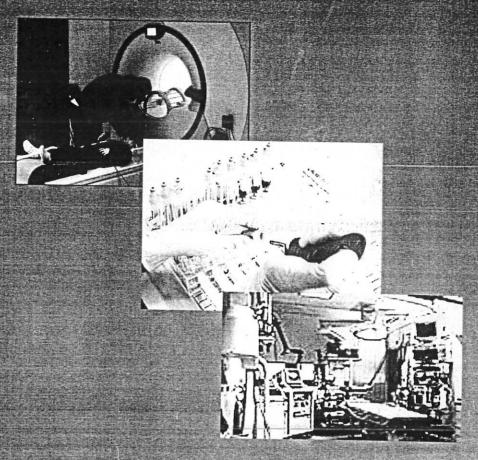
Post Basic Diploma in Oncology Nursing





Indian Nursing Council
Combined Councils Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi ·110002

Syllabus and Regulations Post Basic Diploma in Oncology Nursing



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PREFACE

National Health Policy (2002) has highlighted that there is an acute shortage of Nurses trained in Super speciality disciplines for deployment in tertiary care facilities. Policy recognizes the need for establishing training centers for super speciality nurses required for tertiary care institutions.

Cancer has become a major Public Health problem due to increase in the life expectancy and changing life style. There are about 20-25 lakhs cases of Cancer in this country at any given point of time and approximately 7-9 lakh new cases are added every year. Therefore it is significant to train nurses an Oncology nursing. Nurses need to be trained in the area of impact of Cancer genetics, risk analysis and prevention, palliative care, long term survival, Cancer in aged, special counseling, Paediatric Oncology, Chemotherapy and Care patients receiving radiation treatment etc.

In this direction Indian Nursing Council has prepared one year Post Basic Dimploma in Oncology Nursing to provide specialized nursing care to the patients in the hospitals and in community.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Sr. Vijaya Puthusserial and other experts in preparing this syllabus. I also acknowledge Ms. K. S. Bharti for designing and formatting the document.

(T. Dileep Kumar)

President
Indian Nursing Council
and Nursing Adviser to
Govt of India

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INTRODUCTION

The health needs of the Indians are fast changing owing to the rapid change in the life style, advanced technology and awareness among the people. Cancer has emerged as a major health problem in India in recent years. It has posed a great concern among the health professionals to meet this challenge. This calls for adequate number of nurses specially trained in oncology nursing who will function as oncology nurse. It is essential for the health care system to meet such needs effectively.

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2002 focuses on the preventive, curative and palliative aspects of care. Since 1983 the NHP has guided the health care system in meeting the needs of the people to a great extent. The policy recognizes "the need for establishing training courses for super-specialty nurses required for tertiary care institutions".

The Post basic Diploma in oncology nursing is designed to prepare specially trained oncology nurses. The outcome of the programme will be to have more nurses prepared as oncology nurses providing competent care at the institutional and community levels.

PHILOSOPHY

INC believes that registered nurses need to be trained in oncology nursing care in clinical and community setting in order to provide competent care to cancer patients and enhance their quality of life.

Expanding role of nurses and advances in technology necessitates additional training to prepare them for effective participation in preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative nursing care

PURPOSE

The purpose of the course is to train nurses to:

- 1. Provide quality care to patients with an actual or potential diagnosis of cancer.
- 2. Manage & supervise patient care in clinical and community settings.
- 3. Teach nurses, allied health professionals, patients and communities in areas related to oncology nursing

analytem care at the institutional and community levels

4. Conduct research in areas of oncology nursing.

trained oneology nurses. The outcome of the programme

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to prepare registered nurses (GNM or B.Sc) with specialized knowledge, skills and attitude in providing advance quality care to cancer patients, their families and communities at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of care.

GUIDELINES FOR STARTING THE POST BASIC DIPLOMA IN ONCOLOGY NURSING

THE PROGRAMME MAY BE OFFERED AT

A) The Government (State/Center/Autonomous) nursing teaching institution offering diploma or degree programmes in nursing having parent/ affiliated Government Hospital having medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

Or

B) Other non-Govt. nursing teaching institution offering diploma or degree programmes in nursing having parent Hospital having medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

Or

C) Regional Cancer centers/Cancer Hospitals having minimum 100 beds, with medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

1. Any institution which wishes to start post basic diploma in neonatal nursing should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State government. The institutions which are already recognized by INC for offering diploma/degree programmes in nursing are exempted for obtaining the No Objection/Essentiality certificate.

