# **Syllabus for Health Worker Assistant**

# **Structure of Course:**

Module No.	Module name	Outcome	Theory (Hrs)	Practical (Hrs)	Total (Hrs) (in multiple of 30 each)
1	Fundamental of Human Anatomy and Physiology process	Identify different components of human anatomy and different physiological processes	10	20	30
2	Diseases caused by different organisms	List the diseases which occur in human body with the importance of immunization and disinfectants for preventing the onset of disease.	20	40	60
3	Causes of	Promote overall health and well-being by	20	40	60

		TOTAL:	<i>210</i>	<i>510</i>	720
		for a period of not less than 3 months.			
1 <b>1</b>		facility of relevant training. OJT will be		180	180
	OJT	At 30 or more bedded hospital with			
1 <b>0</b>	Employability Skill		60		60
		maintain professionalism.			
,		rights, uphold ethical standards, and	10	20	30
9		and professional values to ensure patient	10	20	30
	<b>Medical Ethics</b>	Apply ethical principles, legal guidelines,			
	procedure	mortality and chronic health problems.			
O	postnatal care	and supplement feeding to prevent child	30	30	60
8	Prenatal and	Explain the importance of breastfeeding			
,	oxygen cynnuer	respiratory problem.			
7	Arrangement of oxygen cylinder	Arrange oxygen cylinders for a distressed person or persons suffering from any	20	40	60
	A	and effects of AIDS.			
6	diseases and AIDS	prevalence of communicable diseases in rural and slum areas including the causes	20	40	60
	Communicable	Discuss various reasons with respect to			
		eye sight values.			
5	sight values.	defective eye sight by recording different	10	50	60
	Recording of eye	Identify persons with normal and			
4		Height and Weight of a healthy person as well as of a patient	10	50	60
	Health monitoring	Measure BP, Temperature, oxygen level,			
	Management	diseases.			
	Nutritional	nutritional management for diarrhea, malaria, fever, vomiting, and waterborne			
	measures and	symptoms and prevention strategies and			
	preventive	health issues, and effectively managing			
	malnutrition and	addressing malnutrition, preventing			

# **SYLLABUS:**

# **Module No. 1:** Fundamental of Human Anatomy and Physiology process

<u>Course Outcome:</u> Identify different components of human anatomy and different physiological processes

# **Theory Content:**

#### General idea about human anatomy

- 1. Introduction to Human anatomy and Physiology
- 1.1 Definition and importance of human anatomy.
- 1.2 Levels of structural organization in the human body (e.g., cells, tissues, organs, systems).
- 1.3 Differentiating between anatomy and physiology
- 2. Cell Structure and Function
- 2.1 Basic cell structure, including the cell membrane, nucleus, and organelles.
- 2.2 Cell functions and their role in the body.
- 3. Tissues
- 3.1 Overview of the four primary tissue types: epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous tissues.
- 3.2 Functions and characteristics of each tissue type.
- 4. Skeletal System:
- 4.1 Introduction to the human skeleton.
- 4.2 The structure and functions of bones.
- 4.3 Major bones of the axial and appendicular skeleton.
- 5. Muscular System:
- 5.1 Types of muscles (skeletal, smooth, cardiac).
- 5.2 Muscular tissue structure and function.
- 5.3 Major muscles and their role in movement.
- 6. Digestive System:
- 6.1 Organs of the digestive system.
- 6.2 Functions of each digestive organ.
- 6.3 The process of digestion and absorption of nutrients.
- 7. Circulatory System:
- 7.1 The heart and its structure.
- 7.2 Blood vessels and their types.
- 7.3 Circulation of blood through the body.
- 7.4 Function of blood and components of blood.
- 8. Respiratory System:
- 8.1 Respiratory organs (e.g., lungs, trachea).
- 8.2 The process of respiration and gas exchange.
- 8.3 Importance of breathing and lung function.
- 9. Nervous System
- 9.1 Structure and function of the nervous system.
- 9.2 Neurons and nerve impulses.

- 9.3 Central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous system (PNS).
- 10. Excretory System
- 10.1 Organs involved in excretion (e.g., kidneys, bladder).
- 10.2 Functions of the excretory system.
- 10.3 Role in maintaining homeostasis.
- 11. Reproductive System
- 11.1 Male and female reproductive organs.
- 11.2 Basic concepts of human reproduction.

