भारतीय उपचर्या परिषद

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INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

8th Floor, NBCC Centre, Plot No. 2, Community Centre Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi - 110020

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के तहत सांविधिक निकाय Statutory Body under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

F.No. 11-1/2024-INC (VII)

Dated: 23 OCT 2024

<u>Draft Notification of Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN)-</u> <u>Postgraduate Residency Program 2024</u>

General Public is hereby informed that the Indian Nursing Council has drafted "Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN)-Postgraduate Residency Program" Accordingly, draft notification has been prepared and is attached for comments of the General Public/Stakeholders. Comments may be furnished via email secv.inc@gov.in within 15 (Fifteen) days of uploading of this notice.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above

Lt Col (Dr) Sarvjeet Kaur Secretary, INC

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THE GAZETTE OF INDIAEXTRAORDINARY PART III—SECTION 4 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY (TO BE GAZETTED)

INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL 8th Floor, NBCC Centre, Plot No. 2, Community Centre Okhla Phase-1, New Delhi-110020

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, Dated , 2024

INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL {NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) - POSTGRADUATE RESIDENCY PROGRAM} REGULATIONS, 2024

F.No. 11-1/2024-INC (X):—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time, the Indian Nursing Council hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i. These Regulations may be called the Indian Nursing Council {Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) Postgraduate Residency Program} Regulations, 2024.
- ii. These shall come into force on the date of notification of the same in the Official Gazette of India.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- i. 'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;
- ii. 'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act;
- iii. 'SNRC' means the State Nurse and Midwives Registration Council, by whichever name constituted, by the respective State Governments;
- iv. 'RN & RM' means a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife (RN & RM) and denotes a nurse who has completed successfully, recognised Bachelor of Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) or Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) course, as prescribed by the Council and is registered in a SNRC as Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife;
- v. 'Nurses Registration & Tracking System (NRTS)' means a system developed by the Council and software developed in association with National Informatics Centre (NIC), Government of India, and hosted by NIC for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Indian Nurses Register. It has standardised forms for collection of the data of Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife (RN & RM)/Registered Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (RANM)/Registered Lady Health Visitor (RLHV) upon Aadhar based biometric authentication;
- vi. 'NUID' is the Nurses Unique Identification Number given to the registrants in the NRTS system;
- vii. 'General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM)' means Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery qualification recognized by the Council under Section 10 of the Act and included in Part-I of the Schedule of the Act.

NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) - POSTGRADUATE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

I. Introduction and Background

In India, reshaping health systems in all dimensions of health has been recognized as an important need in the National Health Policy, 2017 (NHP 2017). It emphasizes human resource development in the areas of education and training alongside regulation and legislation. The government recognizes significant expansion in tertiary care services both in public and private health sectors. In building their capacity, it is highly significant that the health care professionals require advanced educational preparation in specialty and super-specialty services. To support specialized and super-specialized health care services, specialist nurses with advanced preparation are essential. Developing training programs and curriculum in the area of tertiary care is recognized as the need of the hour. Nurse Practitioners (NPs) will be able to meet this demand provided they are well trained and empowered to practice. With establishment of new cadres in the Center and State level, master level prepared Nurse Practitioners

will be able to provide cost effective, competent, safe and quality driven specialized nursing care to patients in a variety of critical care settings in tertiary care centers. Nurse practitioners have been prepared and functioning in USA and Canada since 1960s, UK since 1980s, Australia since 1990s and Netherlands since 2010.

Nurse practitioners in critical care/acute care, oncology, nephrology care, emergency care, neuro care, cardiovascular care, anesthesia care and other specialties can be prepared to function in secondary and tertiary care settings. A curricular structure/framework is proposed by the Council towards preparation of Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) at Masters' Level. The special feature of this program is that it is a clinical residency program emphasizing a strong clinical component with 15% of theoretical instruction and 85% of practicum. Competency based training is the major approach and NP education is based on competencies adapted from International Council of Nurses (ICN, 2020), American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN, 2021), American Nephrology Nurses Association (ANNA, 2020) and National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties competencies, (NONPF competencies, 2022). Every course is based on achievement of competencies.

Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing program is intended to prepare registered B.Sc. Nurses to provide advanced nursing care to patients at tertiary care centers who have kidney diseases. A Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) provides primary care to patients with acute or chronic kidney/urologic disorders, those undergoing dialysis, and those who are candidates for or have undergone kidney transplants.

The nursing care is focused on delaying disease progress, initiating early management, minimizing complications and optimizing quality of life. The program consists of various courses of study that are based on strong scientific foundations and evidence based practice in assessment and management of individuals with kidney diseases. These are built upon the theoretical and practice competencies of B.Sc. trained nurses. On completion of the program and registration with respective SNRC, they are permitted to practice all competencies listed in the log book of the Council syllabus and also independently administer drugs and order diagnostic tests, procedures and therapies as per institutional protocols/standing orders. The NPs in Nephrology Nursing when exercising this authority are accountable for the competencies in:

- a) Assessment and clinical examination
- b) Problem identification and preparation of treatment plan
- c) Planning and providing Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis
- d) Preparing patients and families for Kidney Replacement Therapy
- e) Preparing clients and their families for organ donation
- f) Selection/administration of medication or devices or therapies
- g) Patients' education
- h) Knowledge of interactions of therapeutics
- i) Evaluation of outcomes
- j) Recognition and management of complications and adverse reactions
- k) Contribution towards evidence based innovations in clinical practice
- 1) Participation in Government and nongovernmental activities in promoting kidney donation and transplantation.

The Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) is prepared and qualified to assume responsibility and accountability for the care of patients with kidney diseases under his/her care.

The said postgraduate degree will be registered as an additional qualification by the SNRC.

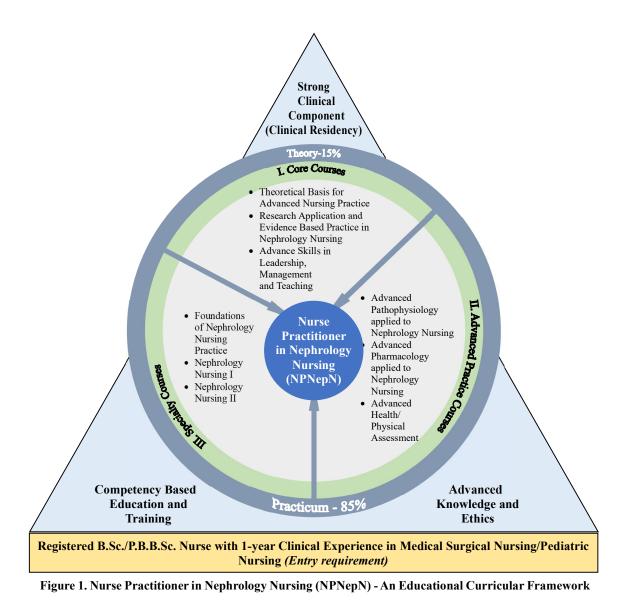
Philosophy

The Council believes that there is a great need to establish a postgraduate program titled Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) to meet the challenges and demands of tertiary health care services in India, which is reflected in the National Health Policy, 2017 and provide quality care to patients with kidney diseases and their families.

The Council believes that postgraduates from a residency program focused on strong clinical component and competency based training will be able to demonstrate clinical competence based on sound theoretical and evidence based knowledge. The teaching learning approach should focus on adult learning principles, competency based education, collaborative learning, preceptor guided clinical learning, experiential learning and self-directed learning. Education providers/preceptors/mentors must update their current knowledge and practices. Medical faculty are invited to participate as preceptors in the training.

The Council also believes that a variety of educational strategies can be used in the clinical settings to address the deficit of qualified nephrology nursing faculty. It is hoped to facilitate developing policies towards registration/licensure and create cadre positions for appropriate placement of these postgraduate NPNepN to function in secondary and tertiary care hospital settings or community health care settings that offer nephrology services. They may provide services also in chronic kidney disease clinics/centers, dialysis centers and primary care settings including home based hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

An educational framework for the NP curriculum is proposed (See Figure 1)



II. Program Description

The Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) program is a Nursing residency program with a main focus on Competency based training. The duration is of two years with the curriculum consisting of theory that includes core courses, advanced practice courses and clinical courses besides clinical practicum which is a major component (Refer Curricular framework).

This program is designed to assist the NP students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of nephrology nursing. It will help them to develop advanced skills for nursing interventions while taking care of patients with kidney diseases.

III. Aim

The NPNepN program prepares registered B.Sc. nurses for advanced practice roles as clinical experts, managers, educators and consultants leading to M.Sc. degree - Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing.

IV. Objectives

On completion of the program, the NPNepN will be able to:

- 1. assume responsibility and accountability to provide competent family centered care to patients with kidney diseases-in various health care settings.
- demonstrate clinical competence including expertise in clinical assessment of patients with varied kidney disorders, education, diagnostic reasoning, complex monitoring, and therapies including diet and liaising with resource agencies.

- 3. apply clinical knowledge, scientific principles, critical thinking skills and evidence base to implementing therapies/interventions in nephrology nursing.
- 4. participate in treating patients with kidney diseases to stabilize and restore patient's health and minimize or manage complications independently or collaboratively as a part of Nephrology team
- 5. collaborate with other health care professionals in the nephrology team, across the continuum of care.

V. Minimum requirements to start the Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) program

The institution must accept the accountability for the NPNepN program and its students and offer the program congruent with the Council standards. It must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Essentiality Certificate

- a. Any institution who wishes to start Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing (NPNepN) program shall obtain an Essentiality Certificate/Government Order from the State.
- b. The following institutions are exempted from obtaining Essentiality Certificate
 - i. Institutions/Universities already offering B.Sc. Nursing or M.Sc. Nursing programs and found suitable by the Council under Sections 13 and 14 of the Act;
 - ii. Institutions/Universities offering MBBS/DNB programs.

2. Hospital

- a. The institute should have a parent hospital/tertiary care centre with a minimum of 200 beds.
- b. It is preferable to have a medical college/nursing college attached to the parent hospital.

3. Nephrology Beds

The hospital should have at-least one nephrology ward with minimum of 20 beds, a hemodialysis unit with minimum 10 beds and scope for Kidney transplant services. It is preferable to have a peritoneal Dialysis unit with a minimum of 2 beds.