- 2. The Indian Nursing council on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start nursing program (School/College), will undertake the inspection to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
- After the receipt of the permission to start the nursing programme from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board/ University.
- 4. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and Examination Board/University.
- 5. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection for two consecutive years for continuation of the permission to conduct the programme.

STAFFING

- Full time teaching faculty in the ratio of 1:5
 Minimum number of teaching faculty should be 2 (two)
 - Qualification: 1. M.Sc Nursing with medical surgical/Oncology nursing Specialty
 - 2. Post basic diploma in Oncology Nursing

Experience: Minimum 3 years

2. Guest faculty: multi-disciplinary in related specialties

BUDGET

There should be budgetary provision for staff salary, honorarium for part time teachers, clerical assistance, library and contingency expenditure for the programme in the overall budget of the institution.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

1. Class room: 1

- 2. Nursing Laboratory: 1
- 3. Library: Permission to use medical/hospital library having current nursing textbooks & journals in pediatric and neonatal nursing.
- 4. Teaching Aids: Facilities for the use of
 - Overhead projector
 - Slide Projector
 - TV with VCR/VCP, DVD player, DVD's, CD's Video cassettes
 - LCD projector
 - Computer
 - Internet facility
 - Equipment for demonstration of skills(Simulators/models, ostomy bags and equipments, manikins etc)

5. Office facilities:

- Services of typist, peon, safai karamchari
- Facilities for office, equipment and supplies, such as
 - Stationary
 - Computer with printer
 - Xerox machine/Risograph
 - Telephone and fax

CLINICAL FACILITIES

Minimum Bed strength

Government/Non Govt hospitals having 250-500 beds with minimum 30 oncology beds, medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

Regional cancer Centres/ 100 bedded oncology hospitals having medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The student seeking admission to this course should:

- 1. Be a registered nurse (R.N & R.M) or equivalent
- 2. Possess a minimum of one year experience as a staff nurse.
- 3. Nurses from other countries must obtain an equivalence certificate from INC before admission.
- 4. Be physically fit.
- 5. No. of seats -
 - Hospital which is having 250-500 beds (30 bedded cancer units) no. of seats = 5-10
 - Hospital having more than 500 beds (50 bedded cancer units) no. of seats = 10-15

CHITLEGAR JACINLE

Regional cancer Centres/ 100 bedded oncology hospitals=10-20 seats

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURSE

I. **DURATION:** Duration of the course is one academic year.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF THE COURSE:

1.	Teaching: Theory & Clin	nical practice	42 weeks
2.	Internship		4 weeks
3.	Examination (including	preparation)	2 weeks
4.	Vacation		2 weeks
5.	Public holidays		2 weeks
			52 weeks

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

General Objective

At the end of the course the student will be able to develop an understanding of philosophy, principles, and standards of oncology nursing practice, management and education in oncology nursing. Further more, this course will enable them to develop skills and attitude in providing competent oncology nursing care.

Specific Objectives:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- 1. Describe the concepts, principles and standards of oncology nursing practice.
- 2. Assess the physiological, physical, psychological, social & spiritual problems of cancer patients and their families.
- 3. Describe the principles of radiotherapy, chemotherapy, biotherapy and surgery.
- 4. Apply nursing process in caring for patients with cancers of different organs.

- 5. Describe nurse's role in multi modal treatment regime and alternative therapies.
- 6. Demonstrate skills relevant in providing care to patients under different treatment regimes.
- 7. Analyze legal and ethical issues in cancer nursing.
- 8. Provide palliative care to the cancer patients.
- 9. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Conduct research studies in areas related to oncology nursing.