# **Practical Content:**

- 1. Prepare slides on Human anatomy.
- 2. Prepare chart paper of parts of human body.
- 3. Demonstration of 3D models of different organs of the body like heart, lungs, liver etc.
- 4. Microscope and its use. Microscopic examination of cells and tissues. Observation of blood cells and microscopic organisms.
- 5. Determine of blood pressure- systolic and diastolic.
- 6. Recording of pulse.
- 7. Prepare slides on human physiology.
- 8. Prepare chart paper of different systems of human physiology.
- 9. Demonstrate of 3D models of digestive system.
- 10. Fresh mount of blood, stained blood smear-study under microscope.
- 11. Estimation of haemoglobin-Sahli's method.
- 12. RBC count, WBC count (total and differentiation).
- 13. Determination of ESR.
- 14. Effect of exercise on pulse rate and respiration.
- 15. Histology of epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous tissue.
- 16. Identify the prepared slides-Trachea, Lung section, Kidney, Skin, Artery and Vein.
- 17. Identify male and female reproductive organs on models. Study of reproductive system diagrams.
- 18. Measure the temperature regulation experiments using thermometers and cold/hot water.

#### **Module No. 2:** Diseases caused by different organisms

<u>Course Outcome:</u> List the diseases which occur in human body with the importance of immunization and disinfectants for preventing the onset of disease

#### **Theory Content:**

1. Communicable diseases - causative organism, type, food source, prevention and clinical symptoms of

- 1.1Food borne diseases:
- 1.2 Bacteria Escherichia Coli.
- 1.3 Parasite-Giardiasis.
- 1.4 Virus-Norovirus.
- 2. Water borne diseases:
- 2.1 Bacteria- Salmonella typhi, Vibrio cholerae, Shigella.
- 2.2 Parasite- Giardia lamblia, female Anopheles mosquito.
- 2.3 Virus-Hepatitis A virus.
- 2.4Protozoa- Entamoeba histolytica.
- 3. Insect borne diseases:
- 3.1 Parasite- Lymphatic filariasis
- 3.2 Virus- Chikungunya, Dengue, Yellow Fever.
- 4. Air borne disease:
- 4.1 Corona Virus, Influenza, Chickenpox, Mumps, Measles, Pertussis, Tuberculosis.
- 5. Elaborate the name of blood cells, acid or enzyme Involved in fighting against infections agent
- 6. List out the name of vaccines used for particular disease
- 7. Name of disinfectants commonly used.
- 8. Mention what precautions is to be taken while using disinfectants

## **Practical Content:**

- 1. Identify the food and water borne disease, insect and air borne diseases
- 2. State the name of different causative agents of diseases like cholera, Tuberculosis, Typhoid etc.
- 3. Elaborate the name of blood cells, acid or enzyme Involved in fighting against infections agent
- 4. List out the name of vaccines used for particular disease
- 5. Name of disinfectants commonly used.
- 6. Mention what precautions is to be taken while using disinfectants

Module No. 3: Causes of malnutrition and preventive measures and Nutritional Management

<u>Course Outcome:</u> Promote overall health and well-being by addressing malnutrition, preventing health issues, and effectively managing symptoms and prevention strategies and Nutritional management for diarrhea, fever, vomiting, and waterborne diseases.

### **Theory Content:**

- 1. What is malnutrition
- 2. Observing the picture to identify the children suffering from malnutrition
- 3. Prepare the list of food items as per chart
- 4. Write the food required to avoid malnutrition
- 5. Prepare the chart and report to doctor
- 6. Exhibit the name of disinfectants commonly used.
- 7. Ensure the precautions is to be taken while using disinfectants
- 8. Write the name of causative agents responsible for diarrhea, malaria, and fever and vomiting.
- 9. Name the sources of water which may result in water borne diseases.

10. List the standard parameters for maintaining quality of drinking water.

#### **Practical Content:**

- 1. Identify by seeing picture to detect the children suffering from malnutrition.
- 2. Prepare a list of food items as per chart.
- 3. Write what nutrient is more in what type of food is required to avoid malnutrition.
- 4. Prepare the chart and report to doctor
- 5. List out the name of disinfectants commonly used.
- 6. Mention what precautions is to be taken while using disinfectants
- 7. Write the name of causative agents responsible for diarrhea, malaria, and fever and vomiting.
- 8. Relate the symptom with the particular health problem.
- 9. Name the sources of water which may result in water borne diseases. List the standard parameters for maintaining quality of drinking water.

