FELLOWSHIP IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING

ABOUT THE COURSE:

Malla Reddy School of Nursing Science and Technology believes that registered nurses

need to be trained in Critical Care Nursing in clinical and community settings in order to provide

competent care to patients and enhance their quality of life. Nurses play vital role in prevention,

promotion, curative and rehabilitative care. Expanding roles of nurses and advances in

technology necessitate additional training to prepare them for effective participation in providing

such vital role. This Fellowship program is designed for nurses to enhance their knowledge and

skills towards Critical care nursing.

This fellowship course is developed to help the student to recognize the etiology,

pathophysiology, symptomatology, diagnostic measures, and management of patients with

malignant conditions affecting various systems. The course will further help the graduates to

acquire knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive nursing care to such patients and

attempts to explore and expand nursing knowledge through nursing research.

OBJECTIVES:

The graduates of fellowship students will be able to:

> Provide quality care to critically ill patients.

➤ Manage & supervise care of critically ill patients.

> Teach nurses, allied health professionals and family members in areas related to critical

care nursing.

> Conduct research in areas of critical care nursing.

ELGIBILITY

• Registered BSc Nursing in India or equivalent.

DURATION: 52 Weeks or One Academic Year

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to prepare registered B.Sc (N) with specialized knowledge, skills and attitude in providing advance quality care to critically ill patients and their families at all the three levels of care.

EVALUATION

The examination will be conducted by school of nursing science and technology, Malla Reddy Vishwavidhyapeeth deemed to be university.

CRITERIA TO APPEAR THE EXAM

- 80% attendance in theory
- 100% attendance in practical

CRITERIA TO PASS

- In order to pass a candidate should obtain 50% in theory and 50% in practical separately
- A candidate should get 50% in internal assessment.

AWARD OF CERTIFICATE

Certificate will be awarded by Malla Reddy Vishwavidhyapeeth deemed to be university

S.No	COURSE	SUBJECTS	THEOR	LAB	CLINICA	TOTAL
	CODE		Y		L	
1		Basic Nursing	60	20	120	200
		For Critical				
		Care				
		(No Exam)				
2		Critical Care	80	20	300	400
		Nursing – I				
3		Critical Care	80	20	300	400
			00	20	300	700
		Nursing – II				

BASIC NURSING FOR CRITICAL CARE

Theory: 60 hours Lab: 20 hours

Practical: 120 hours

	Practical: 120 nours								
Unit	Hou rs	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activity	Assessment Methods				
I	20	Review relevant anatomy and physiology Understand changes in malignancy Recognize opioid use implications	Applied Anatomy & Physiology	 Lectures Diagrams & charts Case-based discussion Opioid role-play & scenarios 	Written test Viva voce Practical demonstration Case study evaluation				
Unit II	10	 Understand pharmacodyna mics/kinetics Identify key drug groups in palliative care Safe drug administration 	Pharmacology Review Pharmacokinetics Analgesics Sedatives and Narcotics Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in cancer chemotherapy Blood and blood components Principles of drug administration, role of nurse and care of drugs	 Lectures Drug cards Case scenarios Demo on safe administration 	 Drug chart assignments MCQs Practical OSCE Peer discussion 				
Unit	10	● Communicat	Psychosocial and Family Support	• Group	• Reflective				

III		e effectively with patients/famili es • Support grief and end-of-life needs • Address caregiver stress	 Communication with patients and families Stress management for patients and caregivers End-of-life care and decision-making Grief, loss, and palliative approach 	discussions • Role plays • Family meeting simulation • Counseling session observation	journaling • Peer feedback • Case presentation s
Unit IV	10	 Conduct physical assessments Interpret clinical data Evaluate consciousness and pain 	 Basic Assessment of the Critically Ill Patient Primary and secondary assessment (ABCDE) Monitoring vital signs and level of consciousness Head to Toe Assessment System wise Assessment Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Input-output charting Pain assessment in non-verbal patients 	 Demonstration Supervised practice Simulation labs Clinical case sheets 	• OSCE • Skill checklist • Chart review • Logbook
Unit V	10	 Build interpersonal relationships (IPR) Communicate across teams and families Support in difficult conversations 	 Communication skills and IPR Process and methods Establishing and maintaining good IPR & communication with family, staff and colleagues Multidisciplinary team and role of nurse Breaking bad news Guidance and counseling 	 Lecture + discussion Role play on breaking bad news Counseling demo MDT team interaction 	• Case-based assessment • Reflection journal • OSCE scenario evaluation

