	Childhood Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Mouth and Throat Disorders and their Management: Skin disorders (eczema, rash, boils, impetigo and cellulitis); Eye disorders (Strabismus, conjunctivitis, stye, and vision defect); Ear disorders (Otitis media, mastoiditis, sinusitis and hearing defect) and Mouth and throat disorders (tonsillitis, malocclusion of teeth and dental caries)
15	Childhood Emergency Conditions and their Management: Falls, burns, drowning, suffocation, poisoning, road accidents, sharp instrument injuries and foreign body in eye, ear, nose and throat
	Child and Family with Special Needs: Child with chronic illnesses and disabilities; coping with unexpected death of a child

7. MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

MIDWIFERY-I

Unit	Contents
1.	<p>Midwifery and Reproductive Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminologies used in midwifery <p>Safe motherhood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept • Role and responsibilities of a midwife and nurse in maternity area • Respectful maternity care
2.	<p>Anatomy and physiology of reproductive system</p> <p>Male reproductive system</p> <p>Female reproductive system</p> <p>Female Pelvis: Bones, Joints, Ligaments, diameter, Areas of pelvis brim and their significance</p> <p>Types of pelvic and their effect on birth</p> <p>Pelvic floor(Perineum) and Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anatomy and Physiology ▪ Prevention of injury ▪ Pelvic floor exercise <p>Menstruation and Conception</p> <p>Menstrual cycle</p> <p>Conception (timing, usual site, physiology)</p>

3.	<p>Fetal and placental Development Development of fertilized ovum Placenta, membranes, and cord</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development • Functions • Malformation • Clinical implications <p>Fetal circulation and its changes at birth</p>
4.	<p>Fetal skull, its structure and Relationship Area of fetal skull and its importance Relationship of fetus to the uterus and pelvis</p>
5.	<p>Physiological Changes, Psychological and Emotional Changes during Pregnancy Physiological Changes Psychological and Emotional Changes during Pregnancy Signs and symptoms of pregnancy and Diagnosis</p>
6.	<p>Antenatal Examination (ANC) of Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal Care: Introduction • Purposes and importance • Assessment of women History taking, Physical examination and Obstetrical examination • General investigations in ANC • Assessment of fetal wellbeing in ANC • Special care of women during pregnancy • Health teaching <p>Documentation and information systems in relation to antenatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, importance, types
7.	<p>Antenatal Examination (ANC) of Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal Care: Introduction • Purposes and importance • Assessment of women History taking, Physical examination and Obstetrical examination • General investigations in ANC • Assessment of fetal wellbeing in ANC • Special care of women during pregnancy • Health teaching <p>Documentation and information systems in relation to antenatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, importance, types
8.	<p>Antenatal Examination (ANC) of Women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal Care: Introduction • Purposes and importance • Assessment of women History taking, Physical examination and Obstetrical examination • General investigations in ANC • Assessment of fetal wellbeing in ANC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special care of women during pregnancy • Health teaching <p>Documentation and information systems in relation to antenatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, importance, types
9.	<p>Disorders of Pregnancy and their Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor disorders of pregnancy • Major disorders of pregnancy <p>Bleeding in early pregnancy and late pregnancy</p>
10.	<p>Disease associated with Pregnancy</p> <p>Disease and their sign and symptoms, effect and management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Tuberculosis • Jaundice • Rh incompatibility • Malaria • Disease and their sign and symptoms, effect and management • Anemia • Cardiac disease • STD including HIV/AIDS • TORCH infection <p>Effect on: Pregnancy, labor, puerperium</p>

MIDWIFERY-II

Unit	Content
1.	<p>Normal Labor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminologies related to labour • Labor, normal labor, abnormal labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physiological changes in labor ▪ Stages of labor ▪ Sign and symptoms of different stages of labor • Onset of labor, causes of onset of labor • Types of labor : True labor and false labor • Factors of labor • Vaginal Examination: purpose, indication, contra indication and procedure <p>Mechanism of normal labor</p>
2.	<p>Physiological Changes during 1st Stage of labor Management of (first stage of labor) normal labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General management • Management during first stage of labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fetal monitoring • Maternal monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active management of labor ▪ Use of partograph
3.	<p>Physiological Changes during 2nd Stage of labor Management of 2nd Stage of labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant monitoring of maternal and fetal condition along with progress of labor • Preparation of delivery • Steps of conduction normal delivery • Episiotomy • APGAR scoring • Immediate care of newborn • Helping Baby Breathe (HBB)
4.	<p>Physiological changes during 3rd Stage of labor Management of 3rd Stage of labor</p>
5.	<p>Management of 4th Stage of labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of mother and newborn • Documentation and information
6.	<p>Complication during 1st Stage, 2nd Stage and 3rd Stage of labor and management</p>

