#### PATHOLOGY-IIANDGENETICS

## PLACEMENT: IVSEMESTER

**THEORY:** 1Credit(10hours) (Includeslabhoursalso)

**DESCRIPTION:**Thiscourseisdesignedtoenablestudentstoacquireknowledgeofpathologyofvarious diseaseconditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply thisknowledgein practiceof nursing.

 $\label{eq:completion} COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to$ 

- 1. Applytheknowledgeofpathology inunderstandingthedeviationsfromnormaltoabnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the variouslaboratory investigations indiagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 4. Applytheknowledgeofgeneticsinunderstandingthevariouspathologicaldisorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalizethespecificdiagnostictestsinthedetectionofgeneticabnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

# Pathology

Unit	Time	LearningOutco	Content	Teaching/	Assessme
	(Hrs)	mes		LearningAc tivities	ntMetho ds
Ι	5(T)	Explain	SpecialPathology:	Lecture	• Shortanswer
		pathologicalcha nges in	Pathologicalchangesindise aseconditionsofselectedsys	• Discussion	• Objectivetype
		diseasecondition sofvarioussyste	tems	• Explain usingslides, X-	
		ms	1. KidneysandUrinarytract	rays andscans	
			Glomerulonephritis	• Visit to	
			Pyelonephritis	endoscopy	
			Renalcalculi	unitandOT	
			• Cystitis		
			RenalCellCarcinoma		
			• RenalFailure(AcuteandChroni c)		
			2. Malegenitalsystems		
			Cryptorchidism		
			• Testicularatrophy		
			• Prostatichyperplasia		
			• CarcinomapenisandProstate.		
			3. Femalegenitalsystem		
			Carcinomacervix		
			Carcinomaofendometrium		
			• Uterinefibroids		
			<ul> <li>Vesicularmolean dChoriocarcino ma</li> </ul>		
			Ovariancystandtumors		
			4. Breast		
			<ul> <li>Fibrocysticchanges</li> </ul>		
			• Fibroadenoma		
			Carcinomaof theBreast		
			5. Centralnervoussystem		
			• Meningitis.		
			• Encephalitis		
			• Stroke		
			TumorsofCNS		

II	5(T)	Describe	ClinicalPathology	• Lecture	• Shortanswer
		thelaboratory tests	• Examinationofbody cavityfluids:	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>
		forexaminationo fbodycavity fluids, urineandfaeces	<ul> <li>Methods of collection andexamination of CSF and other bodycavity fluids (sputum, wounddischarge) specimen for variousclinical pathology, biochemistry andmicrobiology tests.</li> </ul>	Visittoclinicalla band biochemistrylab	
			• Analysis of semen:		
			o Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility		
			• Urine:		
			o Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity		
			• Faeces:		
			o Characteristics		
			o Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.		
			Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests		

#### **PATHOLOGY-IIANDGENETICS**

#### GENETICS

### PLACEMENT: IVSEMESTER

**THEORY:** 1Credit(10hours) (Includeslabhoursalso)

**DESCRIPTION:**Thiscourseisdesignedtoenablestudentstoacquireknowledgeofunderstan ding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply thisknowledgein practiceof nursing.

 $\label{eq:completion} COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to$ 

- 8. Applytheknowledgeofgeneticsinunderstandingthevariouspathologicaldisorders
- 9. Appreciate the various manifestation sinpatients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 10. Rationalizethespecificdiagnostictestsinthedetectionofgeneticabnormalities.
- 11. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

