

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF NURSE GRADE II
IN GOVERNMENT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGES
(Category No.018/2025)**

ANATOMY,PHYSIOLOGY& MICROBIOLOGY

Anatomical terms,Cell & Tissues

Blood-composition&functions

Circulatory system-Heart & Blood vessels structure,function

Lymphatic system-structure & function

Respiratory system- structure & function,physiology of respiration

Digestive system- structure & function,process of digestion

Excretory system- structure & function of kidney,ureter,bladder,& urethra

Endocrine system-- structure & function of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal,pancreas,ovary & testis

Reproductive system- - structure & function of male& female reproductive organs

Nervous system-brain & nerves,spinal cord,autonomic nervous system

Sense organs-skin,ear,nose,eye & tongue,physiology of vision,hearing, smell, touch,taste

Skeletal system-bones, tendons, ligaments, cartilages

Muscular system-types, structure & function

Micro organisms-classification,common diseases,study of microbes

Infection & its transmissions ,Sources, types.

Immunity,Types,Immunization Schedule

Disinfection & sterilization,asepsis,biomedicalwaste management

BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

a) PSYCHOLOGY

Scope of learning psychology for nurses, Structure of mind ,Body Mind relationship, Learning, Thinking, Reasoning, Observation, Perception, Attention(Nature & Factors affecting)

Personality-& Intelligence-(Nature,Assessment,Development of)

b) SOCIOLOGY

Scope in Nursing , Uses, Influence of environment in individual development,Rights & Responsibilities of individual in

democratic society Family-Characteristics, Types, Family cycle, Functions ,Types of Marriage Society—Social groups , Social change ,Social control , Social stratification, Social agencies, & Social problems Culture & characteristics, Community ,types –rural & urban

INTERNSHIP SUBJECTS

- a) Nursing education-scope and purposes,basic principles of teaching,lesson plan,methods of teaching-case method,bedside clinic,nursing rounds,nursing conference**
- b) Introduction to research-need and importance, characteristics, research approaches,methods,datab collection process , analysis of data,evidence based practice**
- c) Professional trends and adjustment-nursing as a profession, professional ethics and etiquettes,personal and professional development,continuing education, inservice education,career in nursing,nursing in future,legislations in nursing,common legal hazards in nursing,professional organisations-INC, ICN, TNAI,SNA,WHO,red cross**
- d) Nursing administration and ward management-philosophy, principles,management process-planning, organisation, staffing, directing, co-ordination and control,budgeting,administration of hospital/ ward,safety measures,leadership styles,problem solving, records and reports,material management,cost and financing of health care.**

FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

Nursing—Concept ,Profession, Ethics, etiquette, Health care agencies ,Approaches ,Holistic Nursing ,Health ,Basic human needs

Nursing care of patients-therapeutic environment, meeting needs of patient, Admission ,Discharge & Transfer procedures, Communication ,Nursing process & Care plan

Meeting Basic Needs of Patient –Physical needs(comfort, rest, sleep, exercises ,body mechanics, comfort devices,bed making , safety devices) . Hygienic needs-(personal & environmental hygiene ,mouth,skin, hair,eyes,pressure sores). Nutritional needs- feeding helpless patient . .Elimination needs-managing constipation &diarrhoea

giving laxatives ,enema , suppository& bowel wash

Meeting psychological & spiritual needs Care of terminally ill & dying-medicolegal issues,care of dead body

Hygiene-Personal Hygiene-skin ,hair ,teeth .eyes ,ear, mental health & hygiene Assessment of patient—

Physical assessment, Psychological assessment.Infection Control-asepsis, PPE, Isolation precautions,Biomedical waste

management.Therapeutic nursing care-care of patient-IV Fluid with respiratory problems, suctioning, ,fever , -IV Fluid ,hot& cold applications,care of unconscious patient, bedridden patient, pain,elimination problems

Introduction to Clinical pharmacology—medicine administration-oral & parenteral, routes , nurses responsibility

FIRST AID

Aims,Rules,first aid kit, dressings & bandaging CPR.

First Aid in-asphyxia,drowning, bleeding, shock, fracture,sprain,hanging, burns&scalds, poisoning , foreign bodyin eye,ear,nose,throat Community emergencies,disaster management

c) Practical Experience

Admission discharge procedure,assessment of patient,vital signs,preparation of patient unit, hygienic care,comfort devices, feeding,assist in elimination irrigation catheterisation,bladder irrigation nursing process , enema,bowel wash,body alignment oxygen administration, suctioning, chest PT,IVTherapy, blood transfusion , specimen collection,Care of dying patient Philosophy,objectives,Home Visit,principles of epidemiology, immunization,family health care, bag technique,levels of health care,record & reports.

Environmental hygiene-factors contributing to health and illness

Community organisations promoting environmental health communication skills-

importance,barriers,establishing successful communication and listening skills

health education-principles,approaches,methods

counselling-purpose,principle,process,qualities of a good counsellor,role of nursing counselling media of health education-types of AV

aids,selection,preparation,advantages functions of health education agencies-

international,national,state,district and local nutrition-classification of food, composition,normal dietary requirements,food preparation ,preservation and

storage,therapeutic diet in relation to medical and surgical conditions and special diet,nutritional

problems in india,national and international food agencies health systems in india-central,state,district levels ,healthcare service(public,rural,urban),health planning,specialised community health services and nurse's role,national health problems andprogrammes, demography and family welfare , health information systems, national and international agencies

Nursing assessment,altered immune response, fluid and electrolyte balance,operation theatre technique