4. Nephrology Unit staffing

- a. The ward and Dialysis Unit should have a Charge Nurse preferably with B.Sc. Nursing or M.Sc. Nursing qualification.
- b. The nurse patient ratio should be 1:6 for every shift in the general ward.
- c. For the Dialysis unit, the nurse patient ratio should be 1:1 for every shift.
- d. Provision of additional 45% staff towards leave reserve.

5. Faculty/Staff resources

a. Clinical area:

Nursing Preceptor – Full-time qualified GNM with 6 years of experience in nephrology nursing (preferably with Post Basic Diploma in Renal Nursing) or B.Sc. Nursing with 2 years of experience in Nephrology Nursing or M.Sc. (Specialty-Medical Surgical Nursing) with one year experience in Nephrology Nursing.

Medical Preceptor: DM in Nephrology

Preceptor student ratio: Nursing 1:10, Medical 1:10 (Every student must have a medical and nursing preceptor)

b. Teaching faculty:

- a. Professor/Associate professor: 1 {Teaching experience: 5 years post PG-M.Sc. (Specialty-Medical Surgical Nursing)} with faculty student ratio of 1:10.
- b. Assistant professor: 1 (Teaching experience: 3 years post B.Sc.).
- c. The above faculty shall perform dual role or be a senior nurse with M.Sc. Nursing qualification employed in nephrology unit.
- d. Guest Lecturers for Pharmacology, Pathophysiology.

6. Physical and learning resources at hospital/college

- a. One classroom/conference room at the clinical area
- b. Skill Lab for simulated learning (hospital/college)
- c. Library and computer facilities with access to online journals
- d. E-Learning facilities

7. List of equipment (enclosed in Appendix-1).

8. Student Recruitment/Admission Requirements

- a. Applicants must possess a registered B.Sc./P.B.B.Sc. nurse with a minimum of one year clinical experience, preferably in any Nephrology care setting prior to enrollment.
- b. Must have undergone the B.Sc./P.B.B.Sc. in an institution recognized by the Council.
- c. Must have scored not less than 55% aggregate marks in the B.Sc. nursing program.
- d. Selection must be based on the merit of an entrance examination and interview held by the competent authority.
- e. Must be physically fit.

Number of candidates: 1 candidate for 3 dialysis beds and 5 in-patients in nephrology.

Salary

- 1. In-service candidates will get regular salary.
- Stipend/Salary for the other candidates as per the salary structure of the hospital where the course is conducted.

VI. Examination Regulations

Eligibility for appearing for the Examination

Attendance: Minimum 80% for theory and practical before appearing for final University examination but must complete 100% in practical before the award of degree.

There is no minimum cut off for internal assessment marks, as internal and external marks are added together for declaring pass.

Examining and Degree Awarding Authority: Respective University.

Declaration of Results

The candidate is declared to have passed the exam if the score is 60% and above. This score is the aggregate of both internal and external University examination in theory and practical in every course/subject and less than 60% is fail.

For calculating the rank, the aggregate of the two years' marks will be considered.

If a candidate fails in theory or practical, he/she must appear for the paper in which he/she has failed.

Rank will not be declared for candidates who fail in any subject.

Maximum period to complete the program is 4 years.

Practical examination

OSCE type of examination is to be conducted alongside viva (oral examination) - Refer OSCE Guidelines found in **Appendix-2**.

Maximum number of students for practical exam per day = 10 students.

Examination should be held in clinical area only.

The team of practical examiners will include one internal examiner {(M.Sc. Nursing faculty with two years of experience in teaching the NPNepN program/M.Sc. Nursing faculty (Medical Surgical Nursing) with 5 years of post PG experience}, one external examiner (same as above) and one medical internal examiner who should be the preceptor for NPNepN program.

Dissertation*

Research Guides: Main guide: Nursing faculty (3 years Post PG experience) teaching NPNepN program, Co-guide: Medical preceptor.

Submission of Research Proposal: 6-9 months after date of admission in the first year.

Guide Student Ratio: 1:5

Research Committee: There shall be a separate research committee in the college/hospital to guide and oversee the progress of the research (minimum of 5 members with Principal or CNO who is M.Sc. Nursing qualified).

Ethical Clearance must be obtained by the Institutional Review Board/Hospital Ethics Committee since it involves clinical research.

Topic Selection: The topic should be relevant to Nephrology Nursing that will add knowledge or evidence for nursing intervention. The research should be conducted in any of the Nephrology care settings.

Data Collection: 7 weeks are allotted for data collection, which can be integrated during clinical experience after 6 months in first year and before 6 months in second year.

Writing the Research Report: 6-9 months in second year.

Submission of Dissertation Final: 3 months before completion of the second year.

Dissertation Examination

Internal Assessment: Viva & Dissertation Report = 50 marks.

University Examination: Viva & Dissertation Report = 50 marks.

(Marking guide used for other M.Sc. Nursing specialties can be used for evaluation.)

*EBP project may be conducted in place of dissertation and report submitted for evaluation.

VII. Assessment (Formative and Summative)

- Quiz
- Seminar
- Written assignments
- Case/Clinical presentation
- Clinical or care pathway/Case study report
- Clinical performance appraisal
- Log Book: Procedural competency and completion of clinical requirements signed by the medical/nursing faculty/preceptor
- Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)
- Test papers, Quiz
- Final examination

(Refer Appendix-2 for Assessment Guidelines)

Scheme of Final Examination

S.No.	S.No. Title		Theory %)	Practical %		
			Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
			I st year				
	Core Courses						
1	Theoretical Basis for Advanced Practice Nursing	2	50				
2	2 Research Application and 3 30 70 Evidence Based Practice in Nephrology Nursing						
3	Advanced Skills in Leadership, Management and Teaching	3	30	70			
	Advanced Practice Courses						
4	Advanced Pathophysiology & Advanced Pharmacology applied to Nephrology Nursing	3	30	70			
5	Advanced Health/Physical Assessment	3	30	70	50 50		50
		I	I nd year				
	Specialty Courses						
1	Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice	3	30	70		100	100
2	Nephrology Nursing I	3	30	70		100	100
3	Nephrology Nursing II	3	30	70		100	100
4	Dissertation and viva					50	50

VIII. Courses of Instruction

S.No.	Title	Theory (hours)	Lab/Skill Lab (hours)	Clinical (hours)
	I st year			
	Core Courses			
I	Theoretical Basis for Advanced Practice Nursing	40		

S.No.	Title	Theory (hours)	Lab/Skill Lab (hours)	Clinical (hours)
II	Research Application and Evidence Based Practice in Nephrology Nursing	56	24	336 (7 weeks)
III	Advanced Skills in Leadership, Management and Teaching	56	24	192 (4 weeks)
	Advanced Practice Courses			
IV	Advanced Pathophysiology applied to Nephrology Nursing	60		336 (7 weeks)
V	Advanced Pharmacology applied to Nephrology Nursing	54		336 (7 weeks)
VI	Advanced Health/Physical Assessment	70	48	576 (12 weeks)
	TOTAL = 2208 hours	336 (7 weeks)	96 (2 weeks)	1776 (37 weeks)
	II nd year	(,)	(= :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(0,)
	Specialty Courses			
VII	Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice	96	48	576 (12 weeks)
VIII	Nephrology Nursing I	96	48	576 (12 weeks)
IX	Nephrology Nursing II	96	48	624 (13 weeks)
	TOTAL = 2208 hours	288 (6 weeks)	144 (3 weeks)	1776 (37 weeks)

Number of weeks available in a year = 52 - 6 (Annual leave, Casual leave, Sick leave = 6 weeks) = 46 weeks \times 48 hours = 2208 hours

Two years = 4416 hours (Examination during clinical posting)

Instructional hours: Theory = 624 hours, Skill Lab = 240 hours, Clinical = 3552 hours

TOTAL = 4416 hours

Ist year: 336-96-1776 hours (Theory-Practicum) [Theory = 15%, Practicum = 85%]

IInd year: 288-144-1776 hours (Theory-Practicum) [Theory = 15%, Practicum = 85%]

 I^{st} year = 46 weeks/2208 hours (46×48 hours) (Theory + Lab: 7.5 hours per week for 44 weeks = 330/336+96 hours*)

*Theory + Lab = 96 hours can be given for 2 weeks in the form of introductory block classes and workshops

 II^{nd} year = 46 weeks/2208 hours (46×48 hours) (Theory + Lab: 8.5 hours per week for 45 weeks = 384+48 hours) (1 week Block Classes = 48 hours)

CLINICAL PRACTICE

- **A.** Clinical Residency Experience (A minimum of 48 hours per week is prescribed, however, it is flexible with different shifts and OFF followed by ON CALL duty)
- B. 8 hours duty with one day OFF in a week and ON CALL duty once per week.

Clinical Placements

Ist year: 44 weeks (excludes 2 weeks of introductory block classes and workshop)

- Adult Nephrology ward 10 weeks
- Pediatric Nephrology ward 4 weeks
- Dialysis Unit 14 weeks
- Urology ward 2 weeks
- Renal Transplant Unit 5 weeks

- Nephrology OPD 4 weeks (including transplant OPD)
- Medical ICU 4 weeks
- Organ Donation Unit/NOTO 1 week

IInd year: 45 weeks (excludes one week of block classes)

- Medical ICU 4 weeks
- Surgical ICU 2 weeks
- Pediatric ICU 2 weeks
- Adult Nephrology Ward 8 weeks
- Pediatric Nephrology Ward 2 weeks
- Nephrology OPD 6 weeks
- Dialysis Unit 10 weeks (includes PD)
- Kidney Transplant Unit 5 weeks
- Operation Theatre 4 weeks
- Urology ward 2 weeks

C. Teaching/Learning methods

Learning will be faculty facilitated self-directed, integrated with clinical experience.