CRITICAL CARE NURSING – I

Theory: 80 hours Lab: 20 Hours Practical: 300 hours

Unit	Hour s	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activity	Assessment Methods
Unit -	10	●Understand evolution and principles of critical care ● Identify unit setup, roles, and equipment usage	Introduction to Critical Care nursing Historical review Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipment, supplies, use and care of various type of monitors, ventilators Flow sheets	• Lecture • ICU tour • Demonstration of equipment • Group discussion	• Written test • Checklist of ICU equipment • Viva
Unit - II	20	 Apply holistic approach in critical care Recognize psychosocial impacts Support patients and families 	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice Psychophysiological & Psychosocial impact of critical care unit on patients: Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, Prevention & nursing care for patients affected with Psychophysiological & Psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:- Dynamics of touch, Relaxation, Music therapy,	Case discussions Guided imagery/min dfulness session Family care plan design Staff burnout reflection activities	• Case study evaluation • Reflective journal • Presentation

			Cylidad Imagamy		-
			Guided Imagery		
			Stress and burnout syndrome		
			among health team members		
Unit -	10	● Understand	Pain_Management	• Lecture	• OSCE
III		pain theories &	Pain & sedation in critically ill	• Pain scale	• Clinical
		types	Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain	demo	observation
		• Assess and	assessment, Systemic responses to	• Case simulation	• MCQs
		manage pain effectively	pain Pain management, Sedation in	• Discussion	
		• Provide	critically ill patients, Placebo effect	Discussion	
		sedation to			
		critically ill			
Unit	10	Prevent and	Infection control in intensive care	•Demonstrati	• Infection
IV		manage ICU	 Nosocomial infection in 	on	control
		infections	intensive care unit; methyl	 Infection 	audit
		• Apply	resistant staphylococcus	control drill	• Practical
		standard	aureus (MRSA). Disinfection,	• Poster	demo
		precautions	Sterilization, Standard	making	checklist
		and sterilization	Precautions, Prophylaxis for		• Quiz
		techniques	staff		
Unit	10	• Apply	Introduction to Nursing Process	• Lecture	• Care plan
V	10	nursing	Assessment	• Case	review
•		process in care	Nursing diagnosis	studies	• Process
		planning	Nursing care plan	• Care plan	charting
		• Develop	2	writing	• Oral
		critical	Implementation	workshop	presentation
		thinking in	Evaluation		
		patient			
Unit	10	management • Assess	Nutritional Management in the	• Lab demos	Nutrition
VI	10	nutrition in	critically ill patient	• Diet	charting
V 1		critically ill	• Assessing nutritional status of	planning	• Fluid
		• Provide	patient	• Group	balance
		enteral and	Implications of under	discussion	sheet
		parenteral	nourishment in critically ill		• Skill
		nutrition	patients		demonstrati
		• Manage	Fluid & electrolyte		on
		fluid and	management		
		electrolytes	 Administering nutrition 		
			support,		
			• Therapeutic diet - Various		
			disease conditions, Total		
			parenteral and enteral		
			nutrition		

Unit	10	• Provide	Care of dying patients	• Role-play	• Reflection
VII	10	compassionate end-of-life care • Support grief and organ donation	 Spiritual support to the dying Grief and grieving process Bereavement support Organ donation & Counselling 	 Discussion with palliative care team Case reflections 	journal • OSCE • Case-based discussion
		processes	Care of dead		

CRITICAL CARE NURSING – II

Theory: 80 hours Lab: 20 Hours Practical: 300 hours

Unit	Hour s	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activity	Assessment Methods
Unit-I	10	• Understand GI emergencies and their management	Gastrointestinal System	 Case presentations Simulation labs Group discussion 	 Case-based assessment Clinical observation MCQs
Unit- II	10	• Understand renal failure types and dialysis modalities	Renal System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis. Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management. of: - Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma	•Demonstrations • Dialysis machine practice • Bedside teaching	Skill checklistsOSCEShort answer test

			Management Modalities		
			Haemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuousarteries venous haemodialysis, Renal Transplant		
Unit - III	10	Manage common neurological conditions in ICU	Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management. of: Common Disorders: Neurological. Cerebrovascular disease. Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillen-Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord Injury Management Modalities Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders Thermal regulation, Unconsciousness,	• Neuro case study • GCS practice • ICP monitoring demo	• OSCE • Neuro exam checklist • Case reflections
Unit- IV	5	• Identify and treat endocrine emergencies	Herniation syndrome Endocrine System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical feature Prognosis, Manager surgical and Nursing management of Hypoglycaemia, biabetic ketoacidosis. Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema coma, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecreting of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)	Case reviews Simulation drills Lab value interpretatio n	Quiz Practical demo Scenario-based viva