7.	Abnormal labor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occipital posterior position • Mal presentation • Prematurity and Postdated/maturity • Obstructed and prolonged labor
8.	Instrumental and Surgical intervention during labor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of surgical intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vacuum delivery ▪ Forceps delivery ▪ Caesarean section • Nursing management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of mother ▪ Preparation of equipment ▪ Preparation of self ▪ Post-procedure care

MIDWIFERY–III

Unit	Content
1.	Puerperium Introduction to Puerperium Anatomical changes during puerperium Physiological changes during puerperium Psychological changes Nursing management and care during puerperium
2.	Postpartum care Goals, components and principles of postpartum care Postnatal examination of mother Postpartum care of mother
3.	Minor disorder of puerperium and their nursing management Major disorder of puerperium and their nursing management
4.	Lactation management Physiology of lactation Breastmilk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition • Advantages of breastfeeding • Breastfeeding techniques: position, attachment and suckling • Recommendation practice • Expressed breastmilk: technique and storage • Suppression of lactation Breast feeding in special conditions

	<p>Common breast problem and their management</p> <p>Common breast problem</p> <p>Causes, sign and symptoms, prevention and management of breast problems</p>
5.	<p>Care of newborn baby</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of newborn baby • Physical features and characteristics of newborn • Physiological changes in newborn baby • Need of the newborn • Examination of newborn baby • Kangaroo mother care(KMC)
6.	<p>Minor Disorder of newborn and their nursing management</p> <p>Major disorders of newborn and their management</p>
7.	<p>Care of large and small babies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premature baby • Causes and clinical features • Nursing management • Complication <p>Dysmature/intrauterine growth retardation(IUGR)/small for date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types • Causes and clinical features • Nursing management • Complication <p>Post maturity/heavy for dates/large or gestational age</p> <p>Birth injuries and their management</p>
8.	<p>Congenital anomalies and their management</p> <p>Discharge Instructions/ health education</p>

GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING

Unit	Content
1.	<p>Human Reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human sexuality • Human conception <p>Malformations, female reproductive organs and menstrual irregularities and Abnormal Uterine Bleeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mal-position and malformation • Abnormal menstrual bleeding (definition, etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and nursing management) <p>Infection of female reproductive organs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaginitis • Vulvitis • Barthololine cyst and abscess • Endometritis/endometriosis • Salpingitis • Oophoritis
2.	<p>Pelvic Organ Prolapsed and Genital Fistula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and Nursing Management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cystocele ○ Rectocele ○ Uterine prolapsed ○ Vaginal vault prolapsed • Introduction, etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and Nursing Management of: Genital Fistula(VVF,RVF,UVF)
3.	<p>Menopause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, etiology, signs and symptoms of menopause • Diagnosis, treatment and Nursing and Management of menopause <p>Sexually transmitted infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually transmitted infection and their management during pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gonorrhoea ○ Syphilis ○ Hepatitis B ○ Chlamydia ○ Mononucleosis, Trichomoniasis

4.	<p>Reproductive Neoplasm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neoplasm of reproductive system• Benign growths, fibroid<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Benign tumors: Breast, uterus, cervix and valve○ Malignant tumors: breast, uterus, cervix and valve○ Screening of reproductive neoplasum <p>Sub-fertility/Infertility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problems of sub-fertility/infertility• Male sub-fertility• Female sub-fertility• Treatment modalities <p>Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparation of the clients for following investigation<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Laparoscopy○ Histero-salpingiography○ High vaginal swab○ TVS, Pap smear, colcoscopy, endometrium/cervical biopsy, FNAC
----	---

8.Subject: Leadership and Management

Unit	Contents
1.	Introduction to Leadership and Management: Terminologies, principles and functions of management and leadership and types of leadership
2.	Management Process: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of human and material resources• Planning for patient care, staff scheduling and methods of client care assignment• Implementation: Division of work and delegation of responsibilities, motivation and supervision of staff and staff development program• Evaluation: Types and purpose of evaluation and methods of evaluation of client satisfaction and staff performance
3.	Nursing Profession: Meaning and Criteria of a profession and professional correspondence (letter of application, letter of acceptance and letter of resignation) Conflict Management: Meaning, Causes and types of conflict, and principles and process of conflict management
4.	Management of Delivery of Health Services: Organogram, and organizational structure and function of government health services; job description of different level nursing personnel
5.	Disaster management: Mass casualty management, disaster management cycle , role of nurse in disaster management

