



**MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL  
UNIVERSITY**

***QUESTION BANK***

**M.Sc. Nursing  
2 Years  
(W.E.F. 2018 – 2019)**

**Faculty of Nursing  
(Jaipur Nursing College)  
Maharaj Vinayak Global University, Jaipur**

**University Campus: Dhand, Tehsil- Amer, Jaipur-Delhi National  
Highway, NH-11C, Jaipur- 302028**

# **M.Sc. Nursing**

## **2 Years**

**(w.e.f. 2018–2019)**

### **Course Structure**

#### **CORE COURSE:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>
1	Nursing Education (MSN101)
2	Advance Nursing Practice (MSN102)
3	Clinical Specialty – I (MSN103)
4	Nursing Research & Statistics (MSN104)
5	Nursing Management (MSN201)
6	Clinical Specialty – II (MSN202)

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>
1.	Nursing Education (MSN105)
2.	Clinical Specialty – I (MSN106)
3.	Dissertation & Viva Voce (MSN203)
4.	Clinical Specialty – II (MSN204)



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

## Duration of the Course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)

Available	-	52 weeks
Vacation	-	4 weeks
Examination	-	2 weeks
Gazetted holiday	-	10 weeks
Total weeks available	-	36 weeks
48 hours per week	-	1728 hours
48 hours per week	-	1728 hours

### Course of instruction

#### Previous Year

	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)
Nursing Education	150	150
Advance Nursing Practice	150	200
* Clinical Specialty – I	150	650
Nursing Research and Statistics	150	100
<b>Total (1700)</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1100</b>

#### Final Year

	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)
Nursing Management	150	150
Nursing Research (Dissertation)	--	300
Clinical Specialty – II	150	950
<b>Total (1700)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1400</b>

#### Educational Visit 2 weeks

\* Clinical Speciality - Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing, Critical care Nursing, Oncology Nursing, Neurosciences Nursing, Nephro-Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing, Gastro Enterology Nursing,) Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing, Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing, Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing, Community Health Nursing, Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing etc.

Note: Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of study.



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

**M.Sc. Nursing**  
**(2 Years)**  
*Session (2018 – 2019)*  
**Scheme of Examination**

**Previous Year**

Subject Code	PAPER SUBJECT	DURATION ASS.	INT ASS.	EXT. MARKS	TOTAL
<b>Theory</b>					
MSN101	Nursing Education	3	25	75	100
MSN102	Advance Nursing Practice	3	25	75	100
MSN103	Clinical Specialty – I	3	25	75	100
MSN104	Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25**	75*	100
<b>Practical</b>					
MSN105	Nursing Education	-	50	50	100
MSN106	Clinical Specialty – I	-	100	100	200

**Final Year**

Subject Code	PAPER SUBJECT	DURATION ASS.	INT ASS.	EXT. MARKS	TOTAL
<b>Theory</b>					
MSN201	Nursing Management	3	25	75	100
MSN202	Clinical Specialty – II	3	25	75	100

	<b>Practical</b>				
MSN203	Dissertation & Viva Voce	-	100	100	200
MSN204	Clinical Specialty – II	-	100	100	200

\* Nursing Research = 50 and statistics = 25

\*\* Nursing Research = 15 and statistics = 10

### **Regulations for Examination:**

#### **R – MN – 1**

#### **Classification of result:**

- 50% pass in each of the theory and practical separately.
- 50-59% Second division
- 60-74% first division
- 75% and above is distinction
- For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years marks to be considered.

#### **R – MN – 2**

- Candidates shall be required to pass in the internal and external assessment together for theory and practical examination(s) both.
- Maximum of 5 grace marks for each subject is not permitted, and grace marks should not exceed 5 marks in total marks for one academic year in theory paper only. Grace mark shall be permitted in maximum two theory papers/subjects only. Grace mark is permitted for first attempt of examination only and not for remanded (more than first attempt) examination.

#### **R – MN – 3**

- 4 hours of practical examination per student.
- Maximum number of 6 students per day per specialty.
- The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialties.
- One internal and external should jointly conduct practical examination.
- Examiner – Nursing faculty teaching respective specialty area in M.Sc. Nursing programme with minimum 3 years experience after M.Sc. Nursing.

## R – MN – 4

### Dissertation

Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the examiner prior to viva & duration of Viva voce minimum 30 minutes per student.

## R – MN – 5

### Guidelines for Dissertation

- Tentative Schedule for dissertation

S.No.	Activities	Scheduled Time
1.	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> months of Previous Year
2.	Submission of dissertation Final	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> months of Final Year

Note: Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained.

### Research Guides

#### Qualification for Guide:

**Main guide:** Nursing faculty/nursing expert holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post graduate Programme in Nursing.

**Co-guide:** A Co-guide is a nursing faculty/expert holding Ph.D./ M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 1 year experience in teaching in the Post graduate Programme in Nursing.



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

## M.Sc. Nursing Previous Year

### MSN101: Nursing Education

**Total Marks - 75**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

#### **I. Long Essay:**

1. a) Discuss the need and process of curriculum revision.  
b) Describe the role of different educational authorities in management of curriculum.
2. Illustrate the different models of collaboration between education and practice.
3. Explain in detail about the current trends in nursing education in India.
4. Explain the theories and general principles of teaching.
5. a) Difference between formative and summative evaluation.
6. b) Characteristics of a good evaluation.
7. a) How will you use slides effectively in class room teaching.  
b) Advantages of video and computer in nursing education.
8. a) Discuss the need and process of curriculum revision.  
b) Describe the role of different educational authorities in management of curriculum.
9. Illustrate the different models of collaboration between education and practice.
10. a) Enumerate the Standardized and Non-standardized tests.  
b) Discuss about Validity, Reliability and Construction of tests.
11. Describe about principles, advantages and disadvantages of various types in instruction strategies.
12. a) Discuss the phases in curriculum process.
13. b) Describe the different types of curriculum.
14. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
15. a) State the Aims and Objectives of Nursing Education.
16. b) Distinguish between formal and informal agencies of education.
17. a) What are the basic determinants in developing the philosophy of nursing curriculum?
18. b) Describe any one of the nursing curriculum offered at university level in India with rationale.
19. Define Evaluation. Enumerate the types of evaluation and explain each in detail.
20. Explain in detail about concepts of teaching and theories of teaching.
21. Define Teaching. Comment on "Teaching is an art as well as a science".  
Briefly state on the different types of clinical teaching methods.
22. Define Evaluation. Mention the various techniques and tools of evaluation  
Elaborate on Rating Scales.



23. (i) Define curriculum.  
 (ii) List the components of a curriculum.  
 (iii) State four factors that need to be considered while preparing a curriculum.  
 (iv) Describe the nature of nursing curriculum.
24. (i) Define Master Rotation Plan.  
 (ii) State the purposes of Master Rotation Plan.  
 (iii) Write down the responsibilities of nursing teachers in relation to providing clinical experience.
25. (i) Define distance education.  
 (ii) Characteristics of distance education.  
 (iii) Comment on distance education in nursing.
26. (i) Define clinical assignments.  
 (ii) Write on the philosophy which best suits clinical assignment.  
 (iii) Types of clinical assignments.
27. a) Differentiate between aims and objectives.  
 b) Explain briefly why the knowledge of objectives is essential for a nurse educator. Give five examples of specific objectives.
28. Describe about principles, advantages and disadvantages of various types in instruction strategies.
29. a) Mention the levels of Course Planning.  
 b) Discuss the principles of planning of course outline.
30. a) Describe the guidelines for selection and use of Teaching Learning methods.  
 b) Discuss the seminar as a method of teaching.
31. a) Define standardized tests?  
 b) Explain the characteristics of standardized tests?  
 c) Briefly explain the types of standardized test.
32. a) Define lesson plan.  
 b) Explain the steps that are involved while preparing lesson plan.  
 c) Prepare a lesson for any one topic.
33. a) Define Education.  
 b) List out the Modern Contemporary Philosophies of Education and explain any two Philosophies.
34. a) Define Guidance and Counseling.  
 b) Explain the difference between Guidance and Counseling and describe the Counseling techniques for counseling the first year nursing student.
35. a) Define curriculum and describe the types of curriculum.  
 b) Explain in detail about factors to be considered while developing a nursing curriculum.
36. a) Discuss the need for lesson plan and characteristics of good lesson plan.  
 b) Draw a sample lesson plan for the topic of “Hand Washing”.
37. Define evaluation. Mention the types of evaluation and explain each in detail.
38. a) State the aims and objectives of nursing education.  
 b) Explain in detail about the current trends in nursing education in India.
39. a) Define education.  
 b) Explain different methods of class room teaching.  
 c) Enumerate the general principles of teaching.

40. a) Describe Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives.  
b) Explain the types of educational objectives.  
c) List down the elements of a course plan.
41. a) Define evaluation.  
b) Enumerate the differences between measurement and evaluation.  
c) Describe in detail the evaluation methods for different domains.

**II. Short Notes on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Role of Indian nursing council.
2. Continuing nursing education.
3. Micro-Teaching.
4. Performance appraisal.
5. Counseling services at institutional level.
6. Principles in planning and organizing clinical experience.
7. Projected visual aids.
8. Computer assisted instruction.
9. Selection and use of instructional media.
10. Role of curriculum coordinator.
11. Rating scale.
12. Organizing a continuing nursing education programme.
13. Pattern of basic B.Sc. (Nursing) education program.
14. Lesson plan.
15. Distance education in nursing.
16. Faculty development programs.
17. Master plan.
18. Reliability.
19. Factors affecting curriculum.
20. Micro teaching.
21. Write the philosophy and objectives for a B.Sc. (N) programme.
22. Role of Indian Nursing Council.
23. Principles of adult learning.
24. Sociometry.
25. Performance Appraisal.
26. Counseling services at institutional level.
27. Principles in planning and organizing clinical experience.
28. Projected Visual Aids.
29. Aims of education.
30. Lesson plan.
31. Principles in selection of A.V. Aids.
32. Rating scale.
33. Personality test.
34. Distance education in nursing.
35. Principles of adult learning.

36. Public relations.
37. Role of boards and university.
38. Peer evaluation.
39. Statutory bodies.
40. Summated scale.
41. Process recording.
42. Taxonomy of educational objectives.
43. Continuing nursing education.
44. Computer assisted learning.
45. Socio drama.
46. Phases of counseling.
47. Projected Visual Aids.
48. Simulated Teaching.
49. Reliability.
50. Cumulative evaluation.
51. Teaching strategies.
52. Correlation of Theory and Practice.
53. Application of Idealism in nursing education.
54. Concept of faculty supervisor position.
55. Qualities of an evaluation tool.
56. Field Trip.
57. Staffing.
58. Student discipline.
59. Microteaching.
60. Educational implication of idealism.
61. Characteristics of a teacher.
62. Maximum of teaching.
63. Cone of experience.
64. Relationship between guidance and counseling.
65. Role of Indian nursing council.
66. Student discipline.
67. Philosophy for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program.
68. Performance appraisal.
69. Communicating health messages to nursing students.
70. Anecdotal records.
71. Trends in nursing education.
72. Naturalism & aims of nursing education.
73. Principles of curriculum development.
74. Enhancement of psychomotor skills in nursing.
75. Maxims of teaching.
76. OSCE.
77. Audio Visual Aids used in Nursing Education seminar.
78. Vocational guidance.
79. Taxonomy of educational objectives.
80. Application of idealism in nursing education.
81. Field Trip.

82. Relationship between guidance and counseling.
83. Reliability.
84. Competency based learning.
85. Rating scales.
86. Projected aids.
87. Student governance.
88. Agencies of education.
89. Process recording.
90. Self directed learning.
91. Blooms taxonomy.
92. Core curriculum.
93. Teaching learning environment.
94. Factors affecting nursing education.
95. Inductive vs Deductive method.
96. Process recording.
97. Self directed learning.
98. Summative assessment.
99. Principles in selection of A.V. Aids.
100. Principles of curriculum development.
101. In-service education programme.
102. Phases of counseling.
103. Characteristics of a teacher.
104. Accreditation in nursing educational programme.
105. Bedside clinic.
106. Posters.
107. Objective Structured Clinical Examination.
108. Determinants of curriculum.
109. List any six factors which help in determining the aims of education.
110. Continuing education in nursing.
111. Unit plan.
112. Curriculum evaluation.
113. Reconstructionalism.
114. Difference between measurement and evaluation.
115. PBL.
116. Trends in development of nursing education.
117. What are the factors that influence Curriculum Development in nursing?
118. Theories of teaching and learning.
119. Validity.
120. Performance appraisal.
121. Micro teaching.
122. INC, TNAI, TNC and SNA.
123. Learning experiences.
124. Master plan.
125. Qualities of a teacher.
126. Correlation of theory and practice.
127. Field trip.