Unit	Tim e	LearningOutco mes	Conte nt	Teaching/ LearningA	Assessm entMet
	(Hrs			ctivities	hods
	)				
I	2(T)	Explain nature princ	Introduction:	• Lecture	• Shortanswer
		iples	• Practical application of genet	• Discussion	• Objectivetyp
		andperspect ives ofheredity	Impactof     geneticconditiononfamilies	• Explainusingsli des	
			• Reviewofcellulardivision:mitos isandmeiosis		
			Characteristicsandstructureofge     nes		
			<ul> <li>Chromosomes:sexdeterminatio n</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Chromosomalaberrations</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Patternsofinheritance</li> </ul>		
			• Mendeliantheoryofinheritance		
			<ul> <li>Multipleallotsandbloodgroups</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Sexlinkedinheritance</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Mechanismofinheritance</li> </ul>		
			• Errorsintransmission(mutation)		
Π	2(T)	Explain maternal prenat	Maternal, prenatal and geneticinfluencesondevelop	• Lecture	• Shortanswer
		al and	mentofdefectsanddiseases	• Discussion	• Objectivetyp
		geneticinfluenc es ondevelopment ofdefectsanddis	• Conditions affecting the mother:geneticand infections	• Explainusingsli des	
		eases	<ul> <li>Consanguinityatopy</li> </ul>		
			• Prenatalnutritionandfoodallergi es		
			<ul><li>Maternalage</li><li>Maternaldrugtherapy</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>Prenataltestinganddiagnosis</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>EffectofRadiation,drug sandchemicals</li> </ul>		
			• Infertility		
			<ul> <li>Spontaneousabortion</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Neural Tube Defects and the role offolicacid in loweringtherisks</li> </ul>		
			• Downsyndrome(Trisomy21)		

Ш	2(T)	Explain the screeningmethods for geneticdefectsand diseasesinneonate sandchildren	Genetic testing in the neonates andchildren • Screeningfor • Congenitalabnormalities • Developmentaldelay • Dysmorphism	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explainusingsli des</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetyp e</li> </ul>
IV	2(T)	Identify geneticdisorders inadolescentsand adults	<ul> <li>Geneticconditionsofadolescen tsandadults</li> <li>Cancergenetics:Familialcancer</li> <li>Inbornerrorsof metabolism</li> <li>Blood group alleles and hematologicaldisorder</li> <li>Genetichaemochromatosis</li> <li>Huntington'sdisease</li> <li>Mentalillness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explainusingsli des</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetyp e</li> </ul>
V	2(T)	Describe the role ofnurse in geneticservices andcounselling	Servicesrelatedtogenetics <ul> <li>Genetictesting</li> <li>Genetherapy</li> <li>Geneticcounseling</li> <li>LegalandEthicalissues</li> <li>Roleofnurse</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetyp e</li> </ul>

# **DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING HOURS:**

STRATEGY Teaching			g hours
Didactic	Lectures 08		<b>10</b> hrs
	Tutorials	1	
SDL	SDL	1	
	Total		10hrs

# **TOPICS & OUTCOMES:**

Subjects	Number of Themes	Number of outcomes
Pathology	2	10

# **DISTRIBUTION OF THEORY HOURS:**

Sr.	Theme	Topics	Teaching
No.			hrs.
1	SpecialPathology	SpecialPathology	05Hrs.
2	ClinicalPathology	ClinicalPathology	05Hrs.
	TOTAL		10 Hrs.

# **PATHOLOGY -II**

Core competencies							Non-core competenc ies	Total Hour s
Theme and total hours allotted	Objectives	Торіс	Code No	Competency	Must know	Desirable to know	Nice to know	
I SpecialPathology (5hrs)		SpecialPathology Pathologic alchangesi ndiseaseco nditionsof selectedsy stems	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM1.1 PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.2	Define and explain pathological changes in Kidney and urinary tract. Define and explain pathological changes in male genital system.	<ul> <li>1.Kidneys and Urinary tract</li> <li>Glomerulonephritis</li> <li>Pyelonephritis</li> <li>Renal calculi</li> <li>Cystitis</li> <li>Renal Cell Carcinoma</li> <li>Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)</li> <li>2.Male genital systems</li> <li>Cryptorchidism</li> <li>Testicular atrophy</li> <li>Prostatic hyperplasia</li> <li>Carcinoma penis and Prostate.</li> </ul>			1hr 1hr
			PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.3	Explain male genital system disorders.			Male genital systems •Cryptorchi dism •Testicular atrophy	1/2hr

		PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.4	Define and explain pathological changes in female genital system.	<ul> <li>3.Female genital system</li> <li>Carcinoma cervix</li> <li>Carcinoma of endometrium</li> <li>Uterine fibroids</li> <li>Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma</li> <li>Ovarian cyst and tumors</li> </ul>			1/2hr
		PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.5	Explain female genital system disorders.			3.Female genital system •Vesicular mole and Choriocarc inoma •Ovarian cyst and tumors	1/2hr
		PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.6	Define and explain pathological changes in Breast.	<ul> <li>4.Breast</li> <li>•Fibrocystic changes</li> <li>•Fibroadenoma</li> <li>•Carcinoma of the Breast</li> </ul>			1/2hr
		PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .1.7	Define and explain pathological changes in Central Nervous system.		Centralnervoussyst em • Meningitis. • Encephalitis • Stroke • TumorsofCNS		1hr
II ClinicalPathology (5hrs)	ClinicalPatholog y	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.1	Explain the methods of collection of CSF, other body cavity fluids and describe the specimen for various clinical	<b>Examination of body</b> <b>cavity fluids:</b> -Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for			2hr

		pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests	various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests.			
	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.2	Describe microscopic examination of analysis of semen and list out its importance in infertility treatment.	Analysis of semen: -Sperm count, motility and morphology			1/2hr
	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.3				Analysis of semen: •Its Importance in infertility	1/2hr
	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.4	Describe examination of urine.		• Urine: -Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity		1hr
	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.5	Explain examination of fecal specimen		Faeces: -Characteristics -Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.		1/2hr
	PATH (II) 210:IVS EM .2.6	Explain about the methods for collection of various tests, inference and normal values.		•Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests		1/2hr

Genetics ·	-II
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Core competen	icies						Non-core	Total Hours
Theme and total hours allotted	Objectives	Торіс	Code No	Competency	Must know	Desirable to know	Nice to know	110013
I Introduction 2hr	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Understand and describe the cellular division, chromosomes and sex determination. <b>Skill:</b> Analyze the genetic impact for different disease conditions in clinical practice. <b>Attitude:</b> Incorporate the knowledge of chromosomes in identifying genetic impact for various disease conditions.	Introduction:	PATH(II) 210:IV/G EN:S EM1.1		<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Practical application of genetics in nursing.</li> <li>Impact of genetic condition on family.</li> <li>Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis.</li> <li>Chromosomes – sex determination.</li> <li>Chromosomal aberrations, patterns of inheritance:</li> <li>Multiple allots and blood groups.</li> <li>Sex linked inheritance. (1Hrs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Characteristi cs and structure of genes.</li> <li>Mendalian theory of inheritance.</li> <li>Mechanism of inheritance</li> <li>Errors in transmission. (1 Hr)</li> </ul>		
II Maternal, prenatal and geneticinfl uencesonde velopmento fdefectsand diseases 2hr	At the end of unit students are able to <b>Knowledge:</b> Describe the mode of transmission of genetic diseases. <b>Skill:</b> Counsels regarding role of consanguineous marriages in inheritance of diseases. <b>Attitude:</b> Motivates individuals for genetic testing and thereby contribute in preventing	Maternal, prenatal and geneticinflue ncesondevelo pmentofdefec tsanddiseases			<ul> <li>Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases:</li> <li>Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections.</li> <li>Consanguinity atrophy.</li> <li>Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.</li> <li>Maternal age.</li> <li>Maternal drug therapy.</li> <li>Infertility</li> <li>Prenatal testing and diagnosis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spontaneous abortion.</li> <li>Neural tube defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks.</li> <li>(1 Hr)</li> </ul>		

	hereditary diseases.		• Effects of radiation,			
			<ul><li>Down syndrome</li></ul>			
	At the end of unit		(Trisomy 21)(1 hours)		- Duomomhi	
	students are able to	Genetic	neonates and children:		• Dysmorphi sm	
Genetic testing in	Knowledge:	the neonates	• Screening for:		(1 hour)	
testing in the	Understand and	andchildren	Congenital			
noonatas	abnormalities.		Developmental delay.			
andchildr	Skill: Identify		(1 Hr)			
en	congenital					
2hr	abnormalities.					
2111	comprehensive					
	nursing care to					
	client having					
	congenital					
	abnormalities.					
IV	At the end of unit	Geneticconditi	Genetic conditions of			
Geneticcon	students are able to	onsofadolesce	adolescents and adults:			
ditionsofad	Understand and	ntsandadults	Familial cancer.	Blood group		
olescentsan	explain the genetic		Inborn errors of	alleles and		
dadults	abnormalities, their		metabolism.	haemochro		
2hr	causes and signs &		• Mental illness.	• Huntington'		
	Skill: Identify the		(1 Hr)	s disease.		
	client with genetic			(1  Hr)		
	disorders.					
	Attitude: Provide					
	care to such clients					
•	At the end of unit	Servicesrelatedt	Services related to	• Legal and	• The	
V Souriesl-4	students are able to	ogonotics	Genetics:	ethical issues		
Servicesrelate	Knowledge:	ogenetics	• Genetic testing.	• Gene therapy	movement	
atogenetics	Understand the		• Genetic counseling.	(1/2Hr)	• Human	
2nr	Skill: Provide		• Kole of Nurse		genome	
	genetic counseling		(1Hrs)		project.	
	for genetic testing					
	and assist in gene				(1/2 hr)	
	Attitude: Perform				(1/2 111)	
	nurses' role					
	effectively.					

## **TEACHING STRATEGY:**

Total Hours: 10 Theory Hours: 10

# **TUTORIALS:**

Sr. No.	Competency no.	TOPIC	Domain	T-L Method	Teachin
					g Hrs.
1.	PATH (II)	Define and explain pathological changes in Breast.	Κ	Tutorials	1 hr.
	210.1.4				
	Total		•		1 Hrs.

## Theory

### **Continuous Assessment: 10Marks**

Sr. No	Assignments	Percentage of	Allotted marks	Total Marks for attendance
		Attendance		
1	Attendance	95-100%	2	
		90-94%	1.5	
		85-89%	1	2 marks
		80-84%	0.5	
		<80%	0	
		Number	Marks	Total Marks
2		1	285	10
3		2	2x6	12
4		1	1x6	06
	•		Total	30/3=10Marks

**Note:** If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totaling 40 marks Total=40/4=10marks

**Formative Assessment: Theory** 

## **1. Formative Assessment:**

### a. Theory : Sessional Examination

Subject	Subject head	Marks Distribution
Pathology-II	Theory	15

### b. Theory: Sessional Examination

Subject	Subject head	Marks Distribution
Pathology II	Theory	15

## c. Other units of FA

## **ASSIGNMENTS: Theory**

Sr. No	Assignments	No./Quantity	antity Marks Per Assignment	
1	Journal	One	20	20
			Total Marks	20

## 1. Calculation of Internal Assessment (IA): Theory

Total marks of two formative assessments along with marks of assignments i.e Sessional Examination 1 theory+ Sessional Examination 2

theory+ Journal assignment=15+15+20=50

Minimum required - 50%

### Calculation of Internal Assessment (IA): theory

- Two Sessional examinations: 30/2=15 Marks
- Minimum required 50 %

### 2. <u>Summative Assessment</u>

Section A. Theory: Pharmacology–I &II

Type of	Number of questions	Marks allotted
questions		
MCQ	7X1	07Marks
Essay	1X10	10Marks
Short	3x5	15Marks
Very short	3x2	06Marks
	Total	38 marks

#### Section B. Theory: Pathology I & II

Type of	Number of questions	Marks allotted
questions		
MCQ	4X1	04Marks
Short	3x5	15Marks
Very short	3x2	06Marks
	Total	25marks

#### Section C. Theory: Genetics II

Type of	Number of questions	Marks allotted
questions		
MCQ	3X1	03Marks
Short	1x5	05Marks
Very short	2x2	04Marks
	Total	12marks

#### 3. <u>Summative Assessment</u>

Subject	Sub head	Marks Distribution	Max.Marks	Min.Marks	Distinction
Pharmacology, Pathology	Theory	75	100	38	75
and Genetics I & II	Internal Assessment	25	100	13	15

• While calculating Internal Assessment –Marks obtained in the assignments of Pharmacology and Pathology & Genetics shall be amalgamated as one subject, 'Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics'.

Students shall maintain a Journal and write the experiments performed/Observed in the lab. Marks of Theory and Practical Assignments shall be amalgamated as an Assignment is theory as there is no practical examination for the subject