IV. COURSE OF STUDIES:

	Theory	Practical
Clinical Nursing-I (Inclusive of foundation courses)	155 Hours	Integrated Clinical Practice
2. Clinical Nursing-II	155 Hours	
3. Supervision & Management, Clinical Teaching, Elementary Research & Statistics (i) Supervision & Management	30 Hours	1280 Hours
(ii) Clinical Teaching (iii) Elementary Research & Statistics	30 Hours	
4. Internship		160 Hours
TOTAL	400 Hours	1440 Hours

		heory and practice 42 weeks × 40 hour = 1680 hours	rs/week		3
		4 weeks × 40 hours = 160 hours	/week		
•		nical practice 38 weeks × 40 hour = 1520 hours	s/week		
		neory 6 hours /web 88 weeks × 6 hours 240 hours			
		34 hours/weeks 8 weeks × 34 hour 1280 hours	s/week		
		weeks × 40 hours 160 hours			
V. CL	INICAL EXPERIENCE	akkannan yannan berkannyi meranan dinaan makan di baban meranan di baban di baban di baban di baban di baban d			
Are	eas of clinical experience i	required 38 we	eks		100
1.	Medical Oncology ward/	ICU including Bon	e -		
	marrow Transplantation	Unit		8	Weeks
2.	Surgical Oncology ward/	'ICU		8	"
3.	Operation Theatre			2	, ,,
4.	Radiotherapy Unit			4	**
5.	Chemotherapy Unit			4	**
6.	Out Patient Department	& Pain Clinic		4	99 ·
7.	Community Oncology	· P expire,	1 - 1 - 7°	2	, ,,
8.	Pediatric Oncology-ward,	ICU		2	"
9.	Palliative Care Ward			2	"
10.	Hospice			2	"
		*** X			

VI. EXAMINATION SCHEME

	Int. Ass. Marks	Ext. Ass. Marks	Total marks	Duration (in hours)
A. Theory				
Paper I- Clinical Nursing I	50	150	200	3
Paper II- Clinical Nursing II	50	150	200	. 3
Paper III- Supervision & Management, Clinical Teaching,				
Elementary Research & Statistics	50	150	200	3
B. Practical Clinical Nursing (teaching &			- · · ·	
supervision to be integrated)	100	100	200	
Grand Total	250	550	800	

C. Conditions for Admission to Examination

The Student:

- 1. Has attended not less than 75% of the theoretical instruction hours in each subject during the year.
- 2. Has done not less than 75% of the clinical practical hours. However, students should make up 100% of attendance for integrated practice experience and internship in term of hours and activities before awarding the certificate.

VII. EXAMINATION

The examination to be conducted by the State Nursing Registration Council/State Nursing Examination Board/University recognized by the Indian Nursing Council.

VIII. STANDARD OF PASSING

- 1. In order to pass a candidate should obtain at least 50% marks separately in internal Assessment and external examination in each of the theory practical and papers.
- 2. a) Less than 60% is Second division,
 - b) 60 % and above and below 75% is First division,
 - c) 75 % and above is Distinction.
- 3. Students will be given opportunity of maximum of 3 attempts for passing

IX. CERTIFICATION

TITLE - Post Basic Diploma In Oncology nursing.

- B. A diploma is awarded upon successful completion of the prescribed study programme, which will state that
 - i) Candidate has completed the prescribed course of Oncology Nursing.
 - ii) Candidate has completed prescribed clinical experience.
 - iii) Candidate has passed the prescribed examination.

CLINICAL NURSING - I

(Including Foundation Courses)

Description:

This course is developed to help the student to recognize the etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, diagnostic measures and management of patients with malignant conditions affecting various systems. The course will further help the graduates to acquire knowledge and skill in providing comprehensive nursing care to such patients and attempts to explore and expand nursing knowledge through nursing research.

Objectives:

On completion of the course, graduates will be able to:

- a. Apply the knowledge of basic sciences related to oncology nursing in various clinical settings.
- b. Explain the properties of cancer cell, etiology, prevention, screening and early detection of cancer.
- c. Recognize and assist in the diagnostic measures in various malignant conditions.
- d. Identify the role of nurse in various therapies used for patients with oncological disorders
- e. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to cancer patients.
- f. Recognise the nutritional problems of cancer patients and their management.
- g. Communicate effectively with patients and families of cancer patients

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit I	10	Psychology
		□ Review
		Individual differences
	1 1/54	 Learning, Motivation, attention & perception Emotions
		Human behavior & needs in crisis
	ins .ex	Stress & coping in crisis situations
		• Leadership
	er y e e e	Communication and IPRCounsellingAttitudes and humanizing care
Unit II	10	Sociology Review Social organization & community resources Leadership roles in community, Family and family relationships Socio cultural influences
Unit III	1 = 3 =	Microbiology
	10	ReviewImmunityInfection
	4	 Principles of asepsis, Sterilization & disinfection