- Experiential learning
- Reflective learning
- Simulation based learning
- Clinical conference
- Case/clinical presentation
- In depth drug study, presentation and report
- Nursing rounds
- E-learning, narrated presentations
- Flipped classroom
- Clinical seminars
- Journal clubs
- Case study/Clinical or care pathway
- Advanced health assessment
- Faculty lecture in the clinical area
- Directed reading
- Demonstrations, Supervised skill practice
- Assignments
- Case study analysis
- Workshops
- Observation of procedures
- Demonstration and supervised skill practice

D. Procedures/Log Book

At the end of each Clinical Posting, Clinical Log Book (Specific Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills) (**Appendix-3**) and Clinical Requirements (**Appendix-4**) have to be signed by the preceptor/faculty every fortnight.

E. Nurse Practitioner in Nephrology Nursing Competencies (Adapted from ICN, 2020)

- 1. Uses advanced comprehensive assessment, diagnosis, treatment planning, implementation, and evaluation skills.
- 2. Applies and adapts advanced skills in complex and/or unstable environments.
- 3. Applies sound advanced clinical reasoning and decision making to inform, guide and teach in practice.
- 4. Documents assessment, diagnosis, management and monitors treatment and follow-up care in partnership with the patient.
- 5. Administer drugs and treatments according to institutional protocols.
- 6. Uses applicable communication, counseling, advocacy and interpersonal skills to initiate, develop and discontinue therapeutic relationships.
- 7. Refers to and accepts referrals from other health care professionals to maintain continuity of care.
- 8. Practices independently where authorized and the regulatory framework allows in the interest of the patients, families and communities.
- 9. Consults with and is consulted by other health care professionals and others.
- 10. Works in collaboration with health team members in the interest of the patient.

- 11. Develops a practice that is based on current scientific evidence and incorporated into the health management of patients, families and communities.
- 12. Initiates, evaluates and manages evidence based practice.
- 13. Uses research to produce evidence based practice to improve the safety, efficiency and effectiveness of care through independent and inter-professional research.
- 14. Engages in ethical practice in all aspects of the APN role and responsibility.
- 15. Accepts accountability and responsibility for own advanced professional judgement, actions, and continued competence.
- 16. Creates and maintains a safe therapeutic environment through the use of risk management strategies and quality improvement.
- 17. Assumes leadership and management responsibilities in the delivery of efficient advanced practice nursing services in a changing health care system.
- 18. Acts as an advocate for patients in the health care systems and the development of health policies that promote and protect the individual patient, family and community.
- 19. Adapts practice to the contextual and cultural milieu.

Core Competencies of ANNA (2020)

- Advanced knowledge in nephrology that includes pathophysiology and management of kidney/urologic conditions and their complications.
- 2. Excellent interpersonal, communication, and critical thinking skills.
- 3. Advanced clinical skills in assessment, diagnosis and management of patients with kidney disorders that include kidney replacement therapy.
- 4. Sensitivity to the needs of patients and their families as they deal with kidney diseases and its impact.
- 5. Ability to teach patients about kidney diseases, treatment, and life style changes.
- 6. Ability to deal with grief and loss that can be associated with kidney disease.
- 7. Ability to work in a multidisciplinary team in care coordination.

F. Institutional Protocol/Standing Orders based administration of drugs & ordering of investigations and therapies

The students will be trained to independently administer drugs and order diagnostic tests, procedures, medical equipment and therapies as per institutional protocols/standing orders. (**Appendix-5** Standing Orders). Administration of emergency drugs is carried out in consultation with concerned physician and endorsed later by written orders.

Implementation of Curriculum - A Tentative Plan

	Ist year Courses	Introductory Classes	Workshop	Theory integrated into Clinical Practicum	Methods of Teaching (Topic can be specified)
1.	Theoretical Basis for Advanced Practice Nursing (40)	8 hours		1×32 = 32 hours	 Seminar/Theory Application Lecture (Faculty) Journal Presentation Flipped Classroom
2.	Research Application and Evidence Based Practice in Nephrology Nursing (56+24)	8 hours	40 (5 days) + 8 hours	1×24 = 24 hours	 Research Study Analysis Exercise/Assignment (Lab)
3.	Advanced Skills in Leadership, Management and Teaching (56+24)	4 hours	16 hours (2 days)	$1 \times 26 = 26 \text{ hours}$ $2 \times 16 = 32 \text{ hours}$	 Clinical Conference Seminar, Practice Teaching Workshop Exercises/Assignment (Lab)
4.	Advanced Pathophysiology applied to Nephrology Nursing (60)			$1.5 \times 40 = 60 \text{ hours}$	Case PresentationSeminarClinical ConferenceConcept Mapping

Ist year Courses	Introductory Classes	Workshop	Theory integrated into Clinical Practicum	Methods of Teaching (Topic can be specified)
5. Advanced Pharmacology applied to Nephrology Nursing (54)	10 hours		1×44 = 44 hours	 Nursing Rounds Drug Study Presentation Standing Orders Lecture/Discussions Drug Diary
6. Advanced Health/ Physical Assessment (70+48)	8 hours		$2 \times 26 = 52 \text{ hours}$ $1.5 \times 18 = 27 \text{ hours}$ $1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ hours}$ $2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ hours}$ $2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ hours}$	 Clinical Demonstration (Faculty) Return Demonstration Nursing Rounds Physical Assessment (all systems) Case Study
TOTAL	48 hours	48 hours	336 hours	

 I^{st} year - Introductory classes = 1 week (48 hours), Workshop = 1 week (48 hours), 44 weeks = 7.5 hours per week (330/336 hours)

II nd year Courses 1 week Block Classes (48 hours)	Theory and Skill Lab integrated into Clinical Practicum	Methods of Teaching
1. Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice (96+48 hours) = 144 hours	9×16 = 144 hours	 Demonstration Supervised Practice Clinical Teaching Case Study Seminar Clinical Conference Faculty Lecture
2. Nephrology Nursing I (96+48 hours) = 144 hours	9×16 = 144 hours	 Demonstration Supervised Practice Clinical Conference/Journal Club Flipped Classroom Seminar Case Presentation Drug Study (including Drug Interaction) Nursing Rounds Faculty Lecture Reflective Learning Narrated PPT, Video Directed Reading
3. Nephrology Nursing II (96+48 hours) = 144 hours	9×16 = 144 hours	 Demonstration (Lab) Supervised Practice of Clinical Skills Nursing Rounds Clinical Conference/Journal Club Seminar, Case Studies Faculty Lecture Reflective Learning Directed Reading, Literature Review

IInd year: Block classes - 1 week, 45 weeks - 8.5/9 hours per week

Topic for every teaching method will be specified in the detailed plan by the respective teacher/institution concerned.

CORE COURSES

I. Theoretical Basis for Advanced Practice Nursing

COMPETENCIES

- 1. Analyses the global health care trends and challenges.
- 2. Analyses the impact of health care and education policies in India on nursing consulting the documents available.
- 3. Develops in depth understanding of the health care delivery system in India, and its challenges.
- 4. Applies economic principles relevant to delivery of health care services in critical care.
- 5. Manages and transforms health information to effect health outcomes such as cost, quality and satisfaction.
- 6. Accepts the accountability and responsibility in practicing the Nurse Practitioner's roles and competencies.
- 7. Actively participates in collaborative practice involving all health care team members in critical care and performs the prescriptive roles within the authorized scope.
- 8. Engages in ethical practice having a sound knowledge of law, ethics and regulation of advanced nursing practice.
- 9. Uses the training opportunities provided through well planned preceptorship and performs safe and competent care applying nursing process/care pathways or clinical pathways.
- 10. Applies the knowledge of nursing theories in providing competent care to patients with kidney disorders.
- 11. Predicts future challenges of Nurse Practitioner's roles in variety of health care settings particularly in India.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 40 hours

S.No.	Торіс	Hours
1.	Global Health Care Challenges and Trends (Competency-1)	2
2.	Health System in India	2
	Health Care Delivery System in India - Changing Scenario (Competency-3)	
3.	National Health Planning - 5-Year Plans and National Health Policy (Competency-2)	2
4.	Health Economics & Health Care Financing (Competency-4)	4
5.	Health Information System including Nursing Informatics (Use of Computers) (Competency-5)	4
	Advanced Practice Nursing (APN)	
6.	APN - Definition, Scope, Philosophy, Accountability, Roles & Responsibilities (Collaborative Practice and Nurse Prescribing Roles) (Competency-6&7)	3
7.	Regulation (Accreditation of Training Institutions and Credentialing) & Ethical Dimensions of Advanced Nursing Practice Role (Competency-8)	3
8.	Nurse Practitioner - Roles, Types, Competencies, Clinical Settings for Practice, Cultural Competence (Competency-6)	3
9.	Training for NPs - Preceptorship (Competency-9)	2
10.	Future Challenges of NP Practice (Competency-11)	4
11.	Theories of Nursing applied to APN (Competency-10)	3
12.	Nursing Process/Care Pathway applied to APN (Competency-9)	2
	Self-Learning Assignments	6
1.	Identify Health Care and Education Policies and analyze its impact on Nursing	
2.	Describe the legal position in India for NP practice. What is the future of nurse prescribing policies in India with relevance to these policies in other countries?	
3.	Examine the nursing protocols relevant to NP practice found in nephrology unit/kidney transplant unit/dialysis unit in your tertiary center	
	Total	40 hour

Bibliography

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- NONPF (2022) Nurse Practitioner Role Competencies, National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties
- Schober M. & Affara F.A. (2006) Advanced Nursing Practice, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing
- Stewart G.J. & DeNisco S.M. (2015) Role Development for the Nurse Practitioner, USA: Springer Publishing Company

II. Research Application and Evidence Based Practice in Nephrology Nursing

COMPETENCIES

- 1. Applies sound research knowledge and skills in conducting independent research in Nephrology care setting.
- 2. Participates in collaborative research to improve patient care quality.
- 3. Interprets and uses research findings in advanced practice to produce EBP.
- 4. Tests/evaluates current practice to develop best practices and health outcomes and quality care in advanced practice.
- 5. Analyzes the evidence for nursing interventions carried out in Nephrology Nursing practice to promote safety and effectiveness of care.
- 6. Develops skill in writing scientific research reports.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 56 hours + Lab/Skill Lab: 24 hours = 80 hours

S.No.	Торіс				
1	Research and Advanced Practice Nursing: Significance of research and inquiry related to advanced nursing role (Competency-1)	2			
2	Research Agenda for APN Practice: Testing current practice to develop best practice, health outcomes and indicators of quality care in advanced practice (Competency-3,4,5), promoting research culture	5			
3	Research Knowledge and Skills: Research competencies essential for APNs (interpretation and use of research, evaluation of practice, participation in collaborative research)	40 (5 days workshop)			
	Introduction to Evidence Based Practice (EBP) project - PiCOT question, steps of planning, implementation, evaluation and dissemination (project proposal and project report)				
	Research Methodology Phases/steps				
	(Research question, review of literature, conceptual framework, research designs, sampling, data collection, methods & tools, Analysis and Reporting)				
	Writing research proposal and research report (Competency-1 & 2)				
4	Writing for Publication (Writing workshop - Manuscript preparation and finding funding sources) (Competency-6)	5 (workshop)			
5	Evidence Based Practice - Concepts, principles, importance and steps - Integrating EBP to ICU environment - Areas of evidence in critical care - Barriers to implement EBP - Strategies to promote EBP (Competency-3,4,5)	4			
	Total	56 hours			

Practical Learning & Assignments: 24 hours

- Identifying research priorities
- Writing exercises on research question, objectives and hypothesis
- Prepare research proposal/EBP project proposal
- Data Collection, analysis and interpretation
- Scientific paper writing preparation of manuscript for publication
- Literature review analyze the evidence for specific clinical practices in nephrology setting.