128. Maxims of teaching.
129. Steps involved in constructing test.
130. Techniques of counseling
131. Programmed instruction.
132. Micro teaching.
133. Principles of curriculum development.
134. Cone of experience.
135. Role of Indian nursing council.
136. Distance education.
137. Formulation of philosophy.
138. Pragmatism.
139. Item analysis.
140. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.
141. Trends in development of nursing education in India.
142. Rating scales.
143. Characteristics of learning.
144. E-learning.
145. Maxims of teaching.
146. Use of computer in teaching and practice.
147. Student's welfare services.
148. Clinical rotation.
149. Standardized tests.
150. Problem based learning.
151. Curriculum development in nursing.

## MSN102: Advance Nursing Practice

Total Marks – 75

### I. Long Essay:

(3 x 15 = 45)

1. a) List out the purposes of theories in nursing.  
b) Discuss the following theory in detail with suitable example.
  - i) Johnson's behavioral model.
  - ii) Paplav's interpersonal relationship theory.
2. Write in detail about
  - a) Stages of sleep cycle.
  - b) Factors affecting sleep.
  - c) Sleep disorders.
  - d) Role of Nurse in promotion of sleep.
3. a) Discuss various electrolyte imbalances and its management.  
b) Explain the pathophysiology and immediate nursing care for hypovolemic shock.
4. a) Apply any one nursing theory for an unconscious patient.  
b) Discuss principles and techniques of counseling for patients in disaster - earthquake.
5. a) Discuss the bio-psychosocial pathology of nutritional problems of children.  
b) Describe the purpose and method of biomedical waste management system in a hospital.
6. a) Draw conceptual model for patients with head injury adopting Roy's theory.  
b) Discuss human relations in nursing practice.
7. a) Nursing as a Profession – Discuss.  
b) Quality assurance in nursing.
8. a) What is Shock?  
b) Explain the types of Shock.  
c) Draw a Nursing care plan for patient admitted with Shock.
9. a) Explain health care delivery system at National, State and Local Level.  
b) Apply epidemiology in health care delivery.
10. a) What is Theory?  
b) Explain the purposes of theory.  
c) Write in detail and explain about Orem's self care theory with suitable examples.
11. Explain in detail about the role of Research, Leadership and Management in Nursing?
  - a) Describe theories of pain.
  - b) Discuss the Nurses role in pain management.
12. a) Discuss the Impact of Disaster on individuals and families.  
b) Explain the role of nurses when mass casualty from a Road
13. Traffic accidents are brought to emergency department.  
Describe the patterns of nursing care delivery in India.
14. Discuss the Code of Ethics for Nursing Profession and add a note on Nursing Audit.
  - a. Discuss Human Relations in Nursing Practice.
  - b. Describe the Theories of Pain.

15. a) Define epidemiology.  
b) List out the epidemiological methods and clearly explain any one method.
16. a) Write about the pattern of health care delivery system in India.  
b) Quality assurance in nursing.
17. a). Define Nursing and its characteristics.  
b). Explain the role of the nurse in the evidence based nursing practices by using evidence based practice model.
18. a). Define shock. Explain the types and path physiology of shock.  
b). Draw a Nursing care plan for a patient with shock.
19. a) What are Disaster and its types?  
b) Explain the role of the nurse in the Disaster management and its preparedness.
20. a) Write in detail about stages of sleep and factors affecting sleep.  
b) Discuss the role of Nurse in Promotion of sleep.
21. a) Define Nursing and its characteristics.  
b) Explain the role of nurse in the Evidence based nursing practice by using Evidence based practice model.
22. a) Define shock, explain the type and path physiology of shock.  
b) Draw a Nursing care plan for patient with shock.
23. a) Define Nursing Profession and write the criteria of nursing profession.  
b) Explain the Trends and Issues in Nursing Practice and Education.
24. a) Enumerate the methods of Infection Prevention.  
b) Explain in detail about Bio medical waste management.
25. Discuss the Code of Ethics for Nursing Profession and add a note on Nursing Audit.  
a. Discuss Human Relations in Nursing Practice.  
b. Describe the Theories of Pain.
26. a) Define epidemiology.  
b) List out the epidemiological methods and clearly explain any one method.
27. a) Write about the pattern of health care delivery system in India.  
b) Quality assurance in nursing.
28. a). Define Nursing and its characteristics.  
b). Explain the role of the nurse in the evidence based nursing practices by using evidence based practice model.
29. a). Define shock. Explain the types and path physiology of shock.  
b). Draw a Nursing care plan for a patient with shock.
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b) Explain the role of the nurse in the Disaster management and its preparedness.
31. a) Write in detail about stages of sleep and factors affecting sleep.  
b) Discuss the role of Nurse in Promotion of sleep.
32. a) Define Nursing and its characteristics.  
b) Explain the role of nurse in the Evidence based nursing practice by using Evidence based practice model.
33. a) Define shock, explain the type and path physiology of shock.  
b) Draw a Nursing care plan for patient with shock.
34. a) Define Nursing Profession and write the criteria of nursing profession.  
b) Explain the Trends and Issues in Nursing Practice and Education.

35. a) Enumerate the methods of Infection Prevention.  
b) Explain in detail about Bio medical waste management.
36. a) Define Counseling and its types.  
b) What are the principles and techniques of counseling to be followed?
37. a) Enumerate the methods of Collection of Data in Nursing process.  
b) Write a care plan for a client with fluid and Electrolyte imbalance.
38. a) Describe the role of research, leadership and management in nursing.  
b) Write about accountability.
39. a) Describe theories of pain.  
b) Discuss the nurse's role in pain management.
40. a) Explain the standard safety measures for health professionals in the hospital.  
b) Prepare a protocol for prevention of needle stick injuries.
41. a) Elaborate on the levels of health care.  
b) Discuss the challenging issues of health care system of nursing.
42. a) Define nursing process.  
b) Explain analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.  
c) Describe the implementation and modification of care.
43. a) Define oxygen insufficiency.  
b) Explain the types and path physiology of oxygen insufficiency.  
c) Draw a nursing care plan for patient with oxygen insufficiency.
44. a) Nursing as a profession - Discuss.  
b) Role of regulatory bodies.
45. a) List out the purpose of theories in nursing.  
b) Discuss the following theory in detail with suitable example.
  - I. Roy's adaptation model.
  - II. Abdellah's typology of 21 problems.



## II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Tele-medicine.
2. Genetic counseling.
3. Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.
4. Crisis and its intervention.
5. Literature search.
6. Role of nurse in management of dehydration.
7. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.
8. Orem's theory.
9. Health informatics.
10. Sensory deprivation.
11. Major stakeholders in the health care system.
12. Organizational behavior.
13. Futuristic nursing.
14. Independent nursing practice issues in India.
15. Nursing code of ethics.
16. Prenatal diagnosis and screening.
17. Quality assurance cycle.
18. Role of nurse in grieving process.
19. Epidemiological triad.
20. Principles of disaster nursing.
21. Significance of statistical package in nursing.
22. Continuing education.
23. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
24. Role of nurse in epidemiology.
25. Prevention of HIV.
26. Growth and development of adolescence.
27. Disaster nursing.
28. Use of computers in nursing practice.
29. Sensory Deprivation.
30. Infection Control.
31. Health Surveillance.
32. Use of Computer in Nursing Practice and Education.
33. Group Dynamics.
34. Sleep pattern disturbance.
35. Quality assurance in Nursing.
36. Innovations in Nursing.
37. Collective Bargaining.
38. Role of non governmental Agencies.
39. Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance.
40. Concept of self health.
41. Nursing Audit.
42. Genetic counseling.
43. Scope of Nursing practice in India.

44. Human relations in Nursing practice.
45. Bio-medical waste management in infection control.
46. Application of Roger's theory in to nursing practice.
47. Evaluation of patient care.
48. General adaptation syndrome.
49. Principles and Techniques of Counseling.
50. Role of Regulatory bodies in Nursing.
51. Theories of pain.
52. Collective Bargaining.
53. Women empowerment.
54. Health belief model.
55. Application of computer in Nursing practice.
56. Geriatric considerations in Nursing.
57. Scope of Nursing practice in India.
58. Human relations in nursing practice.
59. Bio-medical waste management in infection control.
60. Application of Roger's theory in nursing practice.
61. Evaluation of patient care.
62. General adaptation syndrome.
63. Principles and techniques of Counseling.

## **MSN103: Clinical Specialty – I**

### **MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I**

**Total Marks - 75**

#### **I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. a) Define intra cranial pressure.  
b) Write the etiological factors and signs and symptoms of increased intra cranial pressure.  
c) What are the investigations to be carried out in a case of increased intra cranial pressure?  
d) Write the medical and nursing management of a client with increased intra cranial pressure.
2. a) Define myocardial infarction.  
b) State the etiological factors, diagnostic procedures and clinical manifestations of myocardial infarction.  
c) Analyze the medical and nursing intervention of myocardial infarction.
3. Mr.Nithin, 60 years old man is diagnosed to have cancer larynx.  
a. Describe the medical and surgical management of Mr. Nithin.  
b. Draw a detailed nursing care plan for this patient.
4. a) Describe path physiology of congestive cardiac failure.  
b) List the various pharmacological treatments for congestive cardiac failure.  
c) Write a nursing care plan for a patient with congestive cardiac failure.
5. a) Explain in detail the pathophysiology of cirrhosis of liver.  
b) Write the nursing management of patients with cirrhosis of liver.
6. a) Classify burns and describe the local and systemic responses to burns.  
b) Explain the management of the patient with 70% burn injury.
7. a) Discuss the etio-pathogenesis of Rheumatoid Arthritis.  
b) Detail the collaborative management of patient with Rheumatoid Arthritis
8. a) Compare the causes, clinical manifestation and management of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.
10. b) Develop a nursing care plan for the patient subjected to thyroidectomy.
11. a) Definition and types of head injury.  
b) Explain the mechanism, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of head injury.  
c) Draw a nursing process of a client with head injury.
12. a) Definition and etiology of CCF.  
b) Write about the pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and treatment modalities of CCF.  
c) Draw a nursing process of a client with CCF.
13. a) Discuss the etiology, risk factors, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of TB.  
b) List the complications and add a note on drug therapy.  
c) Write a nursing care plan for a patient with Pulmonary TB.

14. Mrs. Reema 55 year old lady diagnosed to have Osteoporosis.
  - a. Explain the risk factors and pathophysiological changes of osteoporosis.
  - b. Discuss medical management with special reference to pharmacological therapy.
  - c. Draw a nursing care plan based on nursing process approach.
15. a) Explain etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestation of cirrhosis of liver.
  - b) Draw a collaborative nursing care plan for a patient with cirrhosis of liver.
16. a) Compare and contrast the etiology, clinical manifestation and treatment modalities for Hypothyroidism and Hyperthyroidism.
  - b) Discuss the medical and surgical management for patient with thyroid disorders.
17. a) Describe the pathophysiology of intestinal obstruction.
  - b) Detail the immediate post-operative management of a patient with Hemicolectomy and Colostomy.
18. a) Explain the clinical manifestation and collaborative care of patient with increased intracranial pressure.
  - b) Draw a nursing care plan of an unconscious patient on priority basis.
19. a) Define Brain Tumor and briefly explain about the pathophysiology and clinical features of Brain Tumor.
  - b) Describe medical and surgical management of Brain Tumor.
20. a) Compare and contrast the nephritic vs nephritic syndrome.
  - b) Draw a collaborative management for nephritic syndrome.
21. a) Define Brain Tumor and briefly explain about the pathophysiology and clinical features of Brain Tumor.
  - b) Describe medical and surgical management of Brain Tumor.
22. a) Compare and contrast the nephritic vs nephritic syndrome.
  - b) Draw a collaborative management for nephritic syndrome.
23. a) Define Diabetic Keto acidosis (DKA).
 

Explain the pathophysiology of DKA and relate it to the clinical manifestations.

  - b) Discuss the collaborative management of a patient with DKA during the first 24 hours.
24. a) Classify the types of Leukemia and differentiate between them
  - b) Prepare a nursing care plan for a patient posted for Bone Marrow transplant.
25. Mr. John, 70 year old male is admitted in the ICCU with congestive cardiac failure (CCF).
  - a) List the causes of congestive cardiac failure. Differentiate between right heart failure and left heart failure.
  - b) Write the medical management and nursing care plan for a patient with CCF.
26. a) Explain the types, mechanism, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of head injury
  - b) Describe the nursing process of a patient with head injury
27. Mr. Sharma, 47 year old man, chronic smoker is diagnosed to have Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).
  - a) Explain the etiology and pathophysiology.
  - b) Explain the medical management.
  - c) Discuss the nursing management for Mr. Sharma.

28. Mrs. Reena, 56 year old lady got admitted in unit with the diagnosis of renal calculi. She is posted for nephrolithotomy.
- Explain the etiology and pathophysiology.
  - Discuss the medical management.
  - Prepare post operative nursing care plan for Mrs. Reena.
  - Prepare discharge plan for Mrs. Reena.
29. a) Define Congestive Heart Failure and discuss on the path physiological changes in CHF and correlate it to the clinical manifestation.
- Develop a collaborative nursing care plan for a 50 years old man admitted for management of CHF.
30. Mr. X is admitted with the diagnosis of End stage Renal Disease (ESRD) and he is posted for renal transplantation.
- Define ESRD.
  - Explain the pathophysiology & clinical manifestations of ESRD.
  - Discuss the preoperative preparation for Mr. X.
  - Explain the post operative complications and nursing management for Mr. X.
31. a) Define Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).
- Enumerate the causes and pathophysiology of acute respiratory distress syndrome.
  - Discuss the medical and nursing management of patient with acute respiratory distress syndrome by using nursing process.
32. a) Explain the types of intestinal obstruction with its patho-physiological changes.
- Describe the types of ostomy surgical procedures.
  - Write pre-operative and post-operative nursing management for patient who has undergone ostomy surgery.
33. a) Define myocardial infarction and write its pathophysiology.
- Discuss the clinical manifestations and diagnostic assessment for patient with myocardial infarction.
  - Write the medical management and nursing process for patient with myocardial Infarction.
34. a) Define diabetes mellitus and list out its etiology.
- Describe in detail about pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus.
  - Explain the complications of diabetes mellitus and nursing process for patient with Diabetes mellitus by incorporating dietary advice.
35. a) Explain in detail about etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations of acute renal failure (ARF).
- Draw a collaborative nursing care by applying nursing process for a client with ARF.
36. a) Compare and contrast the etiology, clinical manifestations, treatment and complications for hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.
- Discuss the nursing care for a patient undergoing thyroidectomy by nursing process application.
37. a) Explain about cirrhosis of liver – etiology, types, pathophysiology, clinical features, management and complication.
- Draw a nursing process for a client with cirrhosis of liver.

38. a) Define Cerebrovascular accident.  
b) Explain pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of cerebrovascular accident.  
c) Discuss the management of patients with cerebrovascular accident by applying nursing process.
39. a) Definition and types of Head Injury.  
b) Explain the mechanism, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of Head Injury.  
c) Draw a nursing process of a client with Head Injury.

**II. Short Notes on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Neurological Assessment.
2. Geriatric nursing.
3. Dialysis.
4. Cervical cancer.
5. Rheumatoid arthritis.
6. Recurrent renal calculi.
7. Tracheotomy.
8. Effects of hospitalization on patient.
9. Care of a patient with colostomy.
10. Clinical manifestations of Parkinson's disease.
11. Hemophilia.
12. Osteomyelitis.
13. Self administration of insulin.
14. Role of a nurse in the care of an elderly patient.
15. Trends in medical surgical nursing.
16. Pacemaker.
17. Stages of bone healing after fracture.
18. Disseminated intravascular coagulation.
19. Medical management of different types of urolithiasis.
20. Rehabilitation of a patient with spinal cord injury Infertility.
21. Acute and critical care.
22. National health program related to adult health.
23. Evidence based nursing practice.
24. Cardiac rehabilitation.
25. Drug and Diet therapy of cholelithiasis.
26. Nursing care of patient with tracheotomy.
27. Management of 40% burns.
28. Colostomy care.
29. Amputation.
30. Cardio pulmonary cerebro resuscitation.
31. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding.
32. Coronary artery bypasses grafting.
33. Chest physiotherapy.
34. Management of 60% burns.
35. Critical care nursing.
36. Cirrhosis of liver.

37. Peptic ulcer.
38. Five year plan.
39. Nursing care of a patient with gastrostomy.
40. Develop a neurological nursing critical care flow sheet.
41. Prevention of pulmonary embolism.
42. Urinary tract infection.
43. Hemophilia.
44. Management of a patient with external fixator.
45. Role of nurse in the care of elderly.
46. Poisoning.
47. Pathological changes in the right sided heart failure.
48. National Health Programmes related to adult health.
49. Nutritional Assessment.
50. Acute care.
51. Rehabilitation of patient with cerebrovascular accident.
52. Care of chest tube drainage.
53. Psoriasis.
54. Recent trends in management of eye problems.
55. Care of patient with traction.
56. Blood transfusion.
57. Ethical and cultural issues in medical surgical nursing.
58. Psychological aspects of ageing
59. Pathophysiology of myocardial infarction
60. Types of urinary Incontinence.
61. Current concepts of health.
62. Ambulatory and home health care.
63. Pulmonary rehabilitation.
64. Legal and ethical issues of Geriatric person.
65. Collaborative management of Diabetes mellitus.
66. Age related changes in cardiovascular system.
67. Nursing care of patient with tracheotomy
68. Bronchiectasis
69. Colostomy
70. Parkinson's disease
71. Carcinogenic shock
72. Thalassemia
73. Renal Injuries
74. Thyrotoxicosis
75. Osteoporosis
76. Pemphigus
77. Sty
78. Open angle glaucoma
79. Kaposi's sarcoma
80. Cushing's triad
81. Sclerotherapy
82. WHO pain management ladder

83. Assessment of the geriatric patient
84. Isotropic drugs
85. Extra pulmonary tuberculosis
86. Assessment of gastro intestinal system
87. Prevention of pulmonary embolism
88. Stages of bone healing after fracture
89. Medical Management of different types of urolithiasis
90. Infertility
91. Nursing care of a patient with tracheostomy
92. Role of a nurse in the care of elderly
93. Management of 60% burns
94. Management of a patient with Glaucoma
95. Pace maker
96. First management for corrosive Poisoning
97. ABG Analysis
98. Rheumatoid arthritis
99. Dialysis
100. Rehabilitation of a patient with spinal cord injury
101. Otitis media
102. Mechanisms of spinal cord injury
103. Rehabilitation of patient with fracture femur
104. Increased intracranial pressure
105. Emergency of management of patient with 60% Burns
106. Menstrual disorders
107. Hearing loss
108. Mechanical ventilation
109. Glasgow coma scale.
110. Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD).
111. Non- Hodgkin's lymphoma.
112. Principles of geriatric nursing.
113. Myasthenia Crisis.
114. Disseminated intra Vascular Coagulation.
115. Fluid Resuscitation in burns.
116. Cardiomyopathy.
117. Myasthenia gravis.
118. Sinusitis.
119. Myeloma.
120. Nephrotic syndrome.
121. Osteoporosis.
122. Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome.
123. Cataract.
124. Renal calculi.
125. Peritonitis.
126. Epilepsy.
127. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
128. Hemodialysis.



129. Carbon monoxide poisoning.
130. Five year plan.
131. Anti-tuberculosis drugs.
132. Otitis media.
133. Disaster preparedness.
134. Rehabilitation for blind person.
135. Fluid resuscitation for burns.
136. Diabetic ketoacidosis.
137. Psycho-social aspects of geriatrics.
138. Neurological assessment.
139. Dialysis.
140. Dumping syndrome and its principles of management.
141. Endotracheal tube intubation.
142. Ethical and cultural issues in medical surgical nursing.
143. Diuretics.

**MSN103: Clinical Specialty – I**  
**CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING-I**

**Total Marks - 75**

**I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. a) Describe the role of a pediatric nurse in preventive pediatrics.  
b) Discuss the parameters of health of children.
2. a) Describe the physical and psychosocial development of children from 6-12 years age.  
b) Add a note on failure to thrive.
3. a) Define preterm baby.  
b) List the causes of preterm.  
c) Discuss the features of preterm baby.  
d) Discuss the nursing care of preterm baby.
4. National and international organizations related to child health.  
a) Describe the role of a pediatric nurse in preventive pediatrics.  
b) Discuss the parameters of health of children.
5. a) Describe the physical and psychosocial development of children from 6-12 years age.  
b) Add a note on failure to thrive.
6. a) List the stages of prenatal development.  
b) Describe in detail about fetal development.  
c) Explain fetal circulation with illustration.
7. a) Define the term high risk newborn.  
b) Classify the categories of high risk newborn.  
c) Describe the assessment and nursing care of high risk newborn in detail.
8. a) Define Growth and Development.  
b) List the principles of growth and development.  
c) Enumerate the factors which influence the growth and development.  
d) Discuss any one theory of growth and development.
9. Design and Organize Neo-natal Intensive Care Unit.
10. a) Discuss the genetic patterns of common paediatric chromosomal disorders.  
b) Explain the role of the nurse in genetic counseling.
11. a) Explain the physical, motor, psychosocial, cognitive development of Toddler.  
b) Discuss the characteristic features and needs of the Toddler.
12. a) Define preterm.  
b) Discuss the causes and characteristics of preterm.  
c) Explain the Nursing care of child with preterm.
13. a) List the components of integrated management of childhood and Neonatal illness.  
b) State the principles of integrated care.  
c) Explain in detail on assessment and management of a sick infant up to 2 months of age in an outpatient setup.
14. a) List down the levels of NICU.  
b) Design & layout for 6 bedded NICU.  
c) Explain the organization & management of Nursing Services in NICU.
15. a) Define growth and development.  
b) Explain the factors and principles of growth & development

- c) Describe the developmental theories and special needs of children from 6 – 12 years of age.
16. a. Discuss about the Effects & Stressors of Hospitalization on Child and family.  
b. Explain the Nursing Care of hospitalized child & family.
  17. a. Explain the Developmental tasks of School age child.  
b. Describe the Needs & Problems of School age child.
  18. a. Discuss the recent trends and issues of child health nursing in India.  
b. Explain the standards of pediatric nursing practice.  
c. Describe the reactions and responses of the hospitalized child in toddlers.
  19. a. Discuss the growth and development of the adolescent.  
b. Describe the problems of the adolescent.  
c. Explain the nurse's role in the health promotion of the adolescent.
  20. (a) Explain the physical, motor, psychological and cognitive development of a Toddler  
(b) Discuss the characteristic features and needs of a Toddler
  21. Write in detail the nutritional programs for children
  22. As a Paediatric Nurse you are assigned to plan a neonatal intensive care unit. Write in detail about the planning and organisation of NICU.
  23. a) Explain fetal development.  
b) Describe factors influencing growth and development of foetus.
  24. Explain the integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood illness.  
a) Explain the principles, concepts, theories of growth and development.  
b) Explain the nutritional assessment of children.
  25. a) Define high risk newborn.  
b) Classify high risk new born.  
c) Explain the assessment & nursing management of high risk newborn.
  26. a) Explain the concept of preventive paediatrics.  
b) Write the National and international organizations related to child health.
  27. a) Explain the physical, motor, psychological cognitive development of Toddler.  
b) Discuss the characteristics features and needs of Toddler.
  28. Write briefly about school health programme in India.
  29. a) Explain physical, motor, psychological and cognitive development of preschooler.  
b) Needs and problems of preschoolers.
  30. a) Define high risk newborn.  
b) Classify the categories of high risk newborn.  
c) Describe the assessment and nursing management of high risk new born.
  31. a) List the stages of embryological and fetal development.  
b) Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus.  
c) Fetal circulation with illustration.
  32. a) Define preterm.  
b) List the causes of preterm.  
c) Discuss the features of preterm baby.  
d) Discuss the nursing care of preterm baby.

## II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Vital statistics in children.
2. Genetic counseling.
3. National nutritional programme for children.
4. Purposes of growth chart.
5. Management of nursing services in NICU.
6. Reaction of Hospitalized children.
7. What respiratory and cardiovascular assessment would you make in a high risk new born?
8. Care of newborn with congenital syphilis.
9. Developmental milestones of infancy.
10. Child guidance clinic.
11. Play therapy.
12. Conduct disorders and their management.
13. Nutritional programmes for children.
14. Preventive pediatrics.
15. Vital statistics in children.
16. Genetic counseling.
17. National nutritional programme for children.
18. Purposes of growth chart.
19. Management of nursing services in NICU.
20. Reaction of hospitalized children.
21. What respiratory and cardiovascular assessment would you make in a high risk new born?
22. List the stages of prenatal development.
23. Describe in detail about fetal development.
24. Explain fetal circulation with illustration.
25. Define the term high risk newborn.
26. Classify the categories of high risk newborn.
27. Describe the assessment and nursing care of high risk newborn in detail.
28. Rights of children.
29. Nutritional assessment of under five children.
30. Genetic disorders of children.
31. Child abuse.
32. Role of Nurse in preventive pediatrics.
33. Characteristics of preterm babies.
34. Integrated case management in outpatient facility, referral and home for sick children from 2-5 years.
35. Current status of child health in India.
36. Effects of hospitalization in toddler.
37. Care of newborn with HIV infection.
38. Child abuse and battered child syndrome.
39. Characteristics of Newborn.
40. Methods of nutritional assessment.
41. Intra uterine growth retardation.
42. Ethical issues in pediatric care.

43. Immediate care of newborn.
44. Universal Immunization Programme.
45. Stressors related to developmental stages.
46. Management of common behaviour problems in children.
47. Nutritional programs.
48. Medical and nursing management of preterm neonate.
49. Purposes and organization of neonatal intensive care unit.
50. The IMNCI care management process.
51. Fetal circulation.
52. Importance of prenatal care.
53. Perinatal mortality rate.
54. Factors influencing fetal development.
55. National health programme in pediatrics.
56. Principles of growth and development with examples.
57. Common behavioral problems in children.
58. Nursing care of HIV children.
59. Child Guidance clinic.
60. Techniques and benefits of breast feeding.
61. Child abuse and battered child syndrome.
62. Care of growth retarded babies.
63. Factors influencing fetal development.
64. Common chromosomal abnormalities.
65. Trends in pediatrics & Pediatric Nursing.
66. Failure to thrive (FTT).
67. Classification of high risk Newborn.
68. Preventive pediatrics.
69. Behavioral problems in children and their management.
70. Nutritional programmes related to child health.
71. Play activities for ill hospitalized children.
72. Rights of children.
73. Genetic counseling.
74. Neonates with minor disorders and infections.
75. Foetal Circulation
76. Trends in Pediatric Nursing
77. Nutritional Assessment of Children
78. Common Chromosomal Disorders
79. Psychosocial Theory of Growth & Development
80. Expanded Program on Immunization
81. Case Management Process of IMNCI
82. IUGR
83. Physiological changes in Newborn
84. Legal & Ethical issues of Genetic Counseling.
85. Nurses role in Genetic counselling
86. Principles of preventive paediatrics
87. APGAR Score
88. Differentiate between the term and the preterm newborn

89. Breast feeding
90. Danger signs of the newborn
91. Therapeutic play of the hospitalized child
92. Child abuse
93. Nurses role in IMNCI
94. National Welfare Programs for children
95. Nursing management of preterm neonates
96. Rights of Children
97. Developmental Assessment of children
98. Expanded programme on immunization
99. Role of Pediatric Nurse in the hospital and community
100. Genetic counseling
101. Intra uterine growth retardation
102. Respiratory and cardio vascular assessment of new born
103. National Nutritional Programme for children
104. Play therapy
105. Failure to thrive
106. Child abuse and battered child syndrome
107. Management of common behaviour problems in children
108. Techniques and benefits of breast feeding
109. Role of paediatric Nurse.
110. Management of Common behavioural Problems in children.
111. Play activities for hospitalized child.
112. Expanded programme on immunization.
113. Nursing management of high risk new born.
114. Parent child relationship.
115. HIV in new born.
116. Child guidance clinic.
117. Exclusive Breast Feeding.
118. Preparation of child and parents for Hospitalization.
119. Play in children.
120. Developmental Assessment of Paediatric clients.
121. Importance of prenatal care and role of paediatric Nurse.
122. Immediate care of newborn.
123. Medical and Nursing management of Preterm neonates.
124. Rights of children.
125. Trends in Paediatrics and Paediatric nursing.
126. Identification and classification of Neonates with infections.
127. Discuss the features of growth and development.
128. Role of Paediatric nurse in the hospital and community.
129. Legal and Ethical aspects of genetic counseling.
130. Current status of child health in India.
131. Psychosocial and cognitive development of Infant.
132. HIV in newborn.
133. Behavioral problems in children.
134. Management of nursing services in NICU.

135. Nurses role in genetic counseling.
136. Failure to thrive.
137. Congenital syphilis.
138. Fetal circulation.
139. Legal and ethical issues of genetic counseling.
140. Normal characteristics of newborn.
141. Prenatal factors influencing growth and development.
142. Principles of preventive pediatrics.
143. Common chromosomal disorders.
144. Erickson's theory of development.
145. Vital Statistics.
146. Care of a battered child.
147. National Nutritional Program for children.
148. Case Management process of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood
149. Illnesses.
150. Common chromosomal disorders.
151. Baby friendly hospital Initiative.
152. Explain the characteristics of a normal newborn at birth.
153. Outline the essential newborn care at birth.
154. Describe the stressors experienced by children and their reaction to it based on their developmental stages.
155. Discuss the role of child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child and family.

**MSN103: Clinical Specialty – I**  
**MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING-I**

**Total Marks - 75**

**I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. Define stress. Explain psychological adaptation to stress. Discuss nurse's role in the management of stress.
2. Discuss briefly normal reaction and problems related to pregnancy and puerperium. How do you manage these problems? Write a note on premarital counseling.
3. Discuss in detail about the role of the nurse in electro convulsive therapy.
4. How will you establish, maintain and terminate a therapeutic nurse patient relationship.
5.
  - a) Define theory.
  - b) Enumerate the types of theory.
  - c) Explain the cognitive development theory in detail.
6.
  - a) Explain the normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium.
  - b) Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium.
  - c) Counseling process in premarital, marital and genetic – write in detail.
7.
  - a) Define Stress.
  - b) Explain the stress as a Biological response and environmental event.
  - c) Apply the Nursing theory in stress management.
8.
  - a) Explain communication process in detail.
  - b) Techniques and Therapeutic attitudes of communication.
  - c) Barriers of communication.
9. Mr. Arul 25 years got admitted at Acute condition with severe psychotic features
  - a) Define communication.
  - b) Explain how you will communicate with the patient and the family members.
10. Mr. Anil 35 years old get admitted with Psychiatric features for the chemical management.
  - a) Classify Narcoleptics.
  - b) Explain Antipsychotics including pharmaco dynamics and pharmaco kinetics.
11.
  - a) Define theory.
  - b) Enumerate the types of theory.
  - c) Explain the cognitive development theory in detail.
12.
  - a) Explain the normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium.
  - b) Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium.
  - c) Counseling process in premarital, marital and genetic – write in detail.
13. Discuss in detail about the role of the nurse in electro convulsive therapy.
14. How will you establish, maintain and terminate a therapeutic nurse patient relationship.



## II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Mental Health and Mental illness.
2. Neuro psychiatric disorders.
3. Cognitive development theory.
4. Assertive training.
5. Components of self concepts and its manifestations in low self- esteem.
6. Mental status examination.
7. Electro convulsive therapy.
8. Mental status examination.
9. Neurotransmitters.
10. National mental health programme.
11. Side effects of anti psychotics.
12. Standards of psychiatric nursing practice
13. Sullivan's interpersonal theory.
14. Therapeutic impasses and its management.
15. Occupational therapy.
16. Explain about the documentation process in problem - oriented recording and focus charting.
17. Effect of herbal medicine on mental health.
18. Psychoanalytic's theory - Freud's.
19. Standards of psychiatric nursing.
20. Explain the stress management.
21. Implications for nursing in psychobiology.
22. Explain the role of the Nurse in promoting self-esteem.
23. Erikson theory.
24. Role of the Nurse in Psychopharmacological therapy:
25. Mood stabilizers
26. Anti-Anxiety agents.
27. Mental status examination.
28. Use of Yoga in mental health.
29. Classification of mental illness: - ICD.
30. Behavioral therapy.
31. Interpersonal theory.
32. ICD-10.
33. Therapeutic community.
34. Individual therapy.
35. Mood stabilizer.
36. Self esteem.
37. Counseling.
38. Critical pathway of care.
39. Neurological assessment.
40. National mental health programme.
41. Mental Health and Mental illness.
42. Neuro psychiatric disorders.
43. Cognitive development theory.
44. Assertive training.

**MSN103: Clinical Specialty – I**  
**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I**

**Total Marks - 75**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

**I. Long Essay on:**

1. a) Explain in detail about ethical, legal and socio cultural issues in community health nursing.  
b) Distinguish moral accountability from legal accountability.
2. Discuss the steps you will undertake to maintain quality in community health nursing service.
3. a) Describe health care delivery system in India.  
b) Explain the role of rural health mission in health care delivery.
4. a) List out the high risk pregnancies.  
b) Explain the role of skilled birth attendant in managing obstetric complications.
5. a) Explain in detail about ethical, legal and socio cultural issues in community health nursing.  
b) Distinguish moral accountability from legal accountability.
6. a) Discuss the steps you will undertake to maintain quality in community health nursing service.  
b) Explain in detail about nursing audits.
7. a) Discuss the socio-cultural factors related to maternal and child Health Care.  
b) Explain the health belief model with suitable illustration.
8. a) List out the Community Nutritional programmes.  
b) Explain the role of Community Health Nurse in organizing and conducting the Nutritional Health Education in the community set up.
9. a) Describe National Rural Health Mission.  
b) Explain role of Public Health Nurse in the integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness.
10. a) Explain Health care delivery system in India.  
b) Discuss methods of quality assurance in the community health nursing service.
11. a) Explain the Aim, objectives, concepts, scope, principles and functions of Community Health Nursing.  
b) Discuss the Skilled Birth Attendant Module.
12. a) Explain one Community Health Nursing theory with appropriate example.  
b) Describe the National Rural Health Mission, its goals and strategies.
13. a) Explain the alternative systems for health promotion and management of health problems.  
b) Explain demography its importance and population control related programmes.
14. a) Outline the integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness module for fever.  
b) Formulate the nursing process in caring for elderly at home.
15. You are assigned to a family were Master. Deepak aged four years who has diarrhea, vomiting and fever. Identify the probable diagnosis and prepare a community health nursing care plan applying an appropriate theory.
16. Define Disaster and explain in detail the role of community health nurse in the three stages of Disaster management.

17. Define demography and explain about the population control methods and related programmes.
18. Explain Health care delivery system in urban and rural areas of India.
19. Describe in detail about the steps to be undertaken to continuously improve quality in Community Health Nursing Service.
20. Elaborate on IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses).
21. Discuss the disaster management strategies and nurses role in disaster preparedness.
22. (a) List out the community nutritional programmes  
(b) Explain the role of the community health nurse in organizing and conducting the nutritional health education in the community set up
23. Discuss in detail about National Rural Health Mission.
24. a) What is family nursing?  
b) Describe in detail about family centered nursing approach.
25. Explain with examples the trends and challenges in community health nursing.
26. Elaborate on the alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems.
27. Discuss on the disaster management strategies and nurses role is disaster preparation.
28. a) List out the community Nutritional programmes.  
b) Explain the role of community health nurse in organizing and conducting the
30. Nutritional Health education in the community set up.
31. a) Describe the components, principles of IMNCI and IMNCI case management process.  
b) Elaborate on IMNCI module for malnutrition.
32. a) Describe community health nursing theories.  
b) Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse practitioners.
33. a) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of a community health nurse in IEC and BCC.  
b) Explain about tele-medicine and tele-nursing in detail.
34. a) Describe the social - cultural issues in community health nursing.  
b) Elaborate on national goals, health indicators and sustainable development goals.

## II. Short Notes on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Tele medicine and Tele nursing.
2. Primary health centre.
3. Maternal mortality.
4. Skilled birth attendant.
5. Assessment of sick children from 2 months to 5 years.
6. National rural health mission.
7. Millennium developmental goals.
8. Emergency contraceptive.
9. Tele- Nursing.
10. Public – private partnership.
11. Community nutrition.
12. Genetic counseling.
13. Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses.
14. Community health nurse practitioner.
15. Telemedicine and Tele-nursing.
16. Primary health centre.
17. Maternal mortality.
18. Skilled birth attendant.
19. Assessment of sick children from 2 months to 5 yrs.
20. National Rural Health Mission.
21. Millennium developmental goals.
22. Theories of population.
23. Nursing Audit.
24. Folk media.
25. Health economics.
26. Inter sectorial co-ordination.
27. Nursing care of geriatrics in emergencies.
28. Dai training.
29. Information, education and communication.
30. Steps of family nursing process.
31. Disaster management.
32. Role of NGOs in the health care delivery system.
33. National Health policy.
34. Significance of Ecosystem in health and illness.
35. Methods of contraception's.
36. Measurements of Health.
37. Tele-medicine and tele-nursing.
38. Current trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing.
39. Ecosystem.
40. Ethical and Legal issues in Community health nursing.
41. Nursing Audits.
42. Nursing care and health problems of the elderly.
43. Staffing functions of a PHC.
44. Current trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing.
45. National health problems in India.

46. Systems theory in community health nursing.
47. Millennium developmental goals.
48. Family spacing.
49. Any one nursing model suitable for health education
50. Health survey and developmental committee
51. Alternative systems of medicine
52. Population control programme.
53. Adolescents' health.
54. Socio cultural issues in Community Health Nursing.
55. Solid waste disposal.
56. Health Care delivery system at district level.
57. Community Mental Health.
58. Inter-sectoral coordination.
59. Trends and Challenges in community Health Nursing
60. National Health Policy
61. Alternative system for health promotion and Management of health problems
62. Waste disposal
63. Theories of population
64. Care of elderly at home
65. IMNCI module for anemia and malnutrition
66. Training and supervision of health workers
67. Public private partnership
68. Nursing audit
69. Phases in disaster management.
70. National family welfare program
71. Legal concepts and issues in community health nursing
72. Functions of the community health centre
73. Care of the elderly
74. Skilled birth attendant
75. Health economics
76. Alternative systems of medicine
77. Theories in community health nursing
78. Challenges in health care delivery system
79. Public health legislation in India
80. Telemedicine
81. Health Economics
82. Scope of community health nursing practice
83. National Population Programmes
84. Community health nursing standards
85. Models in community health nursing.
86. Nutritional programmes in India
87. Genetics and health
88. Population transition
89. Inter-sectoral co-ordination
90. Nurses role in disasters
91. Health care delivery system at various levels in India

92. Millenium development goals.
93. Mass media's role in health communication.
94. Impact of Ecosystem on health.
95. Census.
96. Triage during disasters.
97. Roles and functions of health agencies in India.
98. Socio-Cultural issues in community health nursing.
99. Role of community health nurse practitioner.
100. Public health legislation in India.
101. Public private partnership.
102. Telemedicine.
103. Health economics.
104. Scope of community health nursing practice.
105. National Population Programmes.
106. Staffing pattern in a primary health centre.
107. National population programmes.
108. Millennium development goals.
109. Health economics.
110. Public private partnership.
111. Care of adolescents.
112. Disaster nursing.
113. Training and supervision of health workers.
114. Community diagnosis.
115. Skilled birth attendant.
116. Theories of population.
117. Challenges of health care delivery system.
118. Measurement of health.
119. Community health nursing process.
120. Psychosocial care in disasters.

# MSN104: Nursing Research and Statistics

Maximum: 75 marks

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.  
Answer Sections A and B in SEPARATE Answer book.**

## SECTION – A (NURSING RESEARCH-50 Marks)

### I. Long Essay on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. a) Mention the characteristics of a qualitative research design.  
b) Explain qualitative research design with suitable example.
2. a) Detail the methods of data collection approaches.  
b) Elaborate the means of ensuring the quality in data collection.
3. A nurse researcher is interested to study the efficacy of two different interventions in reducing radiation induced vaginitis in patients with cancer cervix.
  - a) Identify the most appropriate design to study this research problem.
  - b) Explain the reasons for selecting the particular design.
  - c) Detail the methods to enhance research control.
4. a) Mention characteristics of a qualitative research design.  
b) Explain qualitative research design with suitable example.
1. a) Define Research Design.  
b) Classify the various types of Research Design.  
c) Discuss in detail true experimental designs.
2. a) Describe the methods of data collection for quantitative studies.  
b) How will you establish validity and reliability of the tools?
3. Present an overview of the research process and describe sampling process in detail.
4. Write in detail about the factors influencing sampling and the various sampling techniques.
5. a) List the steps used in the Research process.  
b) Discuss the use of Surveys in nursing.
6. A researcher wished to determine the effectiveness of walking on blood pressure among bank employees. Using one group, four observations were made before and after the intervention. Answer the following:
  - a) Identify the design and its limitations.
  - b) Describe the steps in evidence based practice.
7. Define sample and explain the types of sampling methods in detail with suitable Examples.
8. A researcher wished to study the effect of counseling on obesity among school students.
  - a) Draft a proposal with the design, objectives, hypothesis, sampling technique, tools and informed consent.
  - b) Explain the measures to be taken to ensure credibility of the results.
9. a) Discuss the various methods of data collection in a quantitative research design.  
b) Prepare an observation checklist to assess the steps followed by a student nurse to perform head to foot assessment of an adult woman patient.

10. A study to assess the effectiveness of life style modifications on knowledge and knowledge of practice among hypertensive clients in a rural area.
  - a) Describe the best suited study design.
  - b) List the objectives, variables, hypothesis and tools for the study.
11. Define Nursing research and discuss the Qualitative Research design in detail.
12. A study to assess the effectiveness of lifestyle modifications to reduce stress among working women.
13. a) Describe the best suitable study design for this study.
  - b) List the objectives, variables, hypothesis and tool for this study.
  - c) Draw a schematic presentation of methodology for this study.
14. a) Sources of literature review.
  - b) Importance and steps in reviewing literature.
  - c) Utilization of nursing theories in research.
15. a) Describe the steps of research process.
  - b) Explain the various methods of sampling.
16. a) Sources of literature review.
  - b) Importance and steps in reviewing literature.
  - c) Utilization of nursing theories in research.
17. A researcher is interested to measure the level of care in two different hospitals by reviewing patient records of 15 patients from each hospital.
  - a) Identify the suitable research design and draw schematic presentation of the selected design.
  - b) Discuss the assumption and delimitation of this study.
  - c) Briefly explain the tool which can be used in this study for better analysis.



## II. Short Notes on:

(4 x 5 = 20)

1. Ethics in research.
2. Significance of theoretical frame work in research.
3. Steps of literature review.
4. Pilot study.
5. Sampling technique.
6. Writing research report.
7. Conceptual frame work.
8. Randomization.
9. Pilot study.
10. Time series design.
11. Critiquing the research report.
12. Developing and refining research problem.
13. Ethical issues in research.
14. Barriers to utilization of research findings.
15. Hypothesis.
16. Literature review.
17. Meta analysis.
18. Bio-physiological parameters.
19. Types of Hypothesis.
20. Writing research report.
21. Sampling technique.
22. Pilot study.
23. Validity and reliability.
24. Methods developing conceptual framework for research.
25. Ethics in Research.
26. Hypothesis.
27. Conceptual frame work.
28. Reliability.
29. Evidence based practice.
30. Probability sampling techniques.
31. Variables.
32. Research utilization.
33. Observation method.
34. Flow of tasks in review of literature.
35. Scope of Nursing Research.
36. Quasi experimental Design.
37. Hypothesis and Variables.
38. Validity.
39. Literature Review.
40. Observation method.
41. Flow of tasks in review of literature.
42. Grounded theory.
43. Ethical issues in Nursing Research.
44. Bio-physiological methods of data collection.
45. Evidence Based Practice.

46. Steps in Literature Review.
47. Probability sampling techniques.
48. Rating Scales.
49. Barriers in Research Utilization.
50. Characteristics of a good hypothesis with example.
51. Probability sampling techniques.
52. Data collection in qualitative approach.
53. Critiquing a research report.
54. Ethics in nursing research.
55. Descriptive statistics.
56. Steps in research process.
57. Ethnography.
58. Barriers of nursing research utilization.
59. Mixed methods in research.
60. Guidelines for doing a literature review.
61. Reliability and validity.
62. Communication of research results.
63. Application of theory in research.
64. Characteristics of qualitative research design.
65. Pilot study.
66. Importance of research in nursing.
67. Inductive and Deductive reasoning.
68. Critiquing Nursing Research.
69. Non probability sampling techniques.
70. Ethical aspects of qualitative research.
71. Define hypothesis & discuss its types.
72. Reliability and validity.
73. Literature review in nursing Research.
74. Research utilization.
75. Evidence based practice.
76. Developing theoretical frame work.
77. Informed consent.
78. Methods of Data collection.
79. Probability sampling techniques.
80. Ethnography.
81. Observation method of data collection.
82. Ethics in research.
83. Meta analysis.
84. Pilot study.
85. Survey method.
86. Factorial design.
87. Variables.
88. Reliability and validity.
89. Halo effect and Hawthorne effect in research.
90. Advantages and disadvantages of experimental research design.
91. Factors influencing sample.

92. Interview method of data collection.
93. Limitation and delimitation.
94. Steps in writing research proposal.
95. Explain the types of true experimental design.
96. Non-probability sampling technique.
97. Rating scale.
98. Hypothesis.
99. Types and sources of literature review.

**MSN104: Nursing Research and Statistics**  
**SECTION – B**  
**(STATISTICS-25 Marks)**

**I. Long Essay on:**  
**13 = 13)**

**(1 x**

1. a) Explain the types of correlation.  
b) Calculate coefficients of correlation for the following data.  
Age 43 21 25 42 57 59  
Glucose level 99 65 79 75 87 81
2. a) Diagrammatic representation of data and its uses.  
b) Two types of drugs were used on 5 and 7 patients for reducing their weight. The decrease in weight in kgs after using the drugs for six months was as follows:  
Drug A: 10 12 13 11 14  
Drug B: 8 9 12 14 15 10 9  
Compare the efficiencies of the two drugs.
3. a) Explain the procedure of test of significance.  
b) Pain score before and after the intervention on joint pain has been given. Test whether the intervention has significant effect to reduce the joint pain. (LOS: 0.05%, table value: 2.26).  
Before 9 8 6 7 8 7 9 6 10 7  
After 4 3 3 4 2 2 3 1 5 3
4. a) Explain the uses of statistical package and brief about the SPSS.  
b) Determine whether there is any association between whooping cough and tonsillectomy when a random of 100 children of a school, 25 had history of tonsillectomy, 40 had whooping cough, 10 had both while 25 had none. (Table value: 3.84).
5. a) Explain the procedure of test of significance.  
b) In a drug experiment before and after the experiment the response obtained from 100 Patients were classified gave the following information. Before After Worst Improved Improved 20 30  
Worst 40 10  
Test at 5% level of significance by using Mc.Nemar test whether there has been a Significant change before and after treatment.
6. a) Role of statistics in Nursing Research.  
b) In an ophthalmic OPD 175 persons above 40 years were examined, 40 had both trachoma and corneal degeneration, 101 had corneal degeneration and 34 had none. Determine if there is any association between trachoma and corneal degeneration.
7. a) Non parametric tests.  
b) Systolic Blood Pressure of 10 normal individuals were observed as 122, 121, 120, 115, 126, 130, 120, 125, 128, 130. A stimulus was administered and the Systolic Blood Pressure observed as 120, 118, 115, 110, 122, 130, 116, 124, 125, 128.  
Test whether the stimulus has effect. (**Table value = 2.262**)
8. Five children aged 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 years old and their weight's were 14, 20, 32, 42 and 44 Kilograms respectively.  
a) Find the equation of the regression lines.  
b) Based on this data, what is the approximate weight of a six year old child?

9. Two independent samples of Albino rats chosen among both the sexes had the following increase in weight when fed on a diet **Table value = 2.179**
- (a) Can you say that the mean increase in weight differs significantly with sex?
- (b) Calculate 95% Confidence Interval for both sexes
- Male: 96 88 97 89 92 95 90
- Female: 112 80 98 100 84 82 89
10. a) Explain Regression analysis
- b) In a study find out the association between the distance from the health centre and the Number of antenatal visits, the following data is obtained. Find the correlation Coefficient
- Distance (Km): 2 2 4 6 7 8 9 10
- No of Visits: 6 7 5 4 4 3 2 1
11. a) Discuss assumptions of Karl Pearson correlation, coefficient methods.
- b) Estimate SBP value when DBP = 90 using regression coefficient.
- DBP 78 95 76 92 98 95
- SBP 127 135 120 130 144 136
12. a) Explain the procedure of test of significance. 15 40 min. 20
- b) Calculate the co-relation co-efficient from following data and interpret
- Height in Inches 57 59 62 63 64 65 55 58 57
- Weight in lbs 113 117 126 126 130 129 111 116 112
13. a) What are various methods of collecting statistical data?
- Which of these is more reliable and why?
- b) What is a statistical average?
- Describe the characteristics of a good statistical average.
14. a) Define and explain the uses of Birth rate, post neonatal mortality rate, infant mortality rate, incidence rate and prevalence rate.
- b) A study revealed that among 30 males 10 were obese and among 20 females 10 were obese. Use chi square test to find whether sex and obesity are associated.
15. In an epidemic of certain disease, 92 children contracted the disease, of these 41 received no treatment and of these 10 showed after effects. The remainder who did receive treatment, 17 showed after effects. Test the hypothesis that treatment was not effective.

## II. Write notes on:

(3 x 4 = 12)

1. Analysis of variance.
2. Correlation coefficient.
3. Normal distribution.
4. Mann – Whitney ‘U’ test.
5. Linear Regression Analysis.
6. Correlation coefficient.
7. Steps involved in Testing of hypothesis.
8. Explain the different types of diagrammatic presentation and mention the advantages.
9. Normal Distribution.
10. Uses of vital statistics.
11. Chi-Square test.
12. Measures of Correlation.
13. ANOVA.
14. Mann-Whitney U-test.
15. Incidence and prevalence rate.
16. Sector diagram.
17. Type I and Type II errors.
18. MANOVA.
19. Fisher exact test.
20. Latin square design.
21. Mid year population.
22. Level of measurements.
23. Sampling error.
24. Measures of Dispersion.
25. Probability.
26. Uses of statistics in Nursing Research.
27. Measurement scales.
28. Vital statistics.
29. A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following Increase of Blood Pressure 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4 and 6. Can it be concluded that the stimulus will in general be accompanied by an increase in Blood Pressure.
30. Explain how linear regression equations are useful in prediction.
31. What is meant by analysis of variance?



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

## M.Sc. Nursing Previous Year

### MSN201: NURSING MANAGEMENT

**Total Marks - 75**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

#### I. Long Essay:

1. Describe the principles of administration applied to Nursing.
2. Write briefly the leadership styles in nursing at various levels.
3. a) List the steps in Fiscal planning.  
b) Estimate a budget plan for the college of nursing for the academic year 2010–2011.  
c) Discuss in detail about Health economics.
4. a) Define Leadership.  
b) Discuss the concepts and theories of Leadership.  
c) Describe the various Leadership styles and Leadership behaviour.
5. Explain briefly each element of POSDCORB.
6. Evaluate the present system of Human resource management in nursing colleges and suggest measures for improvement.
7. Explain the methods of patient assignment.
8. Plan the staffing for a 300 bedded super specialty hospital based on INC norms.
9. a) List down the principles of performance appraisal. 17 40 min. 20  
b) Discuss the methods and tools for appraising performance.  
c) Mention the problems related to performance appraisal.
10. Discuss elaborately Budget under the following : 17 40 min. 20  
a) Definition.  
b) Purposes.  
c) Role of Nurse Manager in budgeting on different aspects of a 500 bedded hospital.
11. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing.  
a) Define motivation.  
b) Write the types and theories of motivation.
12. a) What are the principles to be followed while delegating responsibility? Explain.  
b) How will you motivate your subordinates? Explain using motivational theories.
13. a) Explain the methods of patient assignment.  
b) Plan the staffing pattern for a 300 bedded super specialty hospital.
14. a) Enumerate the types of budget and cost effectiveness.  
b) Discuss the role of a nurse administrator in budgeting for various units and levels in the Hospital.

15. a) Explain various leadership styles.  
b) Describe different theories of leadership and the application of leadership in nursing management.
16. a) Define administration. Explain the principles of administration.  
b) Explain the role of nurse administrator in directing effective patient care services in the ward by using models.
17. a) Discuss the methods and levels of communication.  
b) Elaborate the role and functions of administrators in communication process in nursing services and education.
18. Inter personal conflicts hinder effective outcome - Discuss. How would you as a Nursing Supervisor maintain minimum conflicts in your ward?
  - a) Enumerate principles of organization.
  - b) Explain responsibility of Nursing Superintendent of hospital in planning and organizing nursing service for providing quality care.
19. Planning the staffing for a 300 bedded super specialty hospital based on INC norms.
20. a) List down the principles of performance appraisal.  
b) Discuss the methods and tools for appraising performance.  
c) Mention the problems related to performance appraisal.
21. Define leadership and discuss various leadership styles and its application in nursing services.
22. a) Mention the principles of budget and types of budget.  
b) Describe the role of a nurse administrator in budgeting for a hospital of 300 beds.
23. Define organization. Write about the principles and theories of organization.
24. a) Discuss the nurse manager's role in decision making models.  
b) Discuss the influence of power and politics in nursing.
25. Write briefly about health care delivery system in nursing at various levels.
26. Discuss elaborately about conflict management:
  - a. Definition.
  - b. Process of conflict management.
  - c. Role of nurse in conflict management.



## II. Short Notes on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Health care delivery system of your state.
2. Decision making.
3. Methods of patient assignment.
4. Staff development programme.
5. Factors influencing motivation.
6. Nursing Audit.
7. Types of Budget.
8. Principles of administration.
9. Innovations in nursing.
10. Organizational structure.
11. Legal issues in nursing.
12. Motivational theories.
13. Collective bargaining.
14. Nursing informatics.
15. Team Nursing.
16. McGregor's theory X and Y.
17. Difference between administration and management.
18. Cost effectiveness.
19. Characteristics of effective leader.
20. Tele Nursing.
21. Conflict management.
22. Peer evaluation.
23. Nursing Audit.
24. VED Analysis.
25. Staff development program.
26. Job satisfaction.
27. Management by Objectives.
28. Collective bargaining.
29. Process of decision making.
30. National health policy.
31. Management information and evaluation system.
32. Analysis in material management.
33. Group dynamics.
34. Concepts and principles of supervision.
35. Legal issues in nursing.
36. Critical pathway method.
37. Lobbying.
38. Quality assurance.
39. Innovations in Nursing.
40. Motivational Theories.
41. In-service education.
42. Planning for change.

43. Organizational climate.
44. Methods of patient care assignment.
45. Nursing Informatics.
46. Primary Nursing Care.
47. Health care reforms.
48. Quality assurance.
49. Tele nursing.
50. Conflict management.
51. Collective bargaining.
52. Performance appraisal.
53. In-service education.
54. Staffing.
55. Methods of patient assignment.
56. Communication.
57. Material management.
58. Principles of administration.
59. Programme evaluation and review technique.
60. Staff development programme.
61. Collective bargaining.
62. Stress management.
63. Cost effectiveness.
64. Medico legal issues.
65. Tele nursing.
66. Group dynamics.
67. In-service education.
68. Advantages of duty rotation plan.
69. Legal issues in Nursing.
70. Principles and components of planning.
71. Role of a nurse in Infection control.
72. Public relations in an educational institution.
73. Current trends in management.
74. Factors influencing staffing.
75. Discuss the characteristics of standards.
76. Elements of progressive patient care.
77. Emergency and disaster management.
78. Theories of motivation.
79. Methods of Inventory control.
80. Types of Decision making.
81. Innovations in Nursing.
82. Power and politics.
83. Organization of Nursing Services and patient care.
84. Discipline.
85. Infection control.
86. Health Insurance.
87. Recruitment.
88. Management Information and Evaluation System (MIES).

89. National policy on AYUSH and plans.
90. Health care reforms.
91. Legal issues in Nursing.
92. Nursing informatics.
93. Lobbying.
94. Motivational theories.
95. Inventory control.
96. Nursing regulatory Mechanism.
97. Current trends and issues in Nursing.
98. Very important essential and daily use analysis.
99. Professional responsibility and accountability.
100. Collective bargaining.
101. National health policies.
102. Performance appraisal.
103. Process of delegation.
104. Identify the current trends that are influencing nursing practice.
105. Job analysis.
106. Infection control.
107. Communication.
108. Theories of motivation.
109. Recruitment process.
110. Discipline.
111. Health insurance.
112. Code of ethics and professional conduct.
113. Collective bargaining.
114. Nursing audit.
115. Occupational health and safety.
116. Stress management.
117. Organizational climate.
118. Gantt chart.
119. Strategic planning.
120. Public relations.
121. Innovations in nursing.
122. Primary nursing care.
123. Peer evaluation.
124. Difference between administration and management.
125. Electronic medical records.
126. Characteristic of effective leader.
127. Consumer protection act.
128. Inventory control.

**MSN202: Clinical Specialty – II**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-II**  
**(ORTHOPEDIC NURSING)**

**Total Marks - 75**

**I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. a) Define quality assurance.  
b) Explain the clinical pathways to improve quality assurance in orthopedic unit.  
c) Explain the role of orthopedic nurse in infection control in orthopedic units.
2. Describe the causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and management of Rheumatoid arthritis.
3. Describe the causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and management of Rheumatoid arthritis.
4. Explain in detail about spinal injuries.
5. Explain in detail about osteoporosis.
6. a) Describe mechanism, pathophysiology, and manifestations of spinal cord injury.  
b) Discuss the medical and surgical management of patient with spinal cord injury.  
c) Nursing process application for a client with spinal cord injury.
7. Discuss the clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and theory based nursing care for a patient with a fracture in the right foot.
8. Discuss the various orthopedic reconstructive surgeries and the role of a nurse in replacement surgeries.
9. a) Define hip fracture.  
b) Enumerate the diagnostic features and discuss the pathophysiology of hip fracture.  
c) Discuss the surgical and nursing management of a patient suffering from a hip fracture.
10. Discuss in detail about bone tumors and their management.
11. a) Define Amputation.  
b) Enumerate the causes and types of Amputation.  
c) Discuss the Surgical and Nursing Management of patient with below knee Amputation.
12. Discuss in detail about Osteomyelitis and its management.
13. a) Explain in detail about medical, surgical and nursing management of femur fracture.  
b) Describe the common complications of fracture.
14. a) Explain the pathophysiology of shock in Spinal Cord Injury.  
b) Detail the Medical, surgical and nursing management of patient with Spinal Cord Injury.
15. a) Explain the Complications of pelvic fracture.  
b) Detail the Post operative nursing care of patient with pelvic fracture.
16. a) Describe the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of Rheumatoid Arthritis.  
b) Explain the medical, surgical and nursing management of patient with Rheumatoid Arthritis.
17. a) List down the indications and causes for Amputation.

- b) Explain in detail on Pre and Post Operative care of patient subjected to above Knee Amputation.
18. a) Explain the various types of Fracture.  
b) Draw Post Operative nursing care plan for the patient undergone Open
19. Reduction and Internal Fixation for comminuted fracture in shaft of the Right Humerus.
20. a) Describe the types, pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of bone tumor.  
b) Explain the medical, surgical and nursing management of patient with bone tumor.
21. a) Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and diagnostic evaluation of pelvic fracture.  
b) Write the medical, surgical and nursing management of patient with pelvic fracture.
22. a) Discuss in detail about the lay out, physical set up, equipments and staffing pattern for an ideal orthopedic and rehabilitation unit for 500 bed multispecialty hospital.
23. b) Explain the nurse's role in orthopedic unit set up.
24. Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and management of head injury patients.

## II. Short Notes on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Traction.
2. Amputation.
3. Muscular dystrophy.
4. Prosthetics.
5. Bone healing process.
6. Disc prolapse.
7. Spinal shock.
8. Poliomyelitis.
9. Ankylosing spondylitis.
10. Arthritis.
11. Sports injuries.
12. Different types of therapies for bone tumour.
13. Bladder and bowel rehabilitation.
14. Types of gaits and explain each.
15. Principles of maintaining effective skeletal traction.
16. Scoliosis.
17. Rickets.
18. Meningocele.
19. Paget's disease.
20. Nursing care of a patient with cast.
21. Bone healing.
22. Rheumatoid arthritis.
23. Crutch walking.
24. Compartment syndrome.
25. Infection control in orthopedic units.
26. Sports injury.
27. Purposes and types of traction.
28. Remobilization after traumatic injury.
29. Psycho social aspects of disability.
30. Discharge plan after total hip replacement.
31. Low back pain.
32. Osteomyelitis.
33. Medical treatment for bone tumors.
34. Chromosomal bone disorders.
35. Nursing care prevention and management of sport injuries.
36. Myasthenia gravis.
37. Bladder rehabilitation.
38. Staffing pattern of a hundred bedded orthopedic hospital
39. Role of nurse in genetic counseling.
40. Poliomyelitis
41. Poliomyelitis.
42. Vascular injuries.
43. Muscle strength testing.

44. Orthopedic team.
45. Genetic counseling.
46. Bladder and bowel rehabilitation.
47. Gait analysis.
48. Scope of Orthopedic Nursing.
49. Wrist injury.
50. Cervical spondylosis.
51. Osteomalacia.
52. Myasthenia gravis.
53. Nurses role in genetic counseling.
54. Helio therapy.
55. Compartment syndrome.
56. Osteoporosis.
57. Paraplegia.
58. Post operative nursing care of patient undergone above knee amputation.
59. Systemic Response to Injury.
60. Psychosocial and social aspects of disability.
61. Traction.
62. Immediate management of cervical injury.
63. Herniated intervertebral disc.
64. Ankylosing spondylitis.
65. Gout.
66. Preventive measures of Deep Vein Thrombosis in major fractures.
67. Physical therapies for musculoskeletal pain.
68. Bladder and bowel rehabilitation for the patient with spinal injury.
69. Immediate management of patient with Spinal Cord Injuries.
70. Management of patient with chest injuries.
71. Osteoarthritis.
72. Sprains and strains.
73. Neurogenic Shock.
74. Bone tumours.
75. Quadriplegia.
76. Systemic response to injury.
77. Tuberculosis in bone.
78. Genetic counseling.
79. Infection control in orthopedic unit.
80. Crutch walking.
81. Rheumatoid arthritis.
82. Types of grafts and flaps.
83. Types of prosthetics and explain about each.
84. Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing.
85. Nursing management of lumbar disc prolapsed patients.
86. Types of disabilities at old age.
87. Osteomyelitis.
88. Post-operative care of amputation.
89. Rheumatoid arthritis.

**MSN202: Clinical Specialty – II**  
**CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING-II**

**Total Marks - 75**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

**I. Long Essay on:**

1.
  - a) List out the anomalies of the nervous system.
  - b) Difference between spina bifida and myelomeningocele.
  - c) Clinical manifestations of myelomeningocele.
  - d) Explain the nursing management of myelomeningocele.
2.
  - a) List out the problems of the child with cleft lip and cleft palate.
  - b) Etiology for cleft lip and cleft palate.
  - c) Discuss the pre operative management of cleft lip.
  - d) Explain the post operative management of cleft lip.
3.
  - a) Define Myelomeningocele.
  - b) Discuss the congenital causes of hydrocephalus.
  - c) What are the clinical features of hydrocephalus?
  - d) Discuss the types of shunting procedures for hydrocephalus.
  - e) What are the pre and post operative nursing care of a child undergoing surgical interventions?
4.
  - a) Define Marasmus.
  - b) What is the Nutritional assessment to identify malnutrition in children?
  - c) Classify malnutrition.
  - d) Discuss the clinical features in relation to systemic pathology of Kwashiorkor.
  - e) Write down the nutritional management of a child with III Degree malnutrition.
1.
  - a) List down the common congenital acyanotic and cyanotic heart diseases in children.
  - b) Describe the pathophysiology of congenital cyanotic heart.
  - c) A toddler is admitted in the ICU after corrective surgery of Tetralogy of Fallot.
2. As a pediatric nurse you are assigned to plan a paediatric intensive care unit. Discuss in detail how you go about in planning the physical setup, equipment supplies and personnel.
3.
  - a) Define Thalassemia.
  - b) List the clinical features and the factors that determine the prognosis of acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
  - c) Discuss the medical management and nursing process of the same patient.
4.
  - a) Define high risk newborn.
  - b) What are the signs indicative of a newborn for intensive care?
  - c) What are the points you will consider in planning the nutritional need and infection control measures of a critically ill child in an Intensive Care Unit?
9. Master. Babu eight months old is diagnosed as a case of Intestinal obstruction.
  - a) List out the causes for Intestinal obstruction.
  - b) Clinical manifestations of Intestinal obstruction.