# **Module No. 4:** Health monitoring

<u>Course Outcome:</u> Measure BP, Temperature, oxygen level, Height and Weight of a healthy person as well as of a patient

# **Theory Content:**

Measurement of Blood Pressure (BP):

- 1.1 Introduction to blood pressure and its significance in health monitoring.
- 1.2 Understanding systolic and diastolic pressure.
- 1.3 Units of measurement (mm Hg).
- 1.4 Use of a sphygmomanometer and stethoscope.
- 1.5 The procedure for measuring blood pressure.
- 1.6 Interpretation of blood pressure readings (normal, high, low).
- 2. Measurement of Temperature:
- 2.1 Introduction to body temperature and its importance.
- 2.2 Scales of temperature (Celsius and Fahrenheit).
- 2.3 Common types of thermometers (oral, ear, forehead, digital).
- 2.4 The procedure for measuring body temperature at different sites.
- 2.5 Normal body temperature range.
- 2.6 Interpretation of temperature readings.
- 3. Measurement of Oxygen Level (Oxygen Saturation SpO2):
- 3.1 Importance of oxygen saturation in assessing respiratory health.
- 3.2 Introduction to pulse oximeters.
- 3.3 Understanding the concept of oxygen saturation percentage (%SpO2).
- 3.4 Placement of the pulse oximeter probe (typically on the finger).
- 3.5 The procedure for measuring oxygen saturation.
- 3.6 Interpretation of SpO2 readings (normal range and implications of low saturation).
- 4. Measurement of Height:

- 4.1 The significance of measuring height for growth assessment.
- 4.2 Equipment used for height measurement
- 4.3 Proper positioning of the individual being measured.
- 4.4 The procedure for measuring height accurately.
- 4.5 Recording and interpretation of height measurements.
- 5. Measurement of Weight:
- 5.1 Importance of monitoring weight for health assessment.
- 5.2 Types of weighing scales (analog and digital).
- 5.3 Proper use and calibration of weighing scales.
- 5.4 The procedure for measuring weight.
- 5.5 Recording and interpretation of weight measurements.
- 5.6 Factors affecting these measurements (e.g., factors affecting blood pressure readings).
- 5.7 Ethical considerations and patient communication when taking these measurements.

#### **Practical Content:**

Measurement of Blood Pressure (BP):

- 1.1 Introduction to the sphygmomanometer and stethoscope.
- 1.2 Demonstrating the proper use and handling of the equipment.
- 1.3 Practice sessions for students to measure BP on fellow students or mannequins.
- 1.4 Emphasis on proper placement of the cuff, stethoscope, and techniques for listening to Korotkoff sounds.
- 1.5 Recording and comparing blood pressure readings among classmates.
- 1.6 Discussion of factors affecting BP (e.g., posture, arm position).
- 2. Measurement of Temperature:
- 2.1 Introduction to different types of thermometers (e.g., digital, oral, ear).
- 2.2 Practice sessions for measuring temperature at various sites (e.g., oral, forehead).
- 2.3 Proper technique for thermometer placement and reading.
- 2.4 Discussing factors affecting temperature measurements (e.g., time of day).
- 2.5 Comparing temperature readings among classmates.
- 2.6 Identifying situations where temperature measurement is necessary (e.g., fever monitoring).
- 2.7 Measurement of Oxygen Level (Oxygen Saturation SpO2):
- 2.8 Introduction to pulse oximeters and their components.
- 2.9 Hands-on experience with pulse oximeters.
- 2.10 Practice in placing the oximeter probe on a finger and obtaining oxygen saturation readings.
- 2.11 Interpretation of SpO2 readings.
- 2.12 Understanding the significance of oxygen saturation in different clinical scenarios.
- 3. Measurement of Height:
- 3.1 Introduction to the stadiometer and its components.
- 3.2 Proper positioning of the stadiometer for accurate height measurement.
- 3.3 Practice sessions for measuring the height of classmates.
- 3.4 Recording height measurements and comparing them.
- 4. Measurement of Weight:
- 4.1 Introduction to different types of weighing scales (analog and digital).

Demonstrating how to use and calibrate the scales.

- 4.2 Practice sessions for measuring classmates' weights.
- 4.3 Recording weight measurements and comparing them.
- 4.4 Discussing the importance of weight measurement in health assessment.