Practicum

• Dissertation (336 hours = 7 weeks)/Evidence Based Practice Project (EBP project)

Bibliography

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- Polit D.F. & Beck C.T. (2021) Nursing Research: Generating and Assessing Evidence for Nursing Practice (11th ed.), New Delhi: Wolters & Kluwer
- Schmidt N.A. & Brown J.M. (2021) Evidence Based Practice for Nurses' Appraisal and Application of Research, Sd: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.

III. Advanced Skills in Leadership, Management and Teaching

COMPETENCIES

- 1. Applies principles of leadership and management in Nephrology unit.
- 2. Manages stress and conflicts effectively in any Nephrology care setting using sound knowledge of principles.
- 3. Applies problem solving and decision-making skills effectively.
- 4. Uses critical thinking and communication skills in providing leadership and managing patients care in Nephrology care settings.
- 5. Builds teams and motivates others in Nephrology care settings.
- 6. Participates appropriately in times of innovation and change.
- 7. Uses effective teaching methods, media and evaluation based on sound principles of teaching.
- 8. Develops advocacy role in patient care, maintaining quality and ethics in care delivery.
- 9. Provides counseling to families and patients that facilitates shared decision making on treatment plans.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 56 hours + Lab/Skill Lab: 24 hours = 80 hours

S.No.	Торіс	Hours		
1.	Theories, styles of leadership and current trends	2		
2.	Theories, styles of management and current trends			
3.	Principles of leadership and management applied to Nephrology care settings	4		
4.	Stress management and conflict management - principles and application, effective time management	4		
5.	Quality improvement and audit	4		
6.	Problem solving, critical thinking and decision making, communication skills applied to Nephrology nursing practice	5		
7.	Team building, motivating and mentoring within Nephrology unit set up	2		
8.	Budgeting and management of resources including human resources - material, manpower, time	5		
9.	Change and innovation	2		
10.	Performance indicators for practice and performance measures	6		
11.	Teaching-learning theories and principles applied to Nephrology Nursing	2		
12.	Competency based education and outcome based education	2		
13.	Teaching methods/strategies, media: educating patients and staff in Nephrology care settings	8		
14.	Staff education and use of tools in evaluation	4		
15.	APN - Roles as a teacher	2		
16.	Advocacy roles in Nephrology care environment	2		
	Total	56 hours		

Practice = 24 hours

- 1. Preparation of staff patient assignment
- 2. Patient care audit
- 3. Preparation of nursing care standards and protocols
- 4. Monitoring, evaluation, and writing report of infection control practices
- 5. Development of teaching plan for staff and patients using appropriate, technology assisted teaching aids

- 6. Micro teaching/patient education sessions
- 7. Planning and conducting OSCE/OSPE
- 8. Quality Improvement Audit
- 9. Construction of tests
- 10. Performance indicators measurement

Assignment

• Prepare Nursing care standards for one of the Dialysis units

Bibliography

- Bastable S.B. (2019) Nurse as Educator: Principles of Teaching and Learning for Nursing Practice (5th ed.), New Delhi: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- Billings D.M. & Halstead J.A. (2019) Teaching in Nursing: A Guide for Faculty (6th ed.), St. Louis, Missouri: Saunders Elsevier
- Clark C.C. (2010) Creative Nursing Leadership and Management, New Delhi: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- Liebler J.G. & McConnel C.R. (2008) Management Principles for Health Professionals, Sudbury, M.A: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- Roussel L. & Swansburg R.C. (2010) Management and Leadership for Nurse Administrators (5th ed.), New Delhi: Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.

ADVANCED NURSING COURSES

IV. Advanced Pathophysiology applied to Nephrology Nursing

COMPETENCIES

- Integrates the knowledge of pathophysiological process in kidney care in developing diagnosis and plan of care.
- 2. Applies the pathophysiological principles in symptom management and secondary prevention of complications related to kidney disease.
- 3. Analyzes the pathophysiological changes relevant to each condition requiring kidney transplant recognizing the value of diagnosis, treatment, care and prognosis.

IV. A. Advanced Pathophysiology applied to Nephrology Nursing

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 30 hours

Unit	Hours	Content					
I	10	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Kidneys and Urinary system					
		Macroscopic structure of Kidney, Ureter, Bladder					
		Microscopic structure of Kidney					
		Physiology of Urine Formation					
		o Glomerular filtration					
		o Tubular Reabsorption					
		o Tubular secretion					
		Renin Angiotensin Mechanism					
		Functions of Kidney, Ureter Bladder					
II	7	Fluid and Electrolyte Regulation and Imbalances					
		Fluid Distribution in the body					
		Fluid regulation mechanisms in the body					
		• Electrolyte distribution, Role of Electrolytes (Sodium, potassium, calcium,					
		phosphorus, Magnesium)					
		Identifying and Managing Fluid and Electrolyte imbalances					
		o Water					
		o Sodium					
		o Potassium					
		o Phosphorous					
		o Calcium					
		o Magnesium					
III	5	Acid base Regulation and imbalances					
		Acid Base regulatory mechanisms in the body					
		Compensatory mechanism					

Unit	Hours	Content			
		Effect of Acid Base balance in the body			
		Normal Values			
		Identifying Acid base imbalances			
		Interpretation of ABG analysis results			
IV	8	Anatomy and Physiology of related systems			
		Cardiac physiology			
		Interpretation of ECG			
		Respiratory system			
		Endocrine system			
		Nervous system			
Total	30 hours				

IV.B. Advanced Physiology applied to Nephrology Nursing

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 30 hours

		n: Theory: 30 hours
Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Hematological function Composition of Blood Types of blood cells Formation of Blood cells Blood Groups Hematocrit Clotting Mechanism Common hematological problems in kidney disease
II	3	Integumentary function Advanced pathophysiological process of integumentary conditions Wound healing Burns Steven Johnson Syndrome Skin changes in Kidney Disorders
III	5	Multisystem dysfunction Shock Hypovolemic Cardiogenic Distributive Systemic inflammatory syndrome Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome Sepsis Drug overdose and poisoning Envenomation
IV	5	Specific infections Advanced pathophysiological process of specific infections HIV Tetanus SARS, COVID Hepatitis A Hepatitis B Leptospirosis Dengue Malaria Tuberculosis
V	4	Reproductive functions • Kidney Injury from: ○ Antepartum hemorrhage ○ Pregnancy induced hypertension, Pre-eclampsia ○ HELLP (Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes, Low Platelet Count)

Unit	Hours	Content
		Postpartum hemorrhagePuerperal sepsis
VI	8	Basic Immunology Immunoglobulins Antigen Antibody reactions Cross matching Cell mediated Immunity Immediate and Delayed hypersensitivity Autoimmunity Transplant immunology HLA Typing
Total	30 hours	

Bibliography

- Berkowitz A. (2021) Clinical Pathophysiology (2nd ed.), MedMaster Inc.
- Huether S.E., McCance K.L. & Brashers V.L. (2019) Understanding Pathophysiology (7th ed.), St. Louis, Missouri: Elsevier
- Norris T.L. (2020) Porth's Essentials of Pathophysiology (5th ed.), Walters & Kluwer
- Porth C.M. (2007) Essentials of Pathophysiology: Concepts of Altered Health States (4th ed.), Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Story L. & Dlugasch L. (2019) Advanced Pathophysiology for the Advanced Practice Nurse (1st ed.), Jones & Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- Willis L.M. (2019) Professional Guide to Pathophysiology (4th ed.), LWW

V. Advanced Pharmacology applied to Nephrology Nursing

COMPETENCIES

- 1. Applies the pharmacological principles in providing care to patients with kidney disorders.
- 2. Analyzes pharmaco-therapeutics and pharmacodynamics relevant to drugs used in the treatment of nephrology conditions.
- 3. Performs safe drug administration based on principles and institutional protocols.
- 4. Documents accurately and provides follow up care.
- 5. Applies sound knowledge of drug interactions in administration of drugs to patients in the nephrology care settings and guiding their families in self-care management.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 54 hours

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	Introduction to Pharmacology History Classification of drugs and schedules
II	3	Pharmacokinetics and Pharmaco-dynamics Introduction Absorption, distribution, metabolism, distribution and excretion in critical care Plasma concentration, half life Loading and maintenance dose Therapeutic index and drug safety Potency and efficacy Principles of drug administration The rights of drug administration Systems of measurement Enteral drug administration Parenteral drug administration Parenteral drug administration
III	5	Pharmacology and Cardiovascular alterations Vasoactive Medications Vasodilator, Vasopressors,