- c) How will you prepare the child for surgery?
  - d) Explain the post operative management of Master. Babu.
10. A three years old child admitted in pediatric ward with the complaints of generalized edema.
    - a) Difference between Nephritic syndrome and Nephritis.
    - b) Explain the pathophysiology of Nephritic syndrome.
    - c) Explain the medical and nursing management for nephrotic syndrome.
  11.
    - a) Define Hyperbilirubinemia.
    - b) Discuss the causes of Hyperbilirubinemia.
    - c) Explain the pathophysiology of Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy.
    - d) Discuss in detail the Nursing care of a Newborn on Phototherapy.
  12.
    - a) Classify Spinal Cord defects.
    - b) Discuss the Clinical manifestations of Hydrocephalus.
    - c) Discuss two congenital causes of Hydrocephalus and shunting procedures
    - d) Draw a Nursing Care plan for an Infant Underwent surgery.
  13. Master Kavin eight years old is diagnosed as a case of Rheumatic Fever.
    - a) Define Rheumatic fever and list its cause.
    - b) Write the Pathophysiology and its clinical manifestation.
    - c) Describe the Medical and Nursing Management of Rheumatic Fever.
  14. Child admitted with a history of Tracheo-oesophageal Fistula.
    - a) Define Tracheo-oesophageal fistula.
    - b) Describe the different type of Tracheo-oesophageal fistula.
    - c) Discuss the medical and surgical treatment modalities of Tracheo-oesophageal fistula.
    - d) Explain the pre and post operative nursing care.
  15. Master X, 6 years old is admitted in the Pediatric ward with a diagnosis of malnutrition.
    - a) Define malnutrition.
    - b) Explain the classification and features of malnutrition.
    - c) Describe the management and preventive measures of malnutrition.
  16. A three year old boy is admitted in the pediatric ward with a history of Leukemia.
    - a) Define Leukemia.
    - b) Explain the pathophysiology and the classification of Leukemia.
    - c) Write the nursing management of the boy.
  17. Sunithi , a 7 year old child is admitted to the pediatric ward with a diagnosis of Meningitis.
    - a) Define Meningitis.
    - b) Write the pathophysiology of meningitis.
    - c) Explain the medical & nursing management for child Sunithi.
  18. Child Kevin is admitted to the emergency unit with 40% burn injuries.
    - a) Explain the pathophysiology of burns.
    - b) Discuss the fluid replacement therapy for the child.
    - c) Explain the medical & nursing management for Kevin.
  19. Baby Ramesh 8 months old is admitted with the diagnosis of Tetralogy of Fallot.
    - a) Define Tetralogy of Fallot.
    - b) Explain the pathophysiology of tetralogy of Fallot.
    - c) Write in detail the Pre nursing and Post operative management of baby Ramesh.

20. a) Define nephrotic syndrome.  
b) Explain the pathophysiology of nephrotic syndrome  
c) Describe the medical management of nephrotic syndrome.  
d) Write a nursing care plan for children with nephrotic syndrome.
21. a) Define High risk newborn.  
b) Classify High risk newborn.  
c) Explain the assessment and nursing care of High risk newborn.
22. a) Define cleft lip and cleft palate.  
b) Explain feeding techniques for the new born with cleft palate.  
c) Explain pre and post operative nursing care of children with cleft palate.
23. Master. Ramesh three year old boy is admitted in the pediatric unit with an acute attack of Glomerular Nephritis.  
a) Define glomerular Nephritis.  
b) List out the Signs & symptoms of Glomerular Nephritis.  
c) Discuss the Pathophysiology and medical management of a child with Glomerular Nephritis.  
d) Write a nursing care plan for Master. Ramesh.
24. Master. Suresh one year old is brought to the casualty with 3rd degree burn over chest and abdomen.  
a) Explain the pathophysiology of burns.  
b) Write the complications of burn injury.  
c) Explain the medical and nursing management of Master. Suresh.
25. Ms. Amudha 10 years old is on treatment of Thalassemia.  
a) Define and classify Thalassemia.  
b) Explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of Thalassemia.  
c) Write the medical and nursing management for Ms. Amudha.
26. a) Define Hirschsprung's disease.  
b) List the clinical manifestations.  
c) Describe the medical and surgical management of child with Hirschsprung's disease.  
d) Draw a nursing care plan for a child with Hirschsprung's disease.
27. a) List the cyanotic and acyanotic congenital heart diseases.  
b) Explain the causes of congenital heart diseases.  
c) Describe the Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) with its nursing management.
28. Draw the pediatric intensive care unit and describe its staffing pattern, equipment, supplies and documentation.
29. Master Manoj 10 years old is admitted in the paediatric ward with the diagnosis of meningitis.  
a) Define meningitis.  
b) Explain pathophysiology and clinical features of meningitis.  
c) Discuss medical and nursing management of meningitis.
30. Describe in detail the organization of neonatal intensive care unit and management of nursing services in NICU.
15. Discuss in detail about resuscitation, stabilization, and monitoring of children admitted in paediatric intensive care unit.
32. a) Define broncho-pneumonia.  
b) Explain the causes, pathophysiology and clinical features of bronchopneumonia.

c) Describe the nursing care of child with broncho-pneumonia.

**II. Short Notes on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Hypoxic Ischemic encephalopathy.
2. Current principles and trends in paediatric nursing.
3. Congenital hypothyroidism in newborn.
4. Anatomical and physiological basis of critical illness in children.
5. Hydrocephalus in children.
6. Marasmus.
7. Wilm's tumor.
8. Rheumatic fever.
9. Liver transplantation.
10. Criteria for dose calculation in children.
11. Learning disabilities.
12. Hemophilia.
13. Broncho-pneumonia.
14. Galactosemia.
15. Expanded and extended role of pediatric nurse.
16. Cleft palate.
17. Poliomyelitis.
18. Croup syndrome.
19. Baby of diabetic mother.
20. Dyslexia in children.
21. Nurses' responsibilities in blood transfusion.
22. Ethical issues in pediatric intensive care.
23. Rheumatic heart disease.
24. Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
25. Club foot.
26. Meningitis in newborn.
27. Wilms tumour.
28. Nutritional needs of critically ill child.
29. Documentation in paediatric care unit.
30. Neonatal Seizure.
31. Birth injuries.
32. Cerebral palsy.
33. CPR.
34. Home care management of Juvenile Diabetes.
35. Management of diarrhoea.
36. Learning disabilities.
37. Vitamin A deficiency.
38. Diabetes insipidus.
39. Rheumatic fever.

40. Hydrocephalus.
41. Hodgkin lymphoma.
42. Hemolytic uremic syndrome.
43. Extended and expanded role of paediatric nurse.
44. Undescended testes.
45. Willm's Tumor.
46. Assessment of pain in children.
47. Care of child on Ventilator.
48. Staff development in Paediatric care.
49. Hemolytic diseases of Newborn.
50. Phototherapy.
51. Pyloric Stenosis.
52. Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus.
53. Transportation of sick neonates.
54. Osteomyelitis.
55. Care of child with Protein energy malnutrition.
56. Nutritional needs of critically ill child.
57. Design and layout of pediatric care unit.
58. High risk newborn.
59. Legal implications in pediatric nursing.
60. Mentally challenged children.
61. In-service education for the staff of the pediatric unit.
62. Meconium aspiration syndrome.
63. Neonatal heart disease.
64. Criteria for dose calculation.
65. Erythroblastosis foetalis.
66. Role of pediatric nurse in various settings.
67. Adjustment reaction to school.
68. Principles and practices in pediatric nursing.
69. Liver transplantation.
70. Bone tumours.
71. Lyme Disease.
72. Neonatal Seizures.
73. Icterus Neonatorum.
74. Poliomyelitis.
75. Wilm's tumour.
76. Phenylketonuria.
77. Thalassemia.
78. Hodgkin Lymphoma.
79. Paediatric variations in drug interaction.
80. Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome.
81. Respiratory distress Syndrome.
82. Speech disorders.
83. Abdominal injury.
84. Extended Expanded Role of a Paediatric nurse.
85. Rheumatic fever.

86. Terminal illness in child hood.
87. In-service education program in paediatric care.
88. Oxygen administration.
89. Cerebral palsy.
90. Habit disorders.
91. Kerosene poisoning.
92. Ventilator Dependent Child.
93. Sickle cell anemia.
94. Assessment of dehydration in children.
95. Discuss the 'Jones criteria' for diagnosis of rheumatic fever.
96. Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD).
97. Trends in paediatric nursing.
98. Fluid management in diarrhea with dehydration.
99. Cystic fibrosis.
100. Ophthalmia neonatorum.
101. Diaphragmatic hernia.
102. Nursing care of a child on ventilator.
103. Exstrophy bladder.
104. Speech disorder in children.
105. Care of children undergoing cardiac catheterization.
106. Breast feeding.
107. HIV in children.
108. Pyloric Stenosis.
109. Autism.
110. Newborn Resuscitation.
111. Expanded and Extended Role of a Paediatric Nurse.
112. Mental Retardation.
113. Rheumatic Heart Disease.
114. Rhabdomyosarcoma.
115. Legal and ethical issues in paediatric Intensive care.
116. Neonatal seizures
117. Tetralogy of Fallot.
118. Measles.
119. Drug interaction in children.
120. Child Abuse.
121. Levels of neonatal care.
122. Documentation in paediatric intensive care unit.
123. Clinical teaching in paediatric care.
124. Jones criteria.
125. Cystic fibrosis.
126. Staff development program.
127. Adjustment reaction to school.
128. Legal issues in child health nursing.
129. Phototherapy.
130. Asphyxia neonatorum.

**MSN202: Clinical Specialty – II**  
**MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING\_II**

**Total Marks - 75**

**I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. What is adjustment disorder?  
List the etiological theories.  
Present the diagnostic criteria for adjustment disorder.  
Write nursing care plan for a patient with adjustment disorder.
2. Describe the cycle of battering in women.  
Write nursing care plan for a victim of abuse.
3. a) Discuss on theories of suicide.  
b) Discuss on the nursing management of a patient who attempted suicide and Admitted in a emergency psychiatric unit.
4. a) Explain the psychopathology, types and treatment modalities of schizophrenia.  
b) Draw a nursing care plan for a schizophrenic patient with paranoid delusions, sleeplessness and agitated behavior.
5. a) Write down the etiology and the signs and symptoms of Delirium.  
b) Write down the nursing care plan for a patient with Delirium.
6. a) Discuss the nurse's role in preventive psychiatry.  
b) Explain in detail about national mental health program.
7. a) Explain the psychopathology, types and treatment modalities of depression.  
b) Draw a nursing care plan for a patient with depression with suicidal ideas.
8. a) Discuss the etiology and different types of dementia.  
b) Write down the nursing care plan of a patient with dementia.
9. a) Explain the predisposing factors psychopathology, types and treatment modalities of schizophrenia.  
b) Discuss the nursing care plan for a patient with catatonic schizophrenia.
10. a) Explain the phases, types and psychopathology of crisis intervention.  
b) Draw a nursing care plan for a patient with rape-trauma syndrome.
11. a) Define affective disorders.  
b) Discuss the various types and explain psychopathology and symptomatology.  
c) Draw a nursing care plan of a patient diagnosed with mania.
12. a) Define mental retardation.  
b) Discuss the etiology, clinical features and classifications.  
c) Explain the management of a 10 year old boy with mental retardation.
13. Explain in detail about Alzheimer's dementia and add a note on theories of aging.
14. Mr. X is admitted with the diagnosis of simple schizophrenia.

- a) Write about the Nursing management of a patient with simple schizophrenia.
- b) Enumerate the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
- 15. a) What is a substance use disorder and substance induced disorders.
- b) Write in detail the treatment modalities for substance related disorders and its nursing management.
- 16. Explain in detail the ethical and legal issues in mental health Nursing.
- 17. a) Define suicide.
- b) Discuss epidemiological statistics and risk factors related to suicide.
- c) Write nursing process of a patient with attempted suicide.
- 18. a) Write down the etiology, signs and symptoms of Dementia.
- b) Write down the nursing care plan for a patient with Dementia.
- 19. Explain in detail about Psychiatric emergencies and their management.
- 20. Discuss the principles of psychiatric nursing in detail.
- 21. a) Classify psychoactive substance.
- b) Write the treatment for Alcohol abuse.
- c) Draw nursing care plan for a patient admitted with alcohol withdrawal symptoms.
- 22. a) Define schizophrenia and discuss the clinical features of schizophrenia.
- b) Write Nursing process of a patient with paranoid schizophrenia.
- 23. a) Discuss on the theories of Suicide.
- b) Discuss on the nursing management of a patient who attempted Suicide and admitted in Psychiatric Ward.
- 24. Explain in detail about Crisis and Crisis intervention.
- 25. Enumerate psychiatric emergencies and explain in detail about aggressive behaviour.
- 26. Discuss the various types of personality disorders.
- 27. a) Describe various types of schizophrenia.
- b) Discuss the nursing management for a patient with paranoid schizophrenia.
- 28. Discuss in detail about national mental health program and the role of a nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 29. Elaborate on the ethical and legal issues in psychiatric nursing.
- 30. a) List down the clinical features and predisposing factors of generalized anxiety disorder.
- 31. b) Discuss the treatment and nursing management of a patient with generalized anxiety disorder.
- 32. Discuss the clinical manifestations and nursing management of a mentally challenged child.
- 33. a) Define Mania.
- b) List down the clinical features and pre-disposing factors to Mania.
- c) Discuss the treatment and nursing management of a patient with Mania.

## II. Short Notes on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Differentiate major depression from dysthymic depression.
2. HIV counseling.
3. Principles of deinstitutionalization.
4. Family education for anxiety disorder.
5. Clinical forensic nursing specialties.
6. Concept care plan for hypochondriasis.
7. Suicide theories.
8. Phases of crisis intervention.
9. Autistic disorder.
10. Post traumatic stress disorder.
11. Nursing management of a patient with Dementia.
12. Substance induced psychotic.
13. Psychotherapeutic techniques affective for Phobias.
14. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
15. Continuum of depression.
16. Dynamics of sexual dysfunction.
17. Intermittent explosive disorder.
18. Critical pathways of care – anorexia nervosa.
19. Principles of psychiatric rehabilitation.
20. New freedom commission on mental health.
21. End of life issues – Counseling.
22. Dissociative disorders.
23. Crisis intervention.
24. Conduct disorder.
25. Suicide.
26. Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder.
27. Post traumatic stress disorder.
28. Psychosocial rehabilitation.
29. Mental health act.
30. Quality assurance in psychiatric nursing.
31. Psychiatric problems among elderly.
32. Phobia.
33. Personality disorder.
34. Testamentary capacity.
35. Aggression management.
36. Mentally challenged.
37. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
38. Conversion disorder.
39. Nursing care of a patient with Anorexia nervosa.



40. Counseling.
41. Half way home.
42. Types of schizophrenia.
43. National mental health programme.
44. Administration and management of psychiatric ward.
45. The impaired nurse.
46. Quality assurance in a psychiatric unit.
47. Clinical teaching programme.
48. Counseling for an unwed mother.
49. Correctional homes.
50. Tourette's disorder.
51. The public health model.
52. Psychiatric problems among elderly population.
53. Sexual disorders.
54. Principles of psychiatric Rehabilitation.
55. Antisocial personality disorder.
56. Crisis intervention.
57. Legal responsibilities of a psychiatric nurse.
58. Counseling.
59. National Mental Health Program.
60. Psycho sexual disorders.
61. Sheltered workshops.
62. Specific problems faced by mental hospitals.
63. Anger Management.
64. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
65. Principles of psychiatric nursing.
66. Clinical features of Mania.
67. Paraphilias.
68. Crisis Intervention.
69. Electro Convulsive Therapy.
70. Types of delusions with suitable examples for each.
71. Major tranquilizers.
72. Mental Health Act.
73. Psycho social rehabilitation.
74. Management of a patient with anger.
75. Phobia.
76. Family Therapy.
77. Anti depressants.
78. Anorexia Nervosa.
79. Half way homes.
80. Delirium.
81. Sexual disorders.
82. Generalized anxiety disorder.
83. Crisis Intervention.
84. Behavior therapy.
85. Obsessive compulsive disorder.

86. Antipsychotics.
87. Dissociative disorder.
88. National mental health program.
89. Phases of crisis.
90. Sleep disorder.
91. Post traumatic stress disorder.
92. Catatonic schizophrenia.
93. Anorexia nervosa.
94. Psychosocial aspects of aging.
95. Legal issues in mental health nursing.
96. Role of a nurse in community mental health.
97. Adjustment disorder.
98. Crisis intervention.
99. Postpartum Psychosis.
100. Autism.
101. Standards for psychiatric nursing.
102. Medical conditions due to psychological factors.
103. Aggression management.
104. Autistic disorder.
105. Dementia.
106. Types of Schizophrenia.
107. Counseling of HIV patients.
108. Legal aspects of Psychiatric Nursing.
109. Lithium toxicity.
110. Types of depression.
111. Mental health services.
112. Phobias.
113. Positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
114. Dementia.
115. Attention deficit hyperactive disorder.
116. Anger management.
117. Counseling of HIV/AIDS.
118. Attempted suicide.
119. Psychiatric problems among elderly.
120. Generalized anxiety disorder.
121. Treatment of mania.
122. Management of alcoholic disorder.
123. Grief and grief reaction.
124. Education and training in psychiatric unit.
125. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
126. Risk factors of substance abuse.
127. Types of depression.
128. Conversion disorders.
129. Post-traumatic stress disorder.
130. Sleep disorder.
131. Legal issues in psychiatric nursing.

132. Violence.
133. National mental health programme.
134. Sexual disorders.
135. Catatonic schizophrenia.
136. Amnestic disorder.
137. Anti-social personality disorder.

**MSN202: Clinical Specialty – II**  
**Community Health Nursing-II**

**Total Marks - 75**

**I. Long Essay on:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

1. As a community health nurse now will you ensure quality assurance in community health nursing?
2. Discuss in detail the reproductive and child health phase I and II.
3. a) Describe the various components of reproductive and child health programme.  
b) Explain any two national health programme related to mother and child.
4. a) Elaborate on the role of International health agencies on the aspect of health.  
b) Design a layout of community health center and include staffing pattern.
5. a) Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice.  
b) Explain the role and responsibilities of different categories of nursing personnel in community health.
6. a) Various measures are available to promote health of workers. Discuss.  
b) Elaborate on the changing focus of care in community mental health with the public health model.
7. a) Explain in detail about the Trends, issues and objective on occupational health.  
b) Discuss the steps you will undertake to prevent occupational Hazards and diseases.
8. a) Mention the major theories of ageing applied to community health nursing practice.  
b) Discuss the Government welfare measures programs for elderly in India.
9. a) Describe the staffing pattern, functions of a community health centre?
10. b) Discuss about the role of community health nurse towards quality assurance in the services rendered by the community health centre?
11. a) Explain about psycho physiological stressors and disorders in elderly.  
b) Discuss the role and responsibilities of a geriatric nurse towards care and community based rehabilitation of the elderly.
12. a) Discuss the community mental health programme.  
b) Explain in detail about community based rehabilitation programme.
13. a) Explain in detail about epidemiological concepts and methods used in community health nursing practice.  
b) Distinguish between emerging and re-emerging diseases.
14. a) Explain the Aids control program and its organization.  
b) Discuss the Role of Community Health Nurses in Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS.
15. a) Explain the various international Health Agencies and its Function.  
b) Discuss the role of Nurse in International Health.
16. a) Explain the concept, need and objectives of school health programme.

- b) Discuss the roles and responsibilities of a community health nurse in school health services.
17. a) Explain the various international health agencies and its functions.  
b) Discuss the role of nurse in international health.
18. List the standards applicable to community health nursing practice and discuss the steps in conducting nursing audit in a PHC.
19. Discuss the responsibilities of a school health nurse in:  
a) Ensuring a safe school environment.  
b) Disaster preparedness at school.
20. Care of elderly is a challenge. Discuss.
21. List a few re-emerging epidemics. Explain the steps in conducting any one epidemiological method of study with examples.
22. Define Epidemiology. Describe in detail the various Epidemiological methods.
23. List the various National Health Programmes and discuss NRHM in detail.
24. Define occupational health and explain in detail the occupational hazards and the measures for health promotion among workers.
25. Discuss in detail about disaster preparedness and management.
26. Explain the theories of aging and changes during aging process and also discuss the roles and responsibilities of a geriatric nurse in the community.
27. Write in detail about the magnitude, trends and issues in community mental health and explain the community mental health programme.
28. a) Discuss about food adulteration. Explain the health and food legislation and laws.  
b) Write about International health issues and problems.
29. a) Explain about Revised tuberculosis control programme (RNTCP) and the responsibilities of Community health nurse in RNTCP.  
b) Write in detail about National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
30. Explain about concept, need and objectives of school health program and discuss the roles and responsibilities of a Community Health Nurse in school health services.
31. Write in detail the objectives of Occupational Health, Occupational hazards & diseases and discuss the roles and responsibilities of a Occupational Health Nurse.

## II. Short Notes on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Child labour.
2. Adolescent health.
3. Health information system.
4. Control and prevention of emerging and re-emerging diseases.
5. Crisis intervention.
6. NRHM.
7. Roles and functions of district public health nurse.
8. Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases.
9. Roles and responsibilities of school health nurse.
10. Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders in elderly.
11. Types of rehabilitation.
12. Magnitude of mental health problem in India.
13. Women and occupational health.
14. International health days and their significance.
15. Roles and Responsibilities of geriatric nursing in the community.
16. Legal issues in occupational health.
17. Material management.
18. Health information system.
19. National rural health mission.
20. Disaster management.
21. International health issues and problems.
22. Community based rehabilitation.
23. Theories of aging.
24. Public relation.
25. National Integrated Diseases Surveillance Program.
26. National Mental Health Program.
27. School Health Records.
28. Health Tourism.
29. Quality Assurance.
30. Rehabilitation Team.
31. Role of community health nurse in health promotion of workers.
32. Training of ANM.
33. Measurements of mortality.
34. Continuous Quality improvement in community health nursing practice.
35. National AIDS control programme.
36. Safe school environment.
37. Epidemiology of diabetes.

38. Crisis Intervention.
39. Global prudent of disease.
40. Adolescent health.
41. Violence at workplace.
42. Care of mentally challenged.
43. Training of community nutrition workers.
44. Contribution of epidemiology.
45. National Rural Health Mission.
46. Adolescent health.
47. International quarantine.
48. Elderly abuse.
49. Child labour.
50. DANIDA.
51. Rehabilitation Team.
52. Training of ANM.
53. Health tourism.
54. Measurements of mortality.
55. Health Tourism.
56. Measurement of health and Disease.
57. Nature Mental Health Programme.
58. Quality Assurance.
59. Theories of aging.
60. Community based rehabilitation.
61. Substance abuse.
62. Child Labour.
63. Health Information system.
64. NRHM.
65. Epidemiological methods.
66. School Health Records – Maintenance and its importance.
67. World Health Organization.
68. Material Management.
69. Rehabilitation team.
70. Community Mental Health Programme.
71. Occupational Diseases and disorders.
72. National Integrated Surveillance Programme.
73. Role of Voluntary Organizations in Rehabilitation.
74. Home for aged – various agencies.
75. Levels of prevention in epidemiological approach.
76. Non-communicable disease program.
77. World Health Organization.
78. Health tourism.
79. Material management.
80. Use of various prosthetic devices in disability.
81. Mention three International health days and their significance.
82. ESI Acts and its benefits.
83. Guidance and counselling in school health.

84. Nursing Audit.
85. Rehabilitation Team.
86. Crisis Intervention.
87. Disaster preparedness in Occupational environment.
88. Health Insurance.
89. Emerging and reemerging disease epidemics.
90. Reproductive and child health programme II.
91. International quarantine.
92. National family welfare program.
93. Community based rehabilitation.
94. Work place safety.
95. Mention three international health agencies and their activities.
96. Public Relations.
97. Health schemes.
98. Adolescent health.
99. Rehabilitation of Chronic Diseases.
100. Descriptive Epidemiology.
101. National Mental Health program.
102. National cancer control programme.
103. Standards for Community Health Nursing Practice.
104. Intersectoral co-ordination.
105. Referral chain.
106. In-service educational program.
107. Roles and responsibilities of a Community Health Nurse in Rehabilitation.
108. Child labour.
109. Occupational diseases.
110. Revised national TB control programme.
111. Guidance and counseling of adolescents.
112. Global health priorities.
113. Quality assurance at PHC level.
114. Rehabilitation team.
115. Crisis intervention.
116. Ergonomics.
117. Global burden of disease.
118. Health assessment of elderly.
119. Violence at workplace.
120. Community based rehabilitation.
121. Epidemiology of cancer.
122. National AIDS control programme.
123. Prevention of mental illness.
124. Measurements of health and disease.
125. Substance abuse.
126. Crisis intervention.
127. NRHM.
128. Child labour.
129. Rehabilitation team.

130. Distinguish between emerging and re-emerging disease.

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