# *Module No. 5:* Recording of eye sight values.

**Course Outcome:** Identify persons with normal and defective eye sight by recording different eye sight values.

## Theory Content:

## Introduction to Visual Acuity:

- 1.1 Define visual acuity as the measure of the clarity and sharpness of vision.
- 1.2 Explain the concept of 20/20 vision as the standard for normal vision.
- 1.3 Discuss how visual acuity is measured using Snellen charts or other standardized charts.
- 2. Components of Visual Acuity Measurement:
- 2.1 Snellen chart and its components (letters or symbols, distance markers).
- 2.2 The numerator and denominator in Snellen notation (e.g., 20/20).
- 2.3 How visual acuity is recorded (e.g., 20/40, 20/200).
- 3. Procedure for Measuring Visual Acuity:
- 3.1 Describe the step-by-step process for checking visual acuity:
- 3.2 Preparing the examination room with appropriate lighting.
- 3.3 Explaining the procedure to the patient.
- 3.4 Proper positioning of the patient at the specified distance from the chart.
- 3.5 Covering one eye at a time and asking the patient to read the lines of letters or symbols.
- 3.6 Recording the smallest line the patient can read accurately.
- 3.6 Repeating the process for the other eye.
- 3.7 Discuss the importance of occlusion (covering one eye) to assess each eye separately.
- 3.8 Mention the use of corrective lenses if applicable.
- 4. Interpretation of Visual Acuity Results:
- 4.1 Explain how to interpret the recorded visual acuity values.
- 4.2 Discuss what different visual acuity values (e.g., 20/20, 20/40) indicate about the patient's vision.
- 4.3 Mention the categories of visual impairment (e.g., normal vision, low vision, legal blindness) based on visual acuity.
- 5. Common Vision Problems:
- 5.1 Introduce common vision problems and conditions:

Myopia (nearsightedness).

Hyperopia (farsightedness).

Astigmatism.

Presbyopia (age-related vision changes).

Cataracts.

Glaucoma.

Macular degeneration.

Referral and Reporting:

- 5.2 Explain the importance of referring individuals with abnormal visual acuity values to eye care professionals.
- 5.3 Discuss the role of health worker assistants in maintaining records and reporting findings to healthcare providers.
- 6. Safety and Hygiene Considerations:
- 6.1 Emphasize the need for cleanliness and hygiene when handling vision assessment equipment.
- 6.2Patient Communication and Empathy:
- 6.3 Highlight the significance of effective communication with patients during vision assessments.
- 6.4 Encourage empathy and sensitivity when dealing with individuals who may have vision problems.

#### **Practical Content:**

- 1. Familiarization with Equipment:
  - 1.1 Introduce students to the equipment commonly used for visual acuity measurement, such as Snellen charts, visual acuity charts, and an occluder (eye patch).
  - 1.2 Demonstrate how to set up the examination room, ensuring proper lighting and chart placement.
  - 1.3 Instruct students on the correct handling and maintenance of equipment to ensure accuracy.
- 2. Patient Preparation and Communication:
  - 2.1 Teach students how to greet and interact with patients, ensuring a comfortable and professional environment.
  - 2.2 Explain the importance of explaining the procedure to the patient, ensuring informed consent.
  - 2.3 Instruct students on the importance of maintaining patient confidentiality.
- 3. Visual Acuity Measurement Procedure:
  - 3.1 Walk students through the step-by-step process of measuring visual acuity:
  - 3.2 Ensure that the patient is seated at the specified distance from the chart.
  - 3.3 Use the occluder to cover one eye while testing the other.
  - 3.4 Instruct the patient to read the lines of letters or symbols aloud, starting from the top.
  - 3.5 Record the smallest line of text the patient can read accurately.
  - 3.6 Repeat the process for the other eye.
  - 3.7 Note any corrections needed (e.g., glasses) and apply them if available.

#### 4. Recording and Interpretation:

4.1 Guide students on how to record visual acuity measurements accurately, using Snellen

- notation (e.g., 20/20).
- 4.2 Explain how to interpret the results based on the recorded measurements.
- 4.3 Discuss what different visual acuity values indicate about the patient's vision (e.g., normal, low vision).

# 5. Reporting and Documentation:

- 5.1 Explain how to maintain accurate records of visual acuity measurements.
- 5.2 Discuss the importance of reporting findings to healthcare providers for further evaluation and treatment planning.

# 6. Role-Playing Scenarios:

- 6.1 Create role-playing scenarios to simulate real-life situations that health worker assistants may encounter during vision assessments.
- 6.2 Practice effective communication and patient interaction skills.

# Module No. 6: Communicable diseases and AIDS

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<u>Course Outcome:</u> Discuss various reasons with respect to prevalence of communicable diseases in rural and slum areas including the causes and effects of AIDS.

# **Theory Content:**

- 1. Definition of communicable diseases and their ability to spread from person to person
- 2. Importance of addressing communicable diseases in public health.
- 3. Describe the name of communicable diseases prevalent in rural and slum areas.
- 4. Identify and mention the conditions which trigger the outbreak of such diseases.
- 5. Identify the virus responsible for AIDS
- 6. Detailed information on the modes of transmission of HIV
- 7. Exploration of the social and cultural factors that lead to stigma and discrimination against individuals living with HIV/AIDS.
- 8. Overview of prevention methods, including safe practices of needle exchange programe and pre exposure prophylaxis
- 9. Explanation of the role of community based organizations and support networks in addressing of HIV/AIDS
- 10. Optimism for a future without AIDS

#### **Practical Content:**

- 1. Identify the name of communicable diseases prevalent in rural and slum areas.
- 2. He /She may ask to mention the conditions which trigger the outbreak of such diseases.
- 3. Identify the virus responsible for AIDS.
- 4. Provide real world case studies and epidemiological data related to communicable diseases in these area
- 5. Conduct role playing exercise to simulate scenarios involving healthcare workers, community leaders and residents in rural and slum areas.

# **Module No. 7:** Arrangement of oxygen cylinder

<u>Course Outcome:</u> Arrange oxygen cylinders for a distressed person or persons suffering from any respiratory problem.

#### **Theory Content:**

- 1. Introduction to Oxygen in Healthcare:
  - 1.1 Explain the critical role of oxygen in healthcare for patients with respiratory distress, surgery, and various medical conditions.
  - 1.2 Emphasize the need for a reliable and efficient system to provide a continuous supply of oxygen.

## 2. Types of Oxygen Cylinders:

- 2.1 Describe the common types of oxygen cylinders used in healthcare settings, such as compressed gas cylinders and liquid oxygen systems.
- 2.2 Explain the differences between portable and stationary oxygen cylinders.

#### 3. Handling and Storage of Oxygen Cylinders:

- 3.1 Safety precautions when handling oxygen cylinders, including proper lifting techniques.
- 3.2 Storage requirements, such as secure storage areas, temperature control, and protection from physical damage.
- 3.3 Discuss the importance of labeling cylinders to indicate their contents and pressure levels.

# 4. Oxygen Cylinder Components:

- 4.1 Explanation of the essential components of an oxygen cylinder, including the cylinder body, valve, pressure regulator, and flowmeter.
- 4.2 Demonstration of how to assemble and disassemble oxygen delivery systems.

#### 5. Oxygen Flow Rates and Concentrations:

- 5.1 Clarify the relationship between flow rates (L/min) and oxygen concentrations delivered to patients.
- 5.2 Discuss the factors influencing the determination of appropriate flow rates for patients.

#### 6. Safety Precautions and Emergency Procedures:

- 6.1 Detailed safety guidelines for healthcare personnel when working with oxygen cylinders, including no smoking policies and fire safety measures.
- 6.2 Instructions for handling oxygen cylinder emergencies, such as cylinder leaks or fires.

#### 7. Transportation of Oxygen Cylinders:

- 7.1 Guidelines for transporting oxygen cylinders within healthcare facilities and during patient transfers.
- 7.2 Proper securing and labeling of cylinders during transportation.

#### 8. Documentation and Record-Keeping:

- 8.1 The importance of maintaining accurate records of oxygen cylinder usage, including patient details, cylinder identification, and pressure readings.
- 9. Compliance with Regulations and Standards:
  - 9.1 Explain the regulatory standards and guidelines (e.g., FDA, WHO) that govern

the use and handling of medical oxygen.

9.2 Stress the importance of complying with these regulations to ensure patient safety and quality care.

#### **Practical:**

- 1. Introduction to Oxygen Cylinder Components:
- 1.1 Provide hands-on experience with actual oxygen cylinders, regulators, flowmeters, and masks.
- 1.2 Explain the function and use of each component, emphasizing safety precautions.
- 2. Cylinder Inspection and Labeling:
- 2.1 Guide students on how to inspect cylinders for damage, such as dents or leaks, and how to read cylinder labels to determine gas type and pressure.
- 2.2 Identify and report any issues with cylinders.
- 3. Proper Storage Procedures:
- 3.1 Procedure of storing oxygen cylinders safely in a designated storage area.
- 3.2 Emphasize the importance of securing cylinders to prevent them from falling or tipping over.
- 4. Cylinder Connection and Setup:
- 4.1 Demonstrate how to properly connect regulators and flowmeters to oxygen cylinders.
- 4.2 Provide hands-on practice for students to connect and set up a cylinder, ensuring they understand the process thoroughly.
- 5. Oxygen Delivery Devices:
- 5.1 Introduce various oxygen delivery devices, such as nasal cannulas, masks, and venturi masks.
- 5.2 Explain when and how to use each type of device and demonstrate their proper placement on patients.
- 6. Flow Rate Adjustment:
- 6.1 Adjust and set the oxygen flow rate using flowmeters according to a physician's prescription.
- 6.2 Practice adjusting flow rates and ensuring proper oxygen delivery.
- 7. Emergency Response Training:
- 7.1 Simulate common oxygen-related emergencies, such as cylinder leaks or equipment malfunctions.
- 7.2 Role play on how to respond swiftly and effectively to such emergencies.
- 8. Documentation and Record-Keeping: -
- 8.1 Provide examples of record-keeping forms used in healthcare settings for documenting oxygen usage.
- 8.2 Practice on filling out these forms accurately, including patient details, oxygen flow rates, and usage duration.
- 9. Transportation of Oxygen Cylinders: -
- 9.1 Demonstrate safe procedures for transporting oxygen cylinders within a healthcare facility and

## Module No. 8: Prenatal and postnatal care procedure

<u>Course Outcome:</u> Explain the importance of breastfeeding and supplement feeding to prevent child mortality and chronic health problems.

## **Theory Content:**

- 1. Definition and importance of prenatal care in promoting a healthy pregnancy and childbirth.
- 2. Importance of early prenatal care in identifying risk factors
- 3. Explain the nutritional requirements during pregnancy.
- 4. Describe the guideline regarding food, vaccine and adopted for prenatal and postnatal care
- 5. Write down the steps of prenatal care for physical checkup.
- 6. Write down the steps of postnatal care for physical checkup.
- 7. Explain the significance of postnatal care in ensuring the well-being of both the mother and newborn.
- 8. Detailed explanation of the care provided immediately after childbirth.
- 9. Write the name of supplements (iron, Folic Acid, Zinc) to be taken by infants.
- 10. Mention the time period up to which child should be fed exclusively breast milk.
- 11. Guidance of breastfeeding techniques and benefits
- 12. Overview of newborn screening tests and vaccinations
- 13. Importance of following the recommended immunization schedule.
- 14. Record the data for future reference and report to doctor
- 15. Discuss of the legal and ethical issues in prenatal and postnatal care, including informed consent and confidentiality.

#### **Practical Content:**

- 1. Identify risk factors and potential complications
- 2. Conduct prenatal education classes for expectant parents overing topics such as nutrition, exercise and childbirth preparation.
- 3. Prepare the guideline regarding food, vaccine as adopted for prenatal and postnatal care.
- 4. Update the medical history.
- 5. Note the steps of prenatal care for physical checkup.
- 6. Simulation of prenatal screening tests, including blood tests and genetic screenings.
- 7. Note the steps of postnatal care procedure as per the doctor's guide.
- 8. Role playing scenarios to practice providing emotional support to postpartum individuals.
- 9. Identify and write the name of supplements (iron, Folic Acid, Zinc) to be taken by infants.
- 10. Mention the time period up to which child should be fed exclusively breast milk
- 11. Record the data and report to doctor
- 12. Handling of newborn blood samples and vaccination schedules.

#### **Module No 9: Medical Ethics**

#### **Course Outcome:**

Apply ethical principles, legal guidelines, and professional values to ensure patient rights, uphold ethical standards and maintain professionalism.

#### Theory:

#### 1: Introduction to Medical Ethics

Differentiating between medical ethics and medical law, defining their goals and scope.