Unit	Hours	Content
		• Inotropes
		Cardiac glycosides - Digoxin
		Sympathomimetics - Dopamine, dobutamine, epinephrine, isoproterenol,
		norepinephrine, phenylephrine
		Phosphodiesterase inhibitors - amrinone, milrinone
		Antiarrhythmic Medications
		Cardiac conditions
		Medications to improve cardiac contractility
		Medications in the management of heart failure
		Medications in the management of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction
		Medications in the management of dysrhythmias, Heart block and conduction
		disturbances
		• Medications in the management of Pulmonary hypertension,
		Medications in the management of Atherosclerotic disease of aorta and Peripheral
		artery disease
		Medications in the management of Deep vein thrombosis
IV	4	Medications in management of infection
		Indications, Mechanism of action, Dose, route, Administration guidelines, Adverse
		effects of drugs under:
		Antibacterial drugs
		Antibiotics against
		o Gram positive bacteria
		o Gram negative bacteria
		First, Second, Third and Fourth generation antibiotics
		Antibiotic resistance
		Antifungal agents
		Antiviral agents
		Antiprotozoal drugs
V	4	Medications in Management of Hypertension
		• Diuretics
		Calcium channel blockers
		Beta adrenergic blockers Al las Adams significant
		Alpha Adrenergic blockers A point and Geographics Formuse in hibitage
		Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors Angiotensin Research Plankers
T 77	-	Angiotensin Receptor Blockers
VI	5	Medications in Management of Hyperglycemia (Glucose Lowering Agents)
		Sulfonylureas (glipizide, glyburide, gliclazide, glimepiride) Malificials (generalizide en la starligida)
		Meglitinides (repaglinide and nateglinide) Proposition (repaglinide and nateglinide)
		Biguanides (metformin) This all times (mainlife and mind the man)
		Thiazolidinediones (rosiglitazone, pioglitazone) Chappidago inhibitago (aparhago miglital paglibago)
		α-Glucosidase inhibitors (acarbose, miglitol, voglibose) DDD 4 inhibitors (Six aliatin, Sax aliatin, Vilda aliatin, Lincaliatin, Alapliatin)
		 DPP-4 inhibitors (Sitagliptin, Saxagliptin, Vildagliptin, Linagliptin, Alogliptin) SGLT2 inhibitors (Dapagliflozin and Canagliflozin)
		Cycloset (Bromocriptine)
		Insulin
		Rapid-acting insulin
		Short-acting insulin
		Intermediate-acting insulin
		Mixed insulin
		Long-acting insulin
VII	4	Pharmacology and Pulmonary alterations
V 11	4	Medications used on patients on mechanical ventilation
		Medications used on patients on mechanical ventuation Medications in the management of Pulmonary edema
		Medications in the management of Pulmonary edema Medications in the management of Pulmonary embolism
		 Medications in the management of Fullmonary embolism Medications in the management of Acute respiratory failure and acute respiratory
		distress syndrome
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Unit	Hours	Content
		Medications in the management of Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
		Medications in the management of Pneumonia
		Medications in the management of Pleural effusion
VIII	6	Pharmacology in management of Pain and anxiety Pain
		o NSAID
		o Opioid analgesia
		• Sedation
		 Gamma amino butyric acid stimulants Dexmedetomidine
		 Analgosedation
		Delirium
		o Haloperidol
		Atypical anti-psychotics
		Medications used for local and general anesthesia
		 Local - Amides, esters, and miscellaneous agents
		o General - Gases, Volatile liquids, IV anesthetics
		Non anesthetic drugs adjuncts to surgery
		Paralytic Medications Non-decision and developing a control of the contr
		 Non-depolarizing and depolarizing agents Anxiolytics
		 Anxiolytics Autonomic drugs
		Adrenergic agents/Sympathomimetics
		Adrenergic blocking agents
		o Cholinergic agents
		o Anti -cholinergic agents
		Medications in the management of anxiety and insomnia
		o Antidepressants
		 Benzodiazepines Barbiturates

IX	7	Pharmacology and Nephrology alterations • Diuretics
		Fluid replacement
		Crystalloids
		O Colloids
		• Electrolytes
		O Sodium
		o Potassium
		O Calcium
		O Magnesium
		O Phosphorus
		Nephrology conditions Medications in the management of A outs/Chaptic Videous Disease.
		 Medications in the management of Acute/Chronic Kidney Disease Medications in the management of Acute tubular necrosis
		Medications in the management of Bladder Outlet Obstructions
		Medications in the management of Electrolyte imbalances
		o Medications in the management of Acid base imbalances
		 Medications used during dialysis
		o Nephrotoxic drugs
		Standing orders for nephrology critical care emergencies
X	4	Pharmacology and Gastrointestinal alterations
		Anti-ulcer drugs
		• Laxatives
		Anti diarrheal Anti un time
		Anti emetics Pengraptia enzymas
		Pancreatic enzymes Nutritional supplements. Vitamins and minerals
		Nutritional supplements, Vitamins and minerals

Unit	Hours	Content
XI	4	Pharmacology and Hematology alterations in Nephrology • Anticoagulants • Antiplatelet drugs
		 Thrombolytics Hemostatic/antifibrinolytics Hematopoietic growth factors Erythropoietin Colony stimulating factors Platelet enhancers Blood & Blood Components Vaccines
XII	6	Immunosuppressant Drugs in Nephrology ■ Induction agents □ Polyclonal antibodies (ATG) □ Interleukin 2 receptor antagonists (Basiliximab) ■ Maintenance Therapy □ Calcineurin inhibitors (Cyclosporin, Tacrolimus) □ mTOR inhibitors (Sirolimus, Everolimus) □ Antiproliferative agents (Azathioprine, Mycophenolic acid) □ Corticosteroids (Prednisolone) ■ Treatment for rejection □ Corticosteroids, ATG, IVIG
Total	54 hours	

Bibliography

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- Eisen H.J. (2020) Pharmacology of Immunosuppression (1st ed.), Springer
- McKay G.A. & Walters M.R. (2021) Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (10th ed.), Wiley-Blackwell
- Sheryl F. Vondracek & Isaac Teitebaum, Principles of Kidney Pharmacotherapy for the Nephrologist: Core Curriculum 2021, National Kidney Foundation, American Journal of Kidney Diseases, July 16 2021
- Wynne A.L., Woo T.M., Sheryl & Olyaei A.J. (2007) Pharmacotherapeutics for Nurse Practitioner Prescribers (2nd ed.), Philadelphia: Davis

VI. Advanced Health/Physical Assessment

COMPETENCIES

- 1. Applies the physical assessment principles in developing appropriate system wise examination skills.
- 2. Uses advanced health assessment skills to differentiate between variations of normal and abnormal findings.
- 3. Orders screening and diagnostic tests based on the examination findings and institutional protocols.
- 4. Analyzes the physical examination findings and results of various investigations and works collaboratively with nephrologists for development of diagnoses.
- 5. Documents assessment, diagnosis, and management and monitors follow up care in partnership with health care team members, patients, and families.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 70 hours + Practical/Lab: 48 hours = 118 hours

Unit	Hours	Content
I	4	Introduction Essentials of effective communication Principles of professional communication Components in history collection and physical assessment
II	6	Assessment of Cardiovascular system

Unit	Hours	Content
III	6	Assessment of Respiratory system
		• History
		Physical examination
		Respiratory monitoring - arterial blood gases, pulse oximetry, end-tidal carbon
		dioxide monitoring
		• Respiratory Diagnostic tests - chest radiography, ventilation perfusion scanning,
		pulmonary angiography, bronchoscopy, thoracentesis, sputum culture, pulmonary
		function tests, ultrasound, lung biopsy
IV	6	Nervous system
		Neurological history
		General physical examination
		Assessment of cognitive function
		Assessment of cranial nerve function
		• GCS
		Motor assessment - muscle strength, power, and reflexes
		Sensory assessment - dermatome assessment
		Neurodiagnostic studies - CT scan, MRI, PET
V	6	Renal system
		• History
		Physical examination
		Assessment of renal function - Lab studies, Diagnostic Tests Living Analysis
		O Urine Analysis O Blood studies
		o X-ray KUB
		Ultrasound Kidneys, Kidney Biopsy
		Renal Doppler
		o Renal Angiogram
		o Estimation of GFR
		o Residual renal function
		Assessment of electrolytes and acid base balance
		Assessment of fluid balance
VI	5	Gastrointestinal system
		History
		Physical examination
		Nutritional assessment
		• Laboratory studies - liver function studies, blood parameters, stool test
		Diagnostic studies - radiological and imaging studies, endoscopic studies
VII	5	Endocrine system
		History, physical examination, laboratory studies, and diagnostic studies of
		Hypothalamus and pituitary gland
		o Thyroid gland
		 Parathyroid gland Pancreas
		PancreasAdrenal gland
3/111	5	
VIII	3	Hematological system History
		Physical examination
		 Laboratory studies - blood parameters
		Diagnostic studies
IX	3	
IA	3	Integumentary system • History
		Physical examination
v	-	7
X	6	Musculoskeletal system
		History Physical examination gait assessment joint assessment
		 Physical examination - gait assessment, joint assessment, Laboratory studies - blood parameters (inflammatory enzymes, uric acid)
		Laboratory studies - blood parameters (inflammatory enzymes, uric acid)

Unit	Hours	Content
		Diagnostic studies - specific radiological and imaging studies, endoscopic studies related to renal disorders
XI	5	Reproductive system (Male & Female) - Basic Assessment related to renal disorders History Physical examination Laboratory studies Diagnostic studies
XII	4	Assessment of Eye, Ear, Nose Throat Basic assessment of ENT Identify changes in the eye related to hypertension, diabetes and drug effects
XIII	4	Assessment of children Growth and development Nutritional assessment Specific system assessment
XIV	5	Assessment of older adults History Physical assessment considering age related changes Psychological assessment Specific system assessment
Total	70 hours	

List of skills to be practiced (48 hours include demonstration by the faculty and practice by the students)

- Comprehensive history taking
- Focused history taking (system-wise)
- Comprehensive physical examination
- Focused physical examination (system-wise)
- Monitoring clinical parameters (system-wise)
 - o Invasive BP monitoring, Multi-parameter Monitors, ECG, Peripheral vascular status, ABG, Pulse Oximeter, Intracranial Pressure (ICP), Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), Cranial nerve assessment, Pain and Sedation score of critically ill, Motor assessment, Sensory assessment, Renal function tests, Fluid balance, acid base balance, electrolytes, Bowel sounds, Liver function tests, GRBS, Lab tests, Radiological and Imaging tests (system wise) Grading of edema
- Ordering and interpretation of screening and diagnostic tests (system-wise) (Enclosed Appendix-3)
- Estimation of GFR
- Assessment of AV Fistula
- Assessment of CVC
- Assessment of PD catheter site

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- Bickley L.S. & Szilagyi P.G. (2013) Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking (11th ed.), New Delhi: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Rhoads J. (2006) Advanced Health Assessment and Diagnostic Reasoning, Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams
 Wilkins
- Wilson S.F. & Giddens J.F. (2006) Health Assessment for Nursing Practice (4th ed.), St. Louis, Missouri: Saunders Elsevier

NEPHROLOGY NURSING SPECIALTY COURSES

(Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice, Nephrology Nursing I and Nephrology Nursing II)

VII. Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice

COMPETENCIES

- Applies advanced concepts of Nephrology nursing in assessment, diagnosis and management of Kidney disorders.
- 2. Uses invasive and noninvasive technology and interventions to assess, monitor and promote physiologic stability.

