RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. AJMER SYLLABUS OF SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF NURSING TUTOR, MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SECTION A

<u>ANATOMY:</u> Cell Structure, Classification of bones, Type of Tissues Types of muscles, joints. Structure of heart, Blood vessels, Structure of Respirator, organs. Sense organs, Structure of Eye, Digestive organs. Spleen, Lymph nodes Organs of urinary system, Male & Female reproductive organs Autonomic nervous system

<u>PHYSIOLOGY</u>: Functions of joints. Actions of Chief muscles Functions of neuron. Blood composition, Functions of heart. Blood pressure - Blood circulation, Pulse, Respiration - Mechanism of Respiration, Metabolism, Functions of skin /Function of kidney, Regulation of body temperature, Fluid and electrolyte Balance, Functions of Pituitary Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pancreas Adrenals, Functions of Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue, Menstrual cycle, Menopause' Functions of Reproductive organs, Testes & its functions.

MICROBIOLOGY: Classification of Microorganism, Pathogenic and non-pathogenic organisms. Transmission of infection. Modes of transmission of infection. Immunity. Immunization schedule, Sterilization, Disinfection Chemotherapy, Antibiotics, Asepsis, Cross infection. Infection control Pasteurisation, Microscope, Examination of slide. Methods of sample collection, Factors influencing microbial growth..

<u>PHARMACOLOGY</u>; Laws regulating drugs. Administration of drugs (Routes of administration). Action of drugs, Grouping of drugs (Classification), Care of drugs (Storage), Weights & Measures.

<u>FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING:</u> Nursing - Definition, Concept, Basic Nursing Principles. Scope of Nursing, Qualities of Nurse, Responsibilities of Nurse in health team - Health team, Health Agencies: Hospital, Functions of Hospital-Admission of Patient, Therapeutic environment. Care of sick. Discharge of patient, Hospital polices, Care of last offices, Basic Needs: Hygienic - Physical - Nutritional - Elimination, Activity • Exercise - Safety -

Communication - Psychological - Spiritial.

Principles of Bed Making, Observation and Assessment of Patient, Physical Examination, Vital Signs, Records & Reports, First Aid, Emergency care, Bums, fire, accidents, hemorrhage, Unconscious patient, Community Emergency: 'Flood - Earthquakes - Famine – Disaster.

<u>MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING:</u> Causes of diseases, Inflammation, Shock, Anesthesia, Control of infection, Pre-operative & post- operative care, Tuberculosis, Preventive and rehabilitative aspects of respiratory system,' Anginapectoris, Cardiac arrests. Varicose veins and aneurysms. Anaemia, Blood transfusion, Stomatitis, Dental caries, Tumours, Hernia, Gastritis, Peptic ulcers, Colitis, Fistula, Appendicitis, Hepatitis, Carcinoma, Sprains, Fractures,

Arthritis, Osteomydites, Acute & Chronic nephritis. Cystitis, Uraemia, Pyelitis, Prostatic hypertrophy. Migraine, Meningitis, encephalitis. Spinal cord compressions, Neuritis and neuralgia, Heat stoke. Hydrophobia, Hyper and hypo secretions of thyroid, Diabetes mellitus. Eczema, Radiation burns, Plastic surgery, General set up of operation theatre, Theatre technique. Preparation of theatre equipment and instruments in common use. Principles of intensive care nursing, Role of a nurse in I.C.U., Various modalities of cancer therapy. Fertility and infertility. Sterilisation, Abortion, Ectopic pregnancy. Venereal disease, Mastitis, Blindness (Causes and prevention), Conjunctivitis, Cataract, Glaucoma, Otitis media, Mastoiditis, Rhinitis, tonsillitis. Sinusitis, COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Diseases caused by virus - Measles. Poliomyelitis, Diseases caused by bacteria - Diphtheria, Tetnus, Gastroenteritis leprosy, Dysentery, Diseases caused by Mosquito - Malaria, Dengue, Gonorrhea, Aids.

SECTION-B:

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH NURSING: Morbidity and Mortality rates. Female Pelvjs, Reproductive organs. Foetal development, Apgar scoring, Measurement, Normal Pregnancy, care during pregnancy, diseases associated with pregnancy. Stages of labour. Normal delivery. Diagnosis of pregnancy, Puerperium, Post natal care, care of new bom ABNORMALITIES: During pregnancy, During labour. Operative procedures, M.T.P, Laparoscopy, F.W. devices, role of midwife. Minor disorders of new born.