Understanding the healthcare Code of Conduct.

Exploring basic medical ethics principles, with an emphasis on confidentiality.

Providing an overview of malpractice and negligence, including rational and irrational drug therapy.

#### 2: Ethics and Practice

Upholding patients' rights by understanding and implementing autonomy and informed consent.

Ethical considerations in caring for terminally ill patients.

Distinguishing medical diagnosis from physiotherapy diagnosis.

Exploring the medico-legal aspects of medical records, including types of medico-legal cases, record-keeping, ownership, confidentiality, release of information, unauthorized disclosure, and retention.

# 3: Protocol & Principles

Understanding professional indemnity through insurance policies.

Developing standardized protocols to prevent near misses or sentinel events.

The process of obtaining informed consent.

Exploring biomedical ethical principles.

Discussing the code of ethics for para-medical staff.

# 4: Professionalism & Values

Understanding and actively applying professional values such as integrity, objectivity, competence, due care, and confidentiality.

Embracing core values in healthcare, including accountability, altruism, compassion, excellence, integrity, professional duties, and social responsibility.

Recognizing the ethical significance of personal values.

Demonstrating appropriate attitudes and behaviors in healthcare, including professionalism and treating all individuals equally.

Examining the code of conduct, professional accountability, responsibility, and addressing misconduct.

Recognizing the differences between professions and emphasizing the importance of teamwork in healthcare.

Considering cultural factors in the healthcare environment.

Understanding the role of entry-level healthcare practitioners, their autonomy, and their commitment to evidence-based practice.

#### **Practical Syllabus:**

- 1. Practical activities related to each topic, including case studies, role-playing, and discussions to apply ethical principles and legal guidelines in real-world healthcare scenarios.
- 2. Hands-on exercises in developing protocols, obtaining informed consent, and addressing ethical

dilemmas.

- 3. Interactive sessions to explore biomedical ethical principles and their application in healthcare practice.
- 4. Ethical decision-making simulations and discussions on code of conduct.
- 5. Collaborative exercises emphasizing teamwork and cultural sensitivity in healthcare settings.
- 6. Practical demonstrations of handling medical records, ensuring confidentiality, and addressing medico-legal aspects.
- 7. Visits to healthcare facilities to observe and discuss real-world applications of medical ethics and professionalism.
- 8. Role-playing and case studies focused on patient interactions, informed consent, and ethical dilemmas.
- 9. Group discussions and activities to foster a deeper understanding of personal and professional values and their impact on healthcare practice.

# Module No 10: Employability Skills

# **Introduction to Employability Skills**

- 1. Discuss the Employability Skills required for jobs in various industries
- 2. List different learning and employability related GOI and private portals and their usage

# **Constitutional values - Citizenship**

- 3. Explain the constitutional values, including civic rights and duties, citizenship, responsibility towards society and personal values and ethics such as honesty, integrity, caring and respecting others that are required to become a responsible citizen
- 4. Show how to practice different environmentally sustainable practices.

# **Becoming a Professional in the 21st Century**

- 5. Discuss importance of relevant 21st century skills.
- 6. Exhibit 21st century skills like Self-Awareness, Behavior Skills, time management, critical and adaptive thinking, problem-solving, creative thinking, social and cultural awareness, emotional awareness, learning to learn etc. in personal or professional life.
- 7. Describe the benefits of continuous learning.

# **Basic English Skills**

- 8. Show how to use basic English sentences for everyday conversation in different contexts, in person and over the telephone
- 9. Read and interpret text written in basic English
- 10. Write a short note/paragraph / letter/e -mail using basic English

#### **Career Development & Goal Setting**

11. Create a career development plan with well-defined short- and long-term goals

#### **Communication Skills**

- 12. Demonstrate how to communicate effectively using verbal and nonverbal communication etiquette.
- 13. Explain the importance of active listening for effective communication
- 14. Discuss the significance of working collaboratively with others in a team

# **Diversity & Inclusion**

- 15. Demonstrate how to behave, communicate, and conduct oneself appropriately with all genders and PwD
- 16. Discuss the significance of escalating sexual harassment issues as per POSH act.

# Financial and Legal Literacy

- 17. Outline the importance of selecting the right financial institution, product, and service
- 18. Demonstrate how to carry out offline and online financial transactions, safely and securely
- 19. List the common components of salary and compute income, expenditure, taxes, investments etc.
- 20. Discuss the legal rights, laws, and aids

# **Essential Digital Skills**

- 21. Describe the role of digital technology in today's life
- 22. Demonstrate how to operate digital devices and use the associated applications and features, safely and securely
- 23. Discuss the significance of displaying responsible online behavior while browsing, using various social media platforms, e-mails, etc., safely and securely
- 24. Create sample word documents, excel sheets and presentations using basic features
- 25. utilize virtual collaboration tools to work effectively

#### Entrepreneurship

- 26. Explain the types of entrepreneurship and enterprises
- 27. Discuss how to identify opportunities for potential business, sources of funding and associated financial and legal risks with its mitigation plan
- 28. Describe the 4Ps of Marketing-Product, Price, Place and Promotion and apply them as per requirement
- 29. Create a sample business plan, for the selected business opportunity

#### **Customer Service**

- 30. Describe the significance of analyzing different types and needs of customers
- 31. Explain the significance of identifying customer needs and responding to them in a professional manner.
- 32. Discuss the significance of maintaining hygiene and dressing appropriately

### Getting Ready for apprenticeship & Jobs

- 33. Create a professional Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- 34. Use various offline and online job search sources such as employment exchanges, recruitment agencies, and job portals respectively
- 35. Discuss the significance of maintaining hygiene and confidence during an interview

- 36. Perform a mock interview
- 37. List the steps for searching and registering for apprenticeship opportunities

# List of Tools, Equipment & materials needed for 30 Trainees (Practical)

Sl. No.	Name	Specification	Quantity
1.	Absolute alcohol		As required
2.	Methyl alcohol.		As required
3.	Giemsa stain		As required
4.	Benedict Reagent		As required
5.	Sulphate		As required
6.	10% Sodium Hydroxide		As required
7.	Acetic acid		As required
8.	Methylene blue		As required
9.	Conc Sulphuric Acid, Hydrochloric acid, Nitric Acid		As required
10.	EDTA.		As required
11.	Sodium Citrate		As required
12.	Sodium Oxalate		As required
13.	Gram stain		As required
14.	Haematoxylin stain		As required
15.	Glycerine		As required
16.	Formaldehyde		As required
17.	Distilled water		As required
18.	Saline solution		As required
19.	Albumin powder		As required
20.	Iodine		As required
21.	Acetone		As required
22.	Chart and posters		As required
23.	PPE kit		As required
24.	Oxygen cylinder with accessories		1 set
25.	Thermometer		4 nos
26.	BP measuring instrument		2 nos
27.	Wheel chair		1 no
28.	Stretcher		1 no
29.	First aid kit		4 nos
30.	Desk top Computer		2 nos
31.	Internet connection		1 no
32.	Printer		1 no
33.	Computer table and chair		2 nos

OJT to be performed at 30 or more bedded hospital for a period of not less than 3 months

# **Marks Distribution**

Outcome	Outcome Code	Total Th marks	Total Pr. marks
Identify different components of human anatomy and different physiological processes	HLC/1614/OC1	10	40
List the diseases which occur in human body with the importance of immunization and 10 disinfectants for preventing the onset of disease.	HLC/1614/OC2	20	50
Promote overall health and well-being by addressing malnutrition, preventing health issues, and effectively managing symptoms and prevention strategies and nutritional management for diarrhea, malaria, fever, vomiting, and waterborne diseases.	HLC/1614/OC3	20	50
Measure BP, Temperature, oxygen level, Height and Weight of a healthy person as well as of a patient	HLC/1614/OC4	10	80
Identify persons with normal and defective eye sight by recording different eye sight values.	HLC/1614/OC5	10	80
Discuss various reasons with respect to prevalence of communicable diseases in rural and slum areas including the causes and effects of AIDS.	HLC/1614/OC6	20	50
Arrange oxygen cylinders for a distressed person or persons suffering from any respiratory problem.	HLC/1614/OC7	20	50
Explain the importance of breastfeeding and supplement feeding to prevent child mortality and chronic health problems.	HLC/1614/OC8	30	60
Apply ethical principles, legal guidelines, and professional values to ensure patient rights, uphold ethical standards, and maintain professionalism.	HLC/1614/OC9	10	40
ОЈТ	HLC/1614/OC10	0	300
Employability Skill-60 Hrs	DGT/VSQ/N0102	50	0