Unit-V	5	• Manage trauma and systemic emergencies	Management of other Emergency Conditions	• Emergency drills • Group discussion • Simulation	• Case-based MCQs • Emergency response checklist
Unit- VI	10	• Assess and manage cardiovascula r emergencies	 Intensive Cardiothoracic Nursing ● Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardio thoracic disorders ● Assessment: Cardiovascular System Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Halter monitoring, Stress test, Echo cardiograph. Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies ● Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of:- - Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute 	• ECG practice • Cardiac monitor demo • BCLS/ACL S workshop	• ECG interpretatio n • Skills OSCE • CPR return demo

			Myocardial 2 Infarction,		
			Cardiomyopathy. Deep vein		
			thrombosis, Valvular diseases,		
			Heart block, Cardiac		
			arrhythmias & conduction.		
			disturbances, Aneurysms,		
			Endocarditis, Heart failure		
			Cardio pulmonary resuscitation		
			- BCLS/ACLS		
			 Management Modalities 		
			Thrombolytic therapy,		
			Pacemaker temporary		
			permanent, Percutaneous		
			transluminal coronary		
			angioplasty. Cardioversion,		
			Intra Aortic Balloon Pulsations.		
			Defibrillations, Cardiac		
			surgeries, Coronary Artery		
			Bypass Grafts		
			(CABG/MICAS), Valvular		
			surgeries, Heart		
			Transplantation, Autologous		
			Blood Transfusion,		
			Radiofrequency Catheter		
			Ablation.		
Unit-	10	• Assess,	Respiratory System	• ABG lab	• ABG
VII	10	diagnose, and	• Acid base balance & imbalance	• Ventilator	interpretatio
		manage	Assessment: History & Physical	simulation	n test
		respiratory	Examination Diagnostic Tests:	• Chest	• Ventilator
		failure	Enumerion Binghostic Tests.	physiotherap	checklist
			Pulse Oximetry, End-Tidal Carbon	y demo	• Case logs
			Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas		
			studies. Chest Radiography. Pulmonary Angiography. Bronchoscopy,		
			Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation		
			perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan		
			Causes, pathophysiology,		
			Clinical types, Clinical features,		
			Prognosis Management:		
			medical, surgical and Nursing		
			management of Common		

Unit-	5	• Provide	Interstitial lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary oedema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome(ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax Management Modalities: Airway Management Ventilator Management:- Invasive, non-invasive, long term mechanical ventilations Bronchial Hygiene: Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries	• Fluid	• Wound
VIII		total burn care and rehabilitation	 Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, Clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, Prognosis Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy-calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management. Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of 	calculation practice • Dressing demonstratio n • Burn unit observation	care OSCE • Fluid calculation assessment

			burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation		
Unit- IX	10	• Manage pediatric/neo natal emergencies	Neonatal Paediatric Nursing Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Assessment of new born, Low Birth Weight infant, Asphyxia Neonate, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Haemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Status asthmatics Congenital disorders:- Cyanotic heart disease, trachea oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus Paediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute bronco pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning. Foreign bodies Psychosocial issues of the child & family Management modalities Management of hypothermia, ventilator management	• NICU rounds • Pediatric case studies • Equipment handling	Growth charting Neonatal resuscitation skills
Unit- X	5	• Respond to maternal complication s in ICU	Obstetrical emergencies Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis Management: medical,	Role playCasescenariodiscussion	• Skill- based OSCE • Clinical

	surgical and Nursing management of:	• Emergency	reflections
	 Antepartum Preeclampsia, 	drill	• Short
	haemorrhage, eclampsia,		answer test
	Obstructed labour and ruptured		
	uterus, Post partum		
	haemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis,		
	obstetrical shock		

Research Activity:

An independent research is to be carried out by the student.

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. EEG
- 4. Hemodialysis
- 5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram(ERCP)
- 6. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced life support system
- 2. Basic cardiac life support
- 3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
- 4. Arterial blood gas
- 5. ECG recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation therapy
- 8. Arterial Catheterization
- 9. Chest tube insertion
- 10. Endotracheal intubations
- 11. Ventilation
- 12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 13. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management

- a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
- b. Oxygen therapy
- c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
- d. Care of tracheostomy
- e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- 3. Monitoring of critically ill patients clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4. Gastric lavage
- 5. Assessment of critically ill patients

Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities

- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infections:

Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.

- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

Signature of Resident/SNO