- 3. Works in collaboration with other health care team members and prepares care/clinical pathways in assessment, diagnosis and management of patients with varied nephrology conditions.
- 4. Provides nursing care related to health protection, disease prevention, anticipatory guidance, counseling, management of kidney disorders, palliative care and end of life care.
- 5. Uses advanced skills in assessment, diagnosis and management of patients with common nephrology conditions.
- 6. Applies ethically sound solutions to issues related to individuals, populations and systems of care.
- 7. Practices principles of infection control relevant to nephrology settings.
- 8. Practices independently within the legal framework of the country towards the interest of patients, families and communities.
- 9. Develops practice that is based on scientific evidence.
- 10. Uses applicable communication, counseling, advocacy and interpersonal skills to initiate, develop and discontinue therapeutic relationships.
- 11. Creates and maintains a safe therapeutic environment using risk management strategies and quality improvement.
- 12. Adapts practice to the social, cultural and contextual milieu.

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 96 hours + Practical/Skill Lab: 48 hours = 144 hours

Unit	Hours	Content
I	Hours 10	Introduction to Nephrology Nursing Introduction to the course Introduction to the course History & Scope of Nephrology nursing Gross Anatomy, Embryology, Histology including Electron Microscopy study of the Kidney Renal circulation and Glomerular ultrafiltration. Solute transport/Both Organic and inorganic. Renal Acidification. Urine Concentration & Dilution. Role of Kidney in Blood pressure regulation. Endocrine and Autocrine functions of the kidney.
		Setting up of Nephrology ward, Dialysis Unit and Transplant Unit, Nephrology ICU
II	5	 Epidemiology of Kidney Disease Epidemiology of Kidney Disease Risk Factors and Kidney Disease Nephron Endowment Gender and Kidney Disease Aging and Kidney Disease
III	10	Integrated control of body fluid volume and composition Vasoactive peptides/Arachidonic Acid Metabolites. Sodium - Water Balance. Potassium Balance Acid Base Balance Calcium and Phosphorus Metabolism. Magnesium metabolism. Renal Handling of Uric acid
IV	12	 Advanced Concepts and Principles in care of critically ill in Nephrology Principles of cardio-pulmonary-brain resuscitation Managing Emergencies: BLS ACLS Airway management Oxygenation and oximetry, care of patient with oxygen delivery devices Ventilation and ventilator support (including humidification and inhaled drug therapy), care of patient with invasive and non-invasive ventilation Circulation and perfusion (including hemodynamic evaluation and waveform graphics) Evaluation of acid base status, fluid and electrolyte status Thermoregulation, care of patient with hyper/hypothermia

Unit	Hours	Content
		Liberation from life support (Weaning)
		Glycemic control, care of patient with glycemic imbalances
		Monitoring and improving kidney function in critically ill
		Common drugs and drug delivery modes in management of critically ill patients
V	8	Approach to the patient with kidney disease
		Laboratory Assessment of Kidney Disease including Biopsy
		Interpretation of Electrolyte and Acid - Base Parameters in Blood and Urine
		Adaptation to Nephron Loss
		Renal and Systemic Manifestations of Glomerular Disease.
		Diagnostic Kidney Imaging
VI	6	Psychosocial, Spiritual and Sleep alterations: Assessment and management
		Stress and psychoneuroimmunology
		Spiritual challenges
		Coping with stress and illness
		Counseling and communication Coinf Counseling
		 Grief Counseling Assessing the Sleep Quality, Sleep hygiene
		Assessing the Steep Quanty, Steep hygiene Anxiolytics, Sedatives and Relaxants
		End of Life Care and After Life Services
VII	6	Patient and family education and counseling
V 11	0	Challenges of patient and family education
		Process of adult learning
		Assessing Health literacy
		Factors affecting teaching learning process
		Informational needs of patients and families
		Counseling needs of patient and family
		Counseling techniques
VIII	6	Nutrition Alterations and Management in Kidney Disorders
		Nutrient metabolism and alterations
		Assessing nutritional status
		Nutritional Considerations in Chronic Vidney Disease
		Chronic Kidney DiseaseHemodialysis, PD
		Nephrotic syndrome
		o Hypertension
		o Diabetes mellitus
IX	6	Holistic Care for patients with Kidney Disorders
		Integrative Care Model
		• Multidisciplinary care - Role of Dietician, Social worker, Occupational therapist,
		Physiotherapist, Counselor, Doctor, Nurse
		Shared Decision-Making Model Decision Printer Program in Vision
		 Patient Rights, Responsibilities Nursing Process application in care of patients with Kidney disorders
		Government and private schemes available for treatment support of patients with
		kidney disorders
		CKD Registry, care coordination between settings
		National and International Organizations in Nephrology
X	5	Infection Control Practices in Nephrology setting
		Breaking the Chain of Infection
		Standard precautions
		Use of PPE - Indications
		Biohazard protocols
		Disposal and segregation of Waste
		Infection control practices in Dialysis Unit, Renal Transplant Unit
XI	8	Bioethics in Nephrology Nursing
		Difference between morals and ethics

Unit	Hours	Content
		 Ethical principles, ethical decision making in nephrology care, Strategies for promoting ethical decision making withholding and withdrawing treatment, Managing Scarce resource Brain death, Organ donation & Counseling Renal Transplantation - related laws in India, State Do Not Resuscitate (DNR), Euthanasia, Living will Issues giving raise to civil litigation Medical futility Administrative law: Professional regulation Tort law: Negligence, professional malpractice, intentional torts, wrongful death, defamation, assault and battery Constitutional Law: Patient decision making
XII	8	Quality Assurance in Nephrology settings Continuous Quality Improvement Quality Accreditation bodies in India - Nephrology Ward, Dialysis Unit, Transplant Unit Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control policies and protocols Standard safety measures Nursing audits Microbiology Surveillance Monitoring of water Quality Performance Indicators in Nephrology and Measures
	6	Class tests
Total	96 hours	

List of skills to be practiced (48 hours include demonstration by the faculty and practice by the students)

- Comprehensive Renal Assessment
- CPR (BLS and ACLS)
- Airway Management

Laryngeal mask airway

Cuff inflation and anchoring the tube

Care of ET tube

Tracheostomy care

Suctioning - open/closed

Chest physiotherapy

• Oxygenation and oximetry, care of patient with oxygen delivery devices

Devices to measure oxygen/oxygenation

Oximetry - Pulse oximetry

• Noninvasive ventilation

Low flow variable performance devices: nasal catheters/cannulae/double nasal prongs, face mask, face mask with reservoir bags

High flow fixed performance devices: Entrainment (Venturi) devices, NIV/CPAP/Anesthetic masks, T pieces, breathing circuits

Postural drainage

Ventilation and ventilator support

Connecting to ventilator

Weaning from ventilator

Extubation

Humidifiers

Nebulizers - jet, ultrasonic

Inhalation therapy - metered dose inhalers (MDI), dry powder inhalers (DPI)

Circulation and perfusion (including hemodynamic evaluation and waveform graphics)

Invasive blood pressure monitoring

Non-invasive BP monitoring

Venous pressure (Peripheral, Central and Pulmonary artery occlusion pressure)

Insertion and removal of arterial line

Insertion and removal of central line

Electrocardiography (ECG)

• Fluids and electrolytes

Fluid calculation and administration (crystalloids and colloids)

Administration of blood and blood products

Inotrope calculation, titration and administration

Cardiac glycosides - Digoxin

Sympathomimetics - Dopamine, dobutamine, epinephrine, isoproterenol, norepinephrine, phenylephrine Electrolyte correction (Sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium)

Use of fluid dispenser and infusion pumps

• Evaluation of acid base status

Arterial blood gas (ABG)

• Glycemic control, care of patient with glycemic imbalances

Monitoring GRBS

Insulin therapy (sliding scale and infusion)

Management of hyperglycemia - IV fluids, insulin therapy, potassium supplementation

Management of hypoglycemia - Dextrose IV

- Counseling
- Family education
- Nutritional Assessment
- Therapeutic diet for kidney disorders
- Quality Improvement audit

VIII. Nephrology Nursing I

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 96 hours + Practical: 48 hours = 144 hours

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Acute Kidney Injury and Tubulointerstitial Diseases Etiology, pathophysiology and classification of AKI Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management of Acute and Chronic Tubular Nephritis Contrast nephropathy Analgesic nephropathy Heavy metal nephropathy Myeloma related kidney disease
II	15	Glomerular Disease - Primary and Secondary Classification of Glomerular diseases Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, Diagnosis and management of: Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) Minimal Change Disease Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) Membranous nephropathy IgA Nephropathy Rapidly Progressive Glomerulonephritis (RPGN) Lupus Nephritis Diabetes Nephropathy Nephrotic syndrome
II	4	Micro and Macrovascular Diseases of Kidney Renal Artery Stenosis Renal Vein Thrombosis Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Poly arteritis Nodosa
III	7	Urinary tract obstruction and Obstructive Nephropathy Renal Calculi Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy Bladder Outlet Obstruction Bladder Tumor

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	6	Infections • Pyelonephritis - Acute, Chronic • TB Kidney • COVID and Kidneys
V	10	Chronic Kidney Disease Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation Staging Diagnosis Management of CKD
VI	8	 Renal Neoplasia Kidney disease in tropics Pregnancy and Kidney diseases. Systemic diseases that affect Kidneys
VII	8	Inherited Diseases of the Kidney Inherited Disorders of Podocyte Function Inherited Disorders of the Renal Tubule Cystic Diseases of the Kidney
VIII	6	 Hypertension and Kidney Primary and Secondary Hypertension Renovascular Hypertension and Ischemic Nephropathy Hypertension and Kidney Disease in Pregnancy
IX	6	Diabetes and Kidney Disease Nephropathy Glycemic control, care of patient with glycemic imbalances Diabetic Monitoring GRBS Insulin therapy (sliding scale and infusion) Management of Hyperglycemia - IV fluids, insulin therapy, potassium supplementation Management of hypoglycemia
IX	10	Pediatric Nephrology Developmental nephrology Congenital diseases of the kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder and urethra. Glomerular and tubular diseases Systemic diseases affecting the kidney Acute and Chronic Kidney Failure Dialysis and Transplantation with respect to Pediatric Nephrology
	6	Class tests
Total	96 hours	

List of skills to be practiced (48 hours include demonstration by the faculty and practice by the students).