Management of patient with impaired respiratory function-

ventilator care, care of upper respiratory disorders, disorders of chest and lower respiratory tract

Management of patient with gastro intestinal disorders-upper gastro intestinal disorders, gastrointestinal intubation, lower gastrointestinal disorders

Management of patient with metabolic and endocrinal disorders-hepatic ,biliary,pituitary, thyroid, adrenal, pancreas,cushing syndrome

Management of renal and urinary disorders-retention and incontinence,UTI,glomerulonephritis,pyelonephritis,urolithiasis,renal calculi,strictures,nephritic syndrome,uremia,hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis,renal transplant,disorders of male genitourinary tract

Management of patient with neurological disorders-altered level of consciousness, seizures, CVA, meningitis,brain abscess,encephalitis,multiple sclerosis,GB

syndrome,parkinsonism,Alzheimer disorder,bell's palsy

Management of patient with connective tissue and collagen disorders-rheumatoid arthritis,SLE, gout

Management of elderly patients

Oncology nursing-common malignancies,oral larynx, lungs, stomach,colon,liver,leukemia,lymphoma,breasts,cervix,ovary,uterus,brain,renal and prostate- modalities of treatment-immuno therapy,radio therapy,bone marrow

transplantation,psycho social aspects ,palliative care

Disorders of breasts Disorders of integumentary systems-skin and its appendages,burns Ophthalmic nursing,infections and inflammations of eye,eye banking in india,

Management of patient with disorders of ear ,nose and throat-deafness,disorders of external,middle,internal ear , foreign body,epitaxies

Management of patient with cardiovascular,circulatory and haematological disorders-diagnostic test,coronary artery disease,mitral stenosis,rheumatic fever,cardiac arrest,pericardial effusion,cardiogenic shock,TAO,aneurysm,DVT,hypertension,cellulitis,varicose vein,CCF,lymphangitis,lymphadenitis,anaemia,thalassemia,polythemia,bleeding disorders

Management of patient with communicable disease-prevention and control of infection, viral and bacterial disorders

Management of patient with STD

Management of patient with musculo skeletal disorders-

**infections and inflammations, TB spine and bones,
tumors, deformities, skin and skeletal traction, fractures
Emergency management –principles, triage, CPR,
poisoning, shock, chemical burns, hanging
Disaster nursing –natural calamities-
flood, earthquake, volcano, manmade disaster-
explosion, war, fire, accident**

Mental health nursing

Mental health assessment-history taking and MSE Therapeutic
nurse-patient relationship components and phases, communication
skills

Management of mental disorders-etiological
factors, classification, disorders of thought, motor
activity, perception, mood, speech, memory, concentration, judgement,
personality types and disorders, organic mental disorders-
delirium, dementia, Psychotic disorders-schizophrenia, mood
disorders, BPAD, Neurotic disorders, phobia, anxiety disorders, OCD,
psychosomatic disorders, substance abuse and deaddiction, sleep
disorders, eating disorders, sexual disorders

Psycho-social therapy, somatic therapy-ECT

Psycho pharmacology-anti psychotic, antidepressant, antimanic,
antianxiety, antiparkinsons, role of nurse

Community mental health-preventive psychiatry, community
mental health services

Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention

Forensic psychiatry –legal aspects-admission discharge
procedure, legal responsibilities of nurse

Child health nursing

Preventive pediatrics

Growth and development-infant, toddler,
preschooler, schooler, adolescent Pediatric procedure-calculation
and administration of medicine, preparation for diagnostic
tests, oxygen administration, steam inhalation, nebulisation,
procedures related to feeding and elimination, pediatric
resuscitation Health problems in-infancy, childhood, adolescent
Congenital disorders- CNS, skeletal, cleft lip and palate, GIT
defects, defects of genitourinary tracts, CVS defects, chromosomal
abnormalities

Nursing management of children with defects of – renal
system, respiratory system, GIT, CBS,
haematological, neurological, endocrine and developmental

problems

Child welfare services and agencies ,laws pertaining to pediatrics.

Embryology and fetal development ,placenta and membrane,fetal skull
Normal pregnancy and its management-genetic counselling,physiological changes , diagnosis of pregnancy , antenatal care,minor disorders

Normal labour and its management-stages,signs of onset of labour,true and false labour,management of first ,second,third, and fourth stages of labour

Management of new born- assessment ,apgar scoring,breast feeding,minor disorders,newborn care

Management of normal puerperium,physiological changes , lactation and feeding,postnatal exercises,minor disorders,family planning

Management of complications during pregnancy-bleeding in pregnancy(early and late),hyperemesis gravidarum,gestational DM,PIH,pre eclampsia and eclampsia,poly and oligo

hydramios,PID,IUGR,IUD,management of high risk pregnancy

Management of high risk labour,obstetric emergencies,contracted pelvis,cervical dystocia,PPH,atonic uterus,inversion of uterus,rupture of uterus

Management of complications of puerperium-pyrexia,sepsis,psychosis

High risk and sick newborn-hyperbilirubinemia,hypothermia,Rh incompatibility,LBW,RDS,new born of HIV positive mother,diabetic mother,NICU care

Obstetric operations-induction of labour>manual removal of placenta,forceps/vacuum delivery,LSCS sterilisation,D&C

Drugs used in obstetrics-oxytocin,uterotonics,tocolytics,antihypertensives, teratogens

Fertility and infertility-management,artificial reproductive techniques

Pelvic infections and STD

Gynaecological disorders-fistula,uterine prolapsed,polyps,tumors,breast disorders

Menopause-physiological changes,hormone replacement therapy,health education and counselling

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper