Basic Patient care BVOCCT-401

**Unit I**

Introduction, Communication and Documentation - **Introduction to Patient Care**: Principles of patient care. Types of patients (gender, age, diseases, severity of illness, triage). Communication & Documentation: Communication with doctors, colleagues and other staffs. Non-verbal communication, Inter-personnel relationships. patient contact techniques, communication with patients and their relatives, Documentation: Importance of documentation, initial and follow up notes; documentation of therapy, procedures and communication

**Unit II**

Universal Precautions and Infection Control - **Universal Precautions and Infection Control**: Hand washing and hygiene, Injuries and Personal protection, Insulation and safety procedures, Aseptic techniques, sterilization and disinfection, Disinfection and Sterilization of devices and equipment, Central sterilization and supply department, Biomedical Medical waste management

**Unit III**

Medication Administration and Transport of patient -**Medication Administration**: Oral/Parenteral route, Parenteral medication administration: Intra venous, intra muscular, sub-cutaneous, intra dermal routes, Intra venous Infusion, Aerosol medication administration, Oxygen therapy, Intravenous fluids, Blood and blood component transfusion. Position and Transport of patient: Patient position, prone, lateral, dorsal, dorsal recumbent, Fowler's positions, comfort measures, bed making, rest and sleep. Lifting and transporting patients: lifting patients up in the bed, transferring from bed to wheel chair, transferring from bed to stretcher. Transport of ill patients (inotropes, intubated / ventilated patients)

**Unit IV**

**Bedside care and monitoring-Bedside care**: Methods of giving nourishment: feeding, tube feeding, drips, transfusion. Recording of pulse, blood pressure, respiration, saturation and temperature. Bed side management: giving and taking bed pan, urine container. Observation of stools, urine, sputum, drains. Use and care of catheters and rubber goods. Care of immobile/bed ridden patients, bed sore and aspiration prevention Monitoring of Patient: Pulse, ECG (Cardiac Monitor), Oxygen Saturation, Blood Pressure, Respiration, Multi parameter monitors, Capnography and End Tidal CO2 (ETCO2),Hydration, intake and output monitoring Monitoring ventilator parameters: Respiratory Rate, Volumes, Pressures, Compliance, Resistance.

**Unit IV**

**Dressing and wound care**: Bandaging: basic turns, bandaging extremities, triangular bandages and their application. Surgical dressing: observation of dressing procedures. Suture materials and suturing techniques, Splinting. Basic care of patient with burns.

**Practical:**

1. Demonstration of Patient care Procedures:

a) Positioning of patient, transport of the patient, Dressing and Bandaging, Care of inter costal drain tube, Insertion of naso-gastric tube and feeding

b) Phlebotomy and obtaining blood samples, Arterial Blood sampling for ABG

c) Injections: intra muscular, intra venous, sub cutaneous, intra dermal

d) Insertion of intra venous catheter and infusion of medications, blood transfusion

e) Recording of ECG and monitoring of patient

f) Oxygen therapy: oxygen cannula, masks. Aerosol therapy: nebulization, inhalers

g) Suctioning and care of artificial airway

h) Insertion of urinary bladder catheter

2. Uses, principles, advantages and disadvantages of instruments and Devices in patient care

3. First aid and Basic Life Support (BLS)

**Practical:**

Spotters, Drugs, Instruments and devices - identification and usage, demonstration of patient care procedures.

**Reference Books:**

2. Principles and practice of Nursing - Sr Nancy

3. Introduction to Critical Care Nursing - Mary Lou Sole

4. First Aid - Redcross society guidelines

5. Basic Life Support (BLS) - American Heart Association guidelines