- Estimation of GFR
- Staging of CKD
- Classification of AKI
- Interpretation of physical assessment and lab findings for clinical diagnosis
- History collection and physical assessment of patients with
 - > AKI
 - > CKD
 - > Common glomerular disorders
 - ➤ Lupus nephritis
 - Tubulointerstitial disease
- Case study and presentation of common kidney disorders (4)
- Assist Renal biopsy (5)
- Perform Renal biopsy (10)
- Interpreting Renal Biopsy findings LM, IF (10)
- Drug studies (8)

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IX. Nephrology Nursing II

Hours of Instruction: Theory: 96 hours + Practical: 48 hours = 144 hours

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	Hemodialysis (HD)
		History and Overview
		Principles and Concepts
		Procedure of hemodialysis
		Initiating patients on HD: Guidelines
		Dialysis machine - Parts, functioning
		Dialysis efficiency
		Dry weight assessment
		Dialysis Adequacy
		Assessment of patients before, during and after HD
		Complications in HD: Prevention, Identification, Management
		Dialysis Modalities including CRRT
		CVC as Vascular access and Guidelines in CVC care
		Arterio-Venous Fistula and AV graft as Vascular access and evidence based
		guidelines in management of AVF and AVG
		Assessment of Vascular access
		Vascular access related complications - Identification and management
		UF and Sodium Profiling
		Bicarbonate preparation
		Disinfection protocols - Machine, RO tank, pipelines
		Assurance of water quality (Purification process, Surveillance)
		Nutritional considerations in HD
		Comprehensive, holistic care of patients on HD
		Insertion of CVC - temporary, permanent
		Plasmapheresis
		Infection Control Practices
		Quality Assurance in HD
		Recent trends and developments in HD
II	20	Peritoneal Dialysis (PD)
		History and overview
		Principles and Concepts in PD
		Types of PD modalities including Automated PD
		PD Exchange procedure
		Selection of patients for PD based on assessment
		PD prescription, PET, PD fluids
		PD Adequacy
		• Infectious and non-infectious complications of PD: Identification and management
		PD catheter insertion - percutaneous and Open

Unit	Hours	Content				
		Care of patients before, during and following PD catheter insertion				
		Identification and management of peritonitis				
		Advantages and Disadvantages of PD				
		Nutritional Considerations in PD				
		Education and Counseling of patients and families				
		Evidence based practices in PD				
		Comprehensive and Holistic care of patients on PD and their families				
		Recent trends in PD				
III	25	Kidney Transplant				
		History and Overview				
		Surgical Procedure				
		Types of Transplants				
		Preparation of Donor and recipients for Transplant				
		Transplant Immunology				
		Early and late complications of Kidney Transplant - Identification and management				
		Graft rejection: prevention, identification, management				
		Drug assays, Immuno-suppressant therapy				
		Care of patients following kidney transplant				
		Fluid management protocol in RTU				
		Infection Control practices in RTU				
		Donor and recipient follow-up				
		Standing orders in RTU				
		Drug protocols				
		Microbiology Surveillance, Quality Assurance in PD				
		Recent trends and developments in kidney transplant therapy				
		• NOTTO				
IV	4	Healthy Living Post-transplant				
		Discharge Preparation of donor and recipient				
		Rehabilitation & follow up				
		Healthy lifestyle including nutrition, rest, exercise				
		Health risks and surveillance post-transplant				
		SexualitySafe living after transplantation				
T 7	4	QOL issues - post transplant				
V	4	Psycho-social issues in Transplantation				
		Psychological impact of transplant in donor and recipient Psychological impact of donor and recipient				
		 Psycho social assessment of donor and recipient Prevention: Multidisciplinary care 				
		Prevention: Multidisciplinary care Role of nurse				
		Role of support groups				
VI	4					
VI	4	Transplant in Children • Donor				
		Receipt Clinical concerns following organ transplantation in children				
VII	4	Education and Counselling:				
V 11	4	Right to the correct information				
		Principles of Adult learning				
		Effective communication skills				
		Preparation of information sharing tools				
		Shared Decision-making Process				
		Education methods and strategies				
VIII	4	Special Considerations				
		HD in Acutely ill patients				
		Acute PD				
		PD in pregnancy				
		Management of Anemia				

Unit	Hours	Content
		Dialysis and Transplant in children and elderly
	6	Class tests
Total	96 hours	

List of skills to be practiced (48 hours include demonstration by the faculty and practice by the students).

Hemodialysis

- Pre, Intra, Post dialysis assessment
- Assessment of Vascular Access CVC, AVF, AVG
- CVC site care
- Dry Weight assessment Clinical and bio-impedance method
- UF calculation, programming machine, Staring HD
- Closing HD
- Bicarb preparation
- Heparin preparation
- Drug reciliation
- Estimating URR, Kt/V, Assess dialysis adequacy
- Prescribe routine investigations and follow up results
- HD prescription
- Prescription of common drugs based on lab reports: Erythropoietin, Phosphorous binders, Calcium and Vitamin D supplements, Antihypertensives, OGLA
- Insulin Dose adjustment
- Perform varied Dialysis modalities SCUF, Isolated UF, SLED, CRRT
- Perform Plasmapheresis
- Calculate plasma volume for removal
- Insertion of CVC into femoral and jugular vein
- Urine culture-SPC
- CVC removal
- Blood culture
- Ascitic tap

Peritoneal Dialysis

- Assess and Select patients for PD
- Perform PET, Determine PD prescription
- Perform PD exchanges
- Collect PD Fluid for culture
- Identify and manage Exit site infection, Tunnel infection and peritonitis
- Administer intraperitoneal antibiotics
- Alter PD prescription based on clinical assessment and PET
- Assess Dialysis adequacy including Kt/V
- Identify and manage noninfectious complications of PD

The skills listed under the Specialty courses such as Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice, Nephrology Nursing I and Nephrology Nursing II are taught by the faculty in skill lab. The students after practicing them in the lab, will continue to practice in the respective clinical areas. The log book specifies all the requirements to be completed and the list of skills that are to be signed by the preceptor once the students develop proficiency in doing the skills independently.

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Appendix-1 EQUIPMENT LIST FOR A NEPHROLOGY UNIT (20 beds)

- 1. Adjustable electronic cot with mattress 20
- 2. IV stand 10
- 3. Bed side locker 20
- 4. Over bed trolley 10
- 5. Dressing trolley (small) 5
- 6. Dressing trolley (medium) 2
- 7. Syringe pump 4
- 8. Infusion pump 5
- 9. Monitors 5
- 10. Transport monitor/pulse oximeter 5
- 11. ECG machine 1
- 12. Ultrasound machine 1
- 13. CART trolley 1
- 14. Defibrillator 1
- 15. Alpha mattress with motor 3
- 16. Transfer trolley 4
- 17. OR trolley 2
- 18. Safe slider 2
- 19. Computer 2
- 20. Printer 1
- 21. Bain circuit 12
- 22. Oxygen flow meter 20
- 23. Suction port with jar 20
- 24. Air flow meter/pulmoaid 5
- 25. Refrigerator 2 (1 feeds, 1 drugs, 1)
- 26. Metal foot step/foot stool 5
- 27. Ambulation chair 5
- 28. UPS 1
- 29. Flat trolley 1
- 30. Labelling machine 1
- 31. Glucometer 2
- 32. Ambu bag with different sizes 2 sets

Hemodialysis Unit (10 beds) - some of the listed requirement may vary based on the number of dialysis shifts

- 1. Dialysis machines -10
- 2. Bicarbonate preparation tank 1
- 3. Water treatment plant with RO, Endotoxin filter 1
- 4. Dialysis pipelines that are compatible to chemical/heat disinfection
- 5. Dialyzers and tubings
- 6. Infusion pump 1
- 7. Syringe pump 1
- 8. Patient monitors 5
- 9. CART trolley 1
- 10. Defibrillator 1
- 11. Vacuum and oxygen lines for all the beds
- 12. Oxygen flow meters 10
- 13. Ventilator 1
- 14. Cannulation sets 20
- 15. CVC sets 20
- 16. Machine reprocessing unit (if dialyzers are reused)
- 17. Computers 2
- 18. Printer 1
- 19. Small dressing trolleys 10
- 20. Large dressing trolley 1
- 21. Over bed tables 10
- 22. Cots/Dialysis chairs 10
- 23. Minor OR with OR table, Lights 1 (for procedures as CVC and PD catheter insertions)
- 24. Electronic platform weighing scale 1
- 25. Electronic BP monitor 1
- 26. Pulse oximeter 2

- 27. Glucometer 2
- 28. Wheel chairs 5
- 29. Stretcher 2
- 30. Storage racks
- 31. Filing cabinets
- 32. Refrigerators 2

