

# Faculty of Health Sciences

## Syllabus for PhD Entrance Test (PET)

### NURSING

#### Section I: Nursing Education

- Concepts and definitions of teaching and learning, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning
- Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency Based Education(CBE) and Outcome Based Education(OBE)
- Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats
- Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, Problem Based Learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (sociodrama), clinical teaching methods, Programmed Instruction, Self -Directed Learning(SDL), micro teaching, Computer Assisted Instruction(CAI), Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
  - Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization
  - Teacher’s role in procuring and managing instructional aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing
  - Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement
  - Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages
  - Criterion and norm referenced evaluation
  - Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests
- a) Subjective and Objective evaluation - Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions
- b) Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective Structured Clinical/Practical examination)
- c) Differential scales, and summated scales, socio-metri, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique
- d) Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization
  - Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
- Tests of intelligence, aptitude, interest, personality,achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental, physical abilities and differently abled
- Classification of Nursing theories and development
- Research process
- Review of literature- Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature
- Research Approaches and designs- Type: Quantitative and Qualitative
- Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types, advantages and disadvantages

- Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, Ethnography
- Research problem: Identification of research problem, Formulation of problem statement and research objectives, variables, Hypothesis
- Sampling- Population and sample, Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error, Problems of sampling
- Tools and methods of Data collection; quantitative and qualitative
- Validity and reliability of tools
- Pilot Study
- Data analysis: quantitative and qualitative
- Reporting and utilizing research findings

## Section II: Nursing Administration

- Concept of management, types and principles
- Vision and mission statements
- Philosophy, aims and objectives
- Functions of administration
- Planning and control
- Co- ordination and delegation
- Decision making – decentralization, basic goals of decentralization
- Current trends and issues in Nursing administration
- Theories and models of management and leadership
- Application to nursing service and education in manpower planning
- Planning process: concept, principles
- Mission, philosophy, objectives
- Strategic planning
- Operational plans
- Management plans
- Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Gantt chart, Management By Objectives (MBO)
- Process of change and change theory, application to nursing service and education
- Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies.
- Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative.
- SDG and MDG impacts on nursing practice and research
- Independent practice issues- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner
- Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.
- Models of Prevention
- Family nursing, Home nursing
- Gender sensitivity and women empowerment
- Disaster nursing

- Geriatric considerations in nursing
- Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices

- Trans-cultural nursing
- Futuristic nursing
- Indian Administrative system Vis a Vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local, Indian Constitution with levels of prevention
- Planning Processes: Five year plans, health committees on nursing care management
- National Health Policies- trends and its impacts

### **Section III: Nursing Research and Statistic**

Research Approaches and designs

Research problem

Developing theoretical/conceptual framework

Sampling

Tools and methods of Data collection

Implementing research plan

Analysis and interpretation of data

Reporting and utilizing research findings

Critical analysis of research reports and articles  
Developing and presenting a research proposal

#### **Statistics:**

Measures of central

tendency Measures of

variability Normal

Distribution Measures of

relationship Designs

Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Use of statistical methods in psychology and education

Application of statistics in health

Use of Computers for data analysis

### **Section IV: Clinical Specialty**

#### **Unit I : Mental Health Nursing**

- Concepts of Psychobiology
- Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice
- Stress and its management
- Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship
- Assertive Training

- Promoting Self-Esteem
- Women and Mental Health
- Psycho social and physical therapies
- Electroconvulsive Therapy
- Psychopharmacology
- Alternative systems of medicine in mental health
- Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing
- Crisis Intervention
- Anger/Aggression Management
- The Suicidal Client
- Disorders of Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence
- Delirium, Dementia and Amnesic Disorders
- Substances-Related Disorders
- Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders
- Mood Disorders
- Anxiety Disorders Sleep Disorders, Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders
- Eating Disorders, Personality Disorders

## **Unit II Obstetrics Gynecological Nursing**

- Introduction Historical and contemporary perspectives
- Human reproduction
- Normal Pregnancy
- Normal Labor and Nursing management
- Normal puerperium and nursing management
- Normal Newborn
- Family welfare services
- Infertility
- Menopause
- Abortion
- Management of problems of women during pregnancy
- Pregnancies at risk-due to preexisting health problems
- Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies
- Post-partum complications
- Gynecological problems and nursing management
- High Risk Newborn
- Care of maternal women with COVID 19

## **Unit III Medical Surgical Nursing**

- Health Assessment of patients
- Care in hospital settings

- Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract
- Management of patients with disorders of nervous system
- Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system

- Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system
- Management of patients with disorders of blood
- Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system
- Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system
- Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletalSystem
- Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system
- Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT
- Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system
- Geriatric nursing
- Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases
- Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure
- Introduction to Critical Care Nursing
- Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice
- Pharmacology
- Pain Management, Burn
- Infection control in intensive care unit
- Gastrointestinal System
- Renal System
- Nervous System
- Endocrine System
- Management of other Emergency Conditions
- Cardiovascular emergencies
- Respiratory System

#### **Unit IV Community Health Nursing**

- Health and its concepts
- Population dynamics and control
- Community health Nursing theories and models
- Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards
- IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses)
- Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
- Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
- Information, education and communication
- Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas
- Contribution of epidemiology & its implication in nursing
- National Health and Family Welfare Programmes
- School Health
- International Health
- Education and administration including Standards, protocols, Policies, Procedures

- Geriatric Nursing
  - Rehabilitation
  - Community Psychiatry health
  - Occupational Health
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