<u>DOM1CILLIARY MIDWIFERY:</u> Post maturity, intrauterine foetal death, Record keeping. Statistics, Growth and development of child. Nutritional needs, Malnutrition (PCM), Dehydration, Diarrhea, vomiting, convulsions, Care of cord, skin. Eye, Mouth, Clothing etc., 2 Congenital abnormalities, Mental Retardation, Breast feeding, Weaning, Care of sick child G.1.T. Respiratory, Genitourinary system, Cardio vascular, Skin, Basic needs of child, Care of handicapped child. Psychological disorders of childhood. Communicable diseases, Role of analgesics & anesthetics during labour, Common birth injuries.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING: Definition and concept of health and disease Concept, Primary Health care, Differences between institutional and community Health nursing, Qualities and function of community Health nurse Family Health services, School Health Services, Health problems of India, Referral System, Function of health personnel in clinics, Health Education at home. Health Services organization at different Levels, National, State, Local in urban and rural areas. Special community health Services and nurse role, Industrial nursing, Geriatric nursing, Importance of Sex education and sex hygiene, Problems of sex effecting health, STD, Community health nurse as an administrator and teacher, survey, demography, family welfare, different methods of family planning, Role of the nursing national family planning programming, Health' assessment, national programmes related to health.

<u>NUTRITION:</u> Constituents of food Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat, Vitamins, minerals, water, Sources, metabolism. Food requirements- calories and constituents. Preservation and storage of food, nor mal diet, menu planning Diet therapy. Hospital diets. Special diets for patients.

SECTION C:

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING: Mental health, Mental illness. Psychiatric team. Characteristics of mentally healthy person, Causes of mental illness. Legal aspects, Misconcepts about mental illness. Classification of mental illness, Sign & symptoms of common mental illness. Electro- convulsive therapy, Drug therapy, Psycho therapy, Socio therapy, Rehabilitation, Role of nurse in management of (Violent, Aggressive, Excited patient. Depressed patient. Manic patient, Hysterical patient). Admission and discharge of psychiatric patient, Development of community acceptance. Prevention of mental illness.

<u>PSYCHOLOGY:</u> Dynamics of human behaviour, Motivation, Adjustment, Emotions in health and disease (Comfort, Frustration, Defence mechanisms), Personality, Intelligence (Mental ability. Measurements of intelligence). Learning, Thinking & Reasoning, Group behaviour, Interpersonal relations, SOCIOLOGY: The Family cycle. Advantages of planned parenthood. The society, Rural and urban society. Social problems. Social group, Culture, Social security, Health economics, Population explosion.

Section D:

<u>PROFESSIONAL TRENDS</u>: Nursing as a professional, Code of Nursing Ethics, Interview, Agreement and bonds, scope of guidance and counseling, Means of continuing education, purpose and laws in Nursing, Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Council (Functions) Professional Health Organization, Health Agencies: Voluntary - National - International.

<u>NURSING RESEARCH</u>: Definition / Meaning of research, Need and importance of Nursing research, Research approaches, Use of research in Nursing practice.

<u>COMPUTER EDUCATION</u>: Definition, parts of Computer, Disc operating system, word processing, Window application, power point, Internet, excel, word, Computer aided teaching, Use of Computer in Nursing.

Section E:

<u>NURSING EDUCATION:</u> Means and Philosophy of Nursing education, Nursing education pattern in Indian, Steps of Curriculum Plan, Lesson Plan, Principles of teaching Methods of teaching – Lecture, demonstration, laboratory, seminars, discussion, Conference, Workshop, Clinical teaching methods, Communication skills principles of evaluation, evaluation tools use and importance of Educational Media, Evaluation Programme.

<u>NURSING ADMINISTRATION:</u> Components and Principles of Administration in Nursing Service, organization and functions of hospital and Community staffing, Job Description of various staff, Nursing School organization and control, Admission and Examination of students and Staff, Supervision and Evaluation, counseling, staff and students Ward Management, Records and Reports Control and line of authority.

Pattern of Question Papers:

- 1. Objective Type Paper
- 2. Maximum Marks: 240
- 3. Number of Questions: 120
- 4. Duration of Paper: Two Hours
- 5. All Questions carry equal marks
- 6. There will be Negative Marking