Renal Transplant Unit - 5 beds

- 1. Infusion pumps 4
- 2. Syringe pump 2
- 3. Patient Monitors 5
- 4. CART trolley 1
- 5. Defibrillator 1
- 6. vacuum and oxygen lines for all the beds
- 7. Oxygen flow meters 5
- 8. Ventilator 1 9. Freezer 1
- 10. Refrigerator 2
- 11. Microwave oven 1
- 12. Computers 2
- 13. Printer 1
- 14. Small dressing trolleys 5
- 15. Large dressing trolley 1
- 16. Over bed tables 5
- 17. Adjustable cots 5
- 18. AC with hepafilter 1
- 19. Electronic weighing scale 1
- 20. Electronic BP monitor 1
- 21. Pulse oximeter 2
- 22. Glucometer 2
- 23. Wheel chairs 3
- 24. Stretcher 2
- 25. Ambulation chairs 5

Appendix-2 ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES (including OSCE guidelines)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory and Practical)

Ist year

1. Theoretical Basis for Advanced Practice Nursing

College examination of theory only: 50 marks

Internal assessment:

Test paper/Quiz: 10 marks

Written assignment/term paper: 10 marks (Global and national health care trends & policies)

Clinical seminar (Clinical/Care pathway in specific clinical condition/Application of specific nursing theory):

5 marks

Final theory college exam: 25 marks

Total marks: 50 marks

2. Research Application and Evidence Based Practice in Nephrology Nursing Practice

Theory:

Test papers: 20 marks

Written assignment: 5 marks (Literature review/Preparation of research instrument) Journal club: 5 marks (Analysis of research evidence for competencies in Nephrology)

Total: 30 marks

3. Advanced Skills in Leadership, Management and Teaching Skills

Theory:

Test papers: 15 marks

Journal club (Trends in Leadership/management/Teaching): 5 marks

Written assignment: 5 marks - Designing an ideal Dialysis Unit and Renal Transplant Unit

Microteaching: 5 marks

Total: 30 marks

4. Advanced Pathophysiology & Advanced Pharmacology applied to Nephrology Nursing

Theory:

Test papers and Quiz: 20 marks (Pathophysiology - 10, Pharmacology - 10)

Drug studies-5 marks (Drug study and presentation)

Case presentation and case study report (Pathophysiology): 5 marks

Total: 30 Marks

5. Advanced Health/Physical Assessment

Theory:

Test papers: 20 marks

Written assignment: 10 marks (Diagnostic/investigatory reports-interpretation and analysis of findings)

Total: 30 marks

Practicum:

Clinical performance evaluation: 10 marks End of posting exam (OSCE)-10 marks

Case presentation and case study report -5 marks

Internal OSCE: 25 marks

Total Internal practical: 50 marks

End of posting exam may be conducted in nephrology ward, Hemodialysis unit, Peritoneal dialysis unit or transplant unit

IInd year

1. Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice

Theory:

Test papers and Quiz: 20 Written assignment: 10 marks

Total: 30 marks

Practicum:

Clinical Performance evaluation: 20 marks End of posting exam (OSCE): 10 marks

Drug studies (Drug study and presentation): 10 marks

Case presentation and case study report (Family education/counseling): 5 marks

Case presentation (Application of Clinical/Care Pathway): 5 marks

Internal OSCE: 50 marks

Total Internal practical: 100 marks

2. Nephrology Nursing I

Theory:

Test papers and Quiz: 20 marks

Clinical seminar and Journal club: 10 marks

Total: 30 marks

Practicum:

Clinical performance evaluation: 20 marks End of posting exam (OSCE)-10 marks

Clinical presentation: 10 marks Case study report: 10 marks Internal OSCE: 50 marks

Total Internal practical: 100 marks

3. Nephrology Nursing II

Theory:

Test papers: 20 marks Clinical Seminar: 10 marks

Total: 30 marks

Practicum:

Clinical performance evaluation: 20 marks End of posting exam (OSCE): 10 marks

Clinical presentation: 10 marks

Case study report (developed clinical/care pathway): 10 marks

Internal OSCE:50 marks

Total Internal practical: 100 marks

(End of posting exam may be conducted in nephrology ward, dialysis unit or transplant unit)

4. Dissertation/EBP Project

Practicum: 50 marks

EXTERNAL (FINAL) EXAMINATION (As per schedule in syllabus)

Theory: Short answer and essay type questions (Weightage can be decided by the University) {Essay 2×15 marks = 30, Short answers 5×6 marks = 30, Very short 5×2 marks = 10}

OSCE GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Ist year

1. HEALTH ASSESSMENT

INTERNAL OSCE: 25 marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS TO BE EXAMINED

- 1. Focused history taking and physical examination of adult patient
- 2. Focused history taking and physical examination of pediatric patient
- 3. Interpretation of findings and results
- 4. Monitoring of clinical parameters

Number of stations: 5 (4+1 Rest station)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 5 marks (As per competency Check list and allotted marks)

Total: $4\times5 = 20$ marks Oral exam = 5 marks

Total = 25 marks

EXTERNAL

OSCE:50 marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS

- 1. Focused history taking of adult patient
- 2. Focused physical examination of adult patient
- 3. Focused history taking of pediatric patient
- 4. Focused physical examination of pediatric patient
- 5. Interpretation of history and physical exam findings
- 6. Interpretation of results of lab and diagnostic tests
- 7. Monitoring clinical parameters

Number of stations: 10 (8+2 Rest stations)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 5 marks (As per competency

Check list and allotted marks)

Total: 8×5 = 40 marks Oral exam = 10 marks Total = 50 marks

On completion of procedural competencies in log book and clinical requirements, the NP student is qualified to appear for final practical examination

IInd year

1. FOUNDATIONS OF NEPHROLOGY NURSING PRACTICE

INTERNAL OSCE: 50 Marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS TO BE EXAMINED

1. Focused history and physical examination and interpretation of findings and results

2. Monitoring competencies (invasive and noninvasive)

- 3. Therapeutic interventions (emergency procedural competencies) including drug administration
- 4. Family education and counseling

Number of stations: 5 (4+1 Rest station)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 10 marks (As per competency check list and allotted marks)

Total: 10×4 = 40 marks Oral exam = 10 marks Total = 50 marks

EXTERNAL OSCE:100 marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS

- 1. Focused history taking, physical examination and interpretation of results of adult patient
- 2. Focused history taking, physical examination and interpretation of results of pediatric patient
- 3. Monitoring competencies (invasive and noninvasive)
- 4. Monitoring competencies (invasive and noninvasive)
- 5. Development of care plan
- 6. Family education and counseling
- 7. Therapeutic interventions (emergency procedures) including drug administration

Number of stations: 10 (8+2 Rest stations)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 10 marks (As per competency check list and allotted marks)

Total: 8×10 = 80 marks Oral exam = 20 marks Total = 100 marks

2. NEPHROLOGY NURSING I & II

INTERNAL

OSCE-50 marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS

- 1. Focused history and physical examination and interpretation of findings and results
- 2. Monitoring competencies (Invasive and noninvasive)
- 3. Therapeutic procedures (CVC insertion, PD catheter insertion, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Plasmapheresis, CRRT, SLED)
- 4. Development of plan of care/care pathway
- Diagnostic interventions (Renal biopsy, Ascitic tap, Blood culture, CVC and PD catheter site culture, PD
 Fluid culture, PET Test, Suprapubic urine aspirate for culture, Ultrasound kidneys, Ultrasonography AV
 access flow)
- 6. Drug prescription and administration
- 7. Hemodialysis
- 8. Peritoneal Dialysis
- 9. Kidney Transplantation pre- and post-transplant care

Number of stations: 5 (4+1 Rest station)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 10 marks (As per competency check list and allotted marks)

Total: 10×4 = 40 marks Oral exam = 10 marks Total = 50 marks

Total – 50 marks

EXTERNAL OSCE:100 marks

CORE COMPETENCY DOMAINS

- 1. Focused history taking, physical examination and interpretation of results of of adult patient
- 2. Focused history taking, physical examination and interpretation of results of pediatric patient
- 3. Monitoring competencies (Invasive and noninvasive)

- 4. Family education and counseling
- 5. Development of plan of care/care pathway
- 6. Family education and counseling
- 7. Drug administration
- 8. Diagnostic interventions (Renal biopsy, Ascitic tap, Blood culture, CVC and PD catheter site culture, PD Fluid culture, PET Test, Suprapubic urine aspirate for culture, Ultrasound kidneys, Ultrasonography AV access flow))
- 9. Therapeutic interventions (Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, CVC insertion, PD catheter insertions, Plasmapheresis, CRRT, SLED)

Number of stations: 10 (8+2 Rest stations)

Time for each station: 10 minutes

Marks for each station: 10 marks (As per competency check list and allotted marks)

Total: 8×10 = 80 marks Oral exam = 20 marks Total = 100 marks

On completion of procedural competencies in log book and clinical requirements, the NP student is qualified to appear for final practical examination.

Appendix-3 CLINICAL LOG BOOK FOR NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) (Specific Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills)

Ist year

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty		
I	RESEARCH APPLICATION AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE					
1	Preparation of research instrument					
2	Writing systematic review/literature review					
3	Preparation of a manuscript for publication (Ist or IInd y	ear)				
4	Research Project/EBP Project Topic:					
II	LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND TEACHING	G				
1	Preparation of staff patient assignment					
2	Performance indicators and measures					
3	Develop patient education aids					
4	Patient care audit in the unit					
5	Develop technology assisted education aid for nurses					
6	Quality improvement audit					
7	Microteaching - Staff nurses					
8	Patient education and counseling					
9	Planning and conducting OSCE/OSPE					
10	Construction of tests					
III	HEALTH ASSESSMENT					
1	Comprehensive history taking and clinical assessment					
1.1	Acute Kidney Injury					
1.2	Tubulointerstitial disease					
1.3	Chronic Kidney Disease					
1.4	Glomerular disease					
1.5	Nephrotic syndrome					
1.6	Fluid volume status					
1.7	Comprehensive system wise physical assessment					

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
2	Age specific history & physical examination (Nephrology)			
2.1	Neonate			
2.2	Child			
2.3	Adult			
2.4	Geriatric