Subject	Hours	Content
		 Diagnostic tests in Microbiology & related nurses' responsibility
		Standard safety measures & biomedical waste management
Unit IV	20	Applied Anatomy & Physiology
		□ Review
	A, Periol L	 Cell structure and physiology
		- Normal cells
		– Malignant cells
		 Neurological system
1.45		Respiratory system
		 Blood and lymphatics
	The state of the second state of the second state of the second s	Cardiovascular system
	Action Contracts	 Gastro intestinal system
		• Endocrine system
		Musculoskeletal system
		Genitourinary system
		Reproductive system
		Sensory organs
Unit V	10	Pharmacology
		☐ Review
		• Pharmacokinetics
		• Analgesics
		Sedatives and Narcotics
		• Antibiotics, antiseptics

Subject	Hours	Content
		Drug reaction & toxicity
		• Drugs used in cancer chemotherapy
		Blood and blood components
		Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs
Unit VI	10	☐ Communication Skills & IPR
		 Process & methods
		 Establishing & maintaining good IPR & communication with family, staff and colleagues
		Multidisciplinary team & role of nurses
		Breaking bad news
		☐ Guidance & Counseling
Unit VII	5	☐ Principles of Radiation physics
		Nature of Radioactivity
	*	Radio active elements
ata ⁴⁸		Radio biology
¥ 9		Types and sources
		Principles of Radiation protection
Unit VIII	15	☐ Introduction to oncology nursing:
		Biology of Cancer
	6.8	Etiology of Cancer
· ·	-	Epidemiology of Cancer

Subject	Hours	Content
		Warning signs
	*	 Pathogenesis of cancer
		 Staging of tumors
		Cancer Prevention, Screening and
		• Early detection and Nurses' role
		 Standards of oncology nursing practice Principle of cancer management
		 Role and responsibilities of oncology nurses
		 Cancer care settings and role of nurses in different settings
		Nursing Process
Unit IX	10	☐ Techniques of Diagnosis
	to the time to the second seco	• Fine needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC)
		• Biopsies
		• Endoscopy
		Laproscopy
		Histopathology
		Cytology
		Computed Tomography
		• MRI
		Radio Nuclide Imaging
		Ultra Sound
		Functional And Metabolic Imaging

Subject	Hours	Content
×		Using radio isotopes
u.		Pap smear
		 Mammography
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures
Unit X	20	☐ Radiotherapy:
		 Principles and techniques of radiotherapy
		Radiotherapy - Brachytherapy - LDR, HDR, Interstitial Implantation
		Teletherapy/ Treatment planning/ Simulation
	The state of the s	 Adverse effects and their management
		Nurse's role
	-	*
		☐ Chemotherapy:
		 Principles & classification of chemotherapeutics
Communication (1)		Safe handling & administration
5		• Side effects, Complications & management
- 9		Future directions and advances
	* E.g. 4.9	Nurse's role

Subject	Hours	Content
		☐ Surgery:
		Principles of surgical oncology
		Special surgical techniques
		Palliative Surgery
		• Pre operative & postoperationursing care
		 Care of flaps and amputations
		Future directions and advances
		☐ Biotherapy:
		 Major biologic response modifiers
		• Nurses' role in Biotherapy
		 Monoclonal antibodies &
		immunomodulating agents • New approaches
		• Gene therapy, Immuno-toxin therapy and Vaccines
		 AIDS related Malignancies
Unit XI	20	☐ Pain management
K. Haffer I had been	2 6 2 4 11 T (4 2 2 3 3 4	 Types and nature of cancer pain
	-	Pathophysiology of pain
		• Pain threshold
		 Assessment of pain
		 Principles of cancer pain control
		Opioid & Non-opioid analgesic therapy

Subject	Hours	Content
		 Patient controlled analgesia (PCA) Other invasive techniques of pain control Psychological interventions in pain control
		 Non pharmacological interventions- Complementary therapies (Music, Massage, Meditation, Relaxation techniques, Biofeed back) Alternative system of medicines Role of nurses
Unit XII	10	☐ Other symptoms
Offic 201	10	
r jaconiferno la Sin		Nausea & vomiting, dysphagia
		 Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea Constipation & diarrhea, intestinal obstruction, cancer cacehexia Fungating wounds Anxiety & depression, insomnia Lymph edema
Unit XIII	5	 Cancer Cachexia, Dysphagia, Xerostomia, Mucositis,
		• Taste alterations, nausea, weight electrolyte imbalances Nurses role in nutritional assessment & management

CLINICAL NURSING - II

Course Description

This course is developed to help the student to acquire knowledge and skill in providing comprehensive nursing care to patients with neoplastic conditions and various oncological emergencies. It further helps them to provide palliative care to oncological patients in various settings.

1. Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- a. Describe oncological disorders of various body systems
- Provide nursing care to adults and children suffering from various neoplastic conditions using nursing process approach.
- c. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of Palliative care.
- d. Identify the Psychosocial & Spiritual dimensions in cancer care.
- e. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and the value of bereavement support.
- f. Appreciate relevance of home and hospice care

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Subject
Unit- I	8	☐ Tumors of the Brain and Central Nervous System
	st [0.1)	 Gliomas, pituitary tumors
		• Meningioma, pineal tumors
		 Metastasis brain tumor

Subject	Hours	Content
		Nursing Care of patients with brain tumors undergoing radiation therapy / chemotherapy / surgery
Unit- II	08	 Head & Neck Cancers Cancers of Nasopharynx, Paranasal sinuses, oral cavity and oropharynx, Cancers of larynx and hypopharynx Tumors of salivary, Orbit & eye Neck dissections Reconstructive surgery Nursing care of patients undergoing head & neck surgery Nurses role in rehabilitation
Unit- III	08	 Tumors of Lung and Mediastinum Small cell Lung cancer & Non small cell Lung cancer Neoplasms of the mediastinum and thymic neoplasms Nursing care of patients undergoing radiation therapy/chemotherapy/ surgery Nursing Implications in intercostals drainage

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit- IV	08	 Cancer of the Breast Screening, diagnosis & staging Clinical features
		 Primary tumours of the breast Treatment of Breast cancer Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery/radiotherapy/ Chemotherapy Nurses' role in rehabilitation
Unit- V	10	 Gastrointestinal tumor Oesophagus, stomach, liver, Pancreas and rectal cancers Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery/radiotherapy/ Chemotherapy Care of ostomies
Unit- VI	08	 Genito urinary cancers Cancers of kidney, ureter bladder, Prostrate, testis & penis Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery/radiotherapy/ Chemotherapy
Unit- VII	08	 Gynaecologic cancers Cancer of cervix, endometrium, ovary, vulva & vagina.

Subject	Hours	Content
		 Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery/radiotherapy/ Chemotherapy
Unit- VIII	08	☐ Cancer of Thyroid & Adrenal glands
		 Epidemiology, etiology, pathology, diagnosis & staging and treatment of cancer of Thyroid, parathyroid & Adrenal glands.
		 Nursing care, of patients undergoing surgery
		 Nursing implications in Radio lodine therapy
e e e		
Unit- IX	05	☐ Skin cancers
	Maria e 1	Sarcoma of soft tissue and bone
		Basal cell carcinoma
		 Squamous cell carcinoma
		 Malignant melanoma
		 Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery /
		radiationtherapy / chemotherapy
Unit- X	12	☐ Leukaemia & Lymphoma
		Acute Leukemia
		Chronic Leukemia
	T	Hairy cell Leukemia

Subject	Hours	Content
		Myelodysplastic Syndrome
***************************************		 Hodgkin's and Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
		 Nursing care in all types of leukemia & Lymphoma
		 Nursing implications in bone marrow depression
Unit- XI	05	☐ Multiple Myeloma
		Etiology & risk factors
		 Clinical features, diagnosis & staging
		• Treatment & Prognosis
		Management of complications
	50	Nursing management
Unit- XII	8	 Bone Marrow & Stem Cell Transplantation (BMT & PBST • Indications, procedure, principles & process of transplantation
e e de la companya d Companya de la companya de la compa		Associated complications and management
		Nursing Implications in BMT & PBSCT

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit-XIII	08	 Bone Cancers & Cancers & Soft tissue Sarcoma Ostcosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma Fibrosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, Soft tissue sarcomas
		 Nursing care of patients undergoing surgery/ radiotherapy/chemotherapy Nurses role in rehabilitation
Unit- XIV	15	Oncological Emergencies
		 Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), hyper calcemia Malignant pleural effusion
	11.2	Neoplastic cardiac tamponade & septic shock Spinal cord compression
	in Salass	Superior venacava syndrome.Metabolic emergencySurgical emergency
	n y k ond 101 n w 1	 Urological emergency Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
Unit- XV	12	 Pediatric Malignancies Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuroblastoma
		 Wilm's tumor, Şoft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma

Subject	Hours	Content
		Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies
Unit- XVI	10	Palliative careDefinition & Scope, Philosophy
		• Concept & Elements of Palliative care
		 Global & Indian perspective of Palliative care
		Quality of life issues
		 Communication Skill
		 Nursing perspective of Palliative care & its elements
		Home care
Alexander Sala		Hospice care Role of nurse in palliative care
Unit- XVII	04	☐ Impact of cancer on sexuality
		 Effect of Radiotherapy/ Chemotherapy/Surgery on Sexuality of the cancer patient. Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual
		dysfunction. • Sexual counseling

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit- XVIII	5	☐ Psychosocial, spiritual & ethical issues
<u>. 1942 </u>		Psychological reactions of patients with cancer
) esc -	Spiritual/cultural care & needs
	2 2	• Ethics- definition, principles, euthanasia
		 Counseling skills, family counseling Nursing interventions of Psychosocial problems
Unit XIX	5	☐ Care of the dying patient - Care of the terminally ill
		Grief and grieving processBereavement support

SUPERVISION & MANAGEMENT, CLINICAL TEACHING, ELEMENTARY RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Total Hours: 90

Section-A	Supervision & Management	00.775-
Section-B	Clinical Teaching	-30 HRS
		-30 HRS
Section-C	Elementary research & Statistics	-30 HRS

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of the principles of supervision and management, clinical teaching and research.

Objectives:

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

Hereinvertident aupport

- 1. Describe Professional trends.
- 2. Describe role of nurse in management and supervision of nursing personnel in oncology units.
- Teach nurses and allied health workers about oncology nursing.
- 4. Describe research process and perform basic statistical tests.
- 5. Plan and conduct research in oncology nursing

	Subject	Hours	Content
	UNIT I	20	SUPERVISION & MANAGEMENT
			☐ Management
			Definition & Principles
			 Elements of management of oncology care:-Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Reporting, Recording and Budgeting
	nu ti		 Time, material & personnel
			 Layout and Design of an oncology ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc
			☐ Clinical supervision
nalis i Defendancia			 Introduction, definition and objectives of supervision
	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		 Principles & Functions of supervision
	39 n n n		 Qualities of supervisors
			 Responsibilities of clinical supervisors
			 Practice Standards of oncology nursing
ana ria	r maga, colo pesser se esc		- Policies and Procedures
			- Establishing Standing orders and Protocols
			Orientation programme for new recruits
	2		

Subject	Hours	Content
		Quality Assurance Programme in on cology unitsNursing audit
		Performance AppraisalPrinciples of performance evaluation
		Tools of performance appraisalRating scalesChecklists
		 Peer reviews Self appraisals Staff development Introduction & purposes
		In-service education Continuing education
UNIT II		☐ Professional trends • Introduction
esu Talonte Is	ded frocells	 Code of Ethics, code of professional conduct and practice standards of Nursing in India
		 Ethical issues in oncology nursing care Expanding role of the nurse:
		Specialist nurse, Nurse Practitioner etc • Professional organizations

Subject	Heurs	Content
UNIT III	5	☐ Medico-Legal aspects
	÷	 Legislations and regulations related to oncology care, radiation safety, blood banking
		Consumer Protection Act (CPA)
		 Negligence & Malpractice
		 Legal responsibilities of nurses
		- Case studies of judgment with regard to negligence of services in the Hospital
		 Medico legal aspects –euthanasia, organ donation
		Records and Reports
		Role of the nurse in Legal issues
UNITIV	30	☐ Teaching learning process
		 Introduction and concepts
		 Principles of teaching and learning
		 Formulation of learning objectives
	2	• Lesson Planning
		Teaching methodsLecture
	alamana di pertamban germa. T	- Demonstration, Simulation
	e #	- Discussion
		- Clinical teaching methods
		- Micro teaching
	12	

Subject	Hours	Content
		- Self learning
		• Evaluation
		- Assessment of Students
		o Purposes
		о Туре
		o Steps
in trigh	1 F212	o Tools for assessing knowledge, skill and attitude
		 Use of media in teaching learning process
UNITV	30	☐ Research
resuset tuga		• Research and research process
Maria de la compania de la compania	Name to september 2011 and 1011	Types of Research
	Congression (Research Problem/ Question
icju.	Maria Estata (1931)	Review of Literature
		 Research approaches and designs
Variança qu	SAMESTE AN ENGLA	Sampling
	EN 887 DARFI ()	 Data collection: Tools and techniques
	ZIAMITARI Ç Germanak verber	 Analysis and interpretation of data:
ARCT TOP	4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	• Communication and utilization of Research
	28 N	Research priorities in oncology care
- 2045-11-231.		125.25

