

Objective - To impart the knowledge of the quality care and its improvement and managing in an emergency and student will also learn about the resistant

UNIT - 1 Concepts of Quality of Care, Quality Improvement Approaches, Standards and Norms, Quality Improvement Tools, Basic emergency care - first aid and triage, Ventilations including use of bag-valve-masks (BVMs) Choking, rescue breathing methods One- and Two-rescuer CPR, Using an AED (Automated external defibrillator).

UNIT - 2 Managing an emergency including moving a patient Introduction to NABH guidelines, Evidence-based infection control principles and practices [such as sterilization, disinfection, effective hand hygiene and use of Personal protective equipment (PPE)], Prevention & control of common healthcare associated infections, Components of an effective infection control program, and Guidelines (NABH and JCI) for Hospital Infection Control History of Antibiotics.

UNIT - 3 Types of resistance- Intrinsic, Acquired, Passive

- Trends in Drug Resistance
- Actions to Fight Resistance
- Bacterial persistence
- Antibiotic sensitivity
- Consequences of antibiotic resistance
- Antimicrobial Stewardship- Barriers and opportunities, Tools and models in Hospitals

UNIT - 4 Fundamentals of emergency management, psychological impact management, Resource management, Preparedness and risk reduction, Key response functions (including public health, logistics and governance, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction), information management.

Recommended Books:

- Handbook of dialysis by peter g black
- The Essentials of Clinical Dialysis by Yong-Lim Kim & Hideki Kawanishi