

SYLLABUS FOR PhD IN CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Pediatrics Nursing

-INTRODUCTION:

- Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing
- Philosophy of pediatric care, Changing trends in Pediatric Nursing.
- Role of family in child care, Community-based nursing of the child and family
- Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric Care, Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing.
- Role of pediatric nurse in various settings – Expanded and extended.
- Role of pediatric nurse in hospital and community for prevention and illness.
- Rights of children and special laws and Ordinance relating to children.
- Current status of child health in India; National goals, Five year plans, National and international organizations related to child health, National health programs related to child health.

-GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN:

- Principles of growth and development, Factors affecting growth and development
- Concepts and theories of growth & Development Biophysical Psycho-social theories Psychosexual theories Moral development theories Cognitive development theories Spiritual theories
- Development tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,
- Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,
- Growth Monitoring, Role of play in growth and development of children.

-ASSESSMENT OF PEDIATRIC CLIENTS:

- History taking, Developmental assessment, Physical assessment, Nutritional assessment, Family assessment.
- Nursing process in care of children.

-PREVENTIVE PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING:

- Concept, aims and scope of preventive Pediatrics
- Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics.
- Mortality among children, MCH indicators, Recent trends in MCH services.
- Revision of common Communicable diseases
- Immunization, expanded program on immunization / universal immunization program and cold chain.
- Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children,
- Fluid and electrolyte balance in Children
- Pattern of feeding, breast feeding, baby-friendly hospital initiative, Artificial feeding, Weaning
- Nutritional Programs and welfare Services.
- Health education, nutritional education for children.
- Organization and setup of cratch

-PRE-NATAL PEDIATRICS:

- Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus.
- Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and Counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, Screening and counseling
- Role of nurse in genetic counseling Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.

-NEONATAL NURSING:

- Concept and Scope of Neonatology nursing
- Neonatal Screening

- Neonatal resuscitation, New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born
- Assessment of the new born
- Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family
- Planning and organization of level I,II and III neonatal care units NICU and environment
- Equipment and personnel management
- High risk neonate – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies.
- Low birth weight babies
- Transport of the high risk neonate to NICU
- Neonatal infections prevention and management
- Identification and classification of neonates with infection HIV and AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatrum, congenital syphilis.
- High risk new born – Identification, classification and nursing management.
- Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.

Management of Neonatal Problems:

- Respiratory distress syndrome & HMD, Neonatal Hypoglycemia, Neonatal Hyper bilirubinemia, Common metabolic problems, Nutritional requirements, Neonatal seizures, Neonatal mechanical ventilation, Thermo regulation, Follow up care and assessment of high risk infants

-Disease Conditions in Children:

Path physiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures) treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical surgical problems/Disorders.

- **Child with respiratory disorders:**

Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.

Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis.

- **Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:** Diarrheal diseases, gastro- esophageal reflux. Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/ atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease / megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia. Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition

- **Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders:** Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation. Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder.

- **Child with cardio-vascular disorders:** Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, Congnital: Cynotic and acynotic

- **Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders:** Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus - IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia.

- **Child with Neurological disorders:** Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome. Anomalies of the nervous' system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus.

- **Child with oncological disorders:** Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors.

- **Child with blood disorders:** Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia,

- **Child with oncological disorders:** Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma

- Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma.

-NURSING MANAGEMENT OF THE SICK/ HOSPITALIZED CHILD:

- Difference between child and adult Care, Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family.

- Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill / hospitalized child.
- Nursing care of hospitalized child and FAMILY - principles and practices.

-BEHAVIORAL / SOCIAL PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING:

- Parent child relationship
- Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/ disorders – maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child.
- Common behavioral and social problem and their management, Child guidance clinic.

-Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing:

- Adjustment reaction to school, learning disabilities. Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
- **Challenged child and implications for nursing:**
Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management. Cerebral palsied child, mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children.

-IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses):

- Concept, Rationale for an evidence based syndromes approach & Components.
- Principles of IMNCI & Case management process, Outpatient management of young infants' age up to 2 months & of children age 2 months to 5 years, Principles of management of sick children in small hospital
- National Population policy 2000, Re productive and child health.

-Crisis and nursing intervention:

- The hospitalized child, Terminal illness & death during childhood. Nursing intervention-counseling.

-Drugs used in Pediatrics:

- Criteria for dose calculation, Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood.
- Drug interactions, adverse effects and their management.

-Administration and management of pediatric care unit:

- Design & layout, Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols, Practice standards for pediatric care unit Documentation.

-Education and training in Pediatric care:

Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education, program, Clinical teaching programs.

Suggested Reading Material

- Achar ST and Viswanathan -“Text book of Pediatrics; A Clinical Approach”
- Alexander N M, Brown MS;-“ Pediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses”
- Ball- “ Pediatric Nursing caring for children”
- Blake G, Florence & Wright- “Essentials of Pediatric Nursing”
- Barbara EW- “Guidelines in the care of the low birth weight”
- Bowden Greenberg- “Pediatric Nursing Procedure”
- Browder J J- “Nursing care of children” F A Davis
- Ghai O P-“Essential Text Book Of Pediatrics”
- Gupte Suraj;-“Neonatal Emergencies”
- Gupte Suraj-“A Short Text book of Pediatrics”