Subject	Hours	Content
		☐ Statistics
		 Sources and presentation of Data
		- qualitative and quantitative
		- Tabulation; frequency distribution, percentiles
s		- Graphical presentation
		· Measures of central tendency- mean; median, mode
		· Measures of variance
		 Normal Probability and tests of significance
		· Co-efficient of correlation.
9		· Statistical packages and its application
		· Preparing a research proposal
<u>s</u>		☐ Application of computers

TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES

(i) Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture
- Demonstration & Discussion
- Supervised practice
- Seminar
- * Role play
- Workshop
- Conference
- Skill training
- Simulations
- Field visits
- Research project

(ii) A.V Aids:

- Over head projector
- Slide Projector
- Black board
- Graphic Aids
- Programmed Video shows
- Models & Specimens
- LCD projector
- Computer

ESSENTIAL CLINICAL/PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

1.	Patient Care Assignments	
2.	Writing of Nursing care plan for assigned patients	
3.	Writing case studies	5
4.	Case presentations	5
5.	Writing Observation report	
6.	Planned health teaching	5
7.	Drug File on cancer chemotherapeutics	
8.	Group Project	1
9.	Clinical teaching	3
10.	Conduct bedside rounds	
11.	Prepare clinical rotation plan	
12.	Prepare clinical teaching plan for students	
13.	Perform clinical evaluation of students/staff	
14.	Unit management plan- Designing	
15.	Supervision techniques- Writing unit report, Performance a praisal, Guidance, Staff assignment, Material management	p-
16.	Maintenance of Records and Reports	

ESSENTIAL ONCOLOGY NURSING SKILLS

Procedures Observed:

- (i) CT scan
- (ii) Computed Tomography
- (iii) MRI
- (iv) Ultra Sound

(iii) Methods of Assessment:

- Written examination
- Objective type
- * Short notes of beneficial to maid once finite in the sum of
- * Assignments
- Case studies/care notes
- Clinical presentation
- * Seminars
- Project

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JUNE OFFICER OFFICE AURSING SKUL

STEWNSHIELD

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- (v) Mammography
- (vi) Radio Nuclide Imaging
- (vii) Bone Scan
- (viii) Thyroid Function Tests
- (ix) Functional And Metabolic Imaging
- (x) Transportation of radioactive materials
- (xi) Others

Procedures Assisted:

- (i) Chemotherapy
- (ii) Radiotherapy- Brachytherapy-LDR, HDR, Interstitial Implantation

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- (iii) Teletherapy/ Treatment planning/Simulation
- (iv) Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- (v) Advanced Cardiac life support
- (vi) Endotracheal intubation
- (vii) Defibrillation
- (viii) Ventilation
- (ix) Tracheostomy
- (x) Thoracentesis
- (xi) Paracentesis
- (xii) Lumbar Puncture
- (xiii) Arterial Blood Gas
- (vix) ECG Recording

- (xv) Nerve Block
- (xvi) IV cannulation open method
- (xvii) Chest tube insertion,
- (xviii) Intercostal drainage
- (xix) CVP monitoring
- (xx) FNAC(Fine needle aspiration cytology)

Procedures performed:

- (i) Screening for cancer
- (ii) Assessment of pain
- (iii) Assessment of nutritional status
- (iv) Airway management
- (x) Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
- (vi) Care of Tracheostomy
- (vii) Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
- (viii) Cardiac Monitoring
- (ix) Setting of Ventilators
- (x) Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- (xi) Gastric Gavage
- (xii) IV Cannulation
- (xiii) ECG
- (vix) Administration of emergency IV Drugs
- (xv) Care of surgical flaps
- (xvi) Care of Ostomies

- (xvii) Blood transfusion and component therapy(xviii) Care of dead body and mortuary formalities(xix) Alternative therapies
 - (xx) Counseling
- (xxi) Administration of medications through Syringe and infusion pumps
- (xxii) Practice standard safety measures
- (xxiii) Pap smear
- (xxiv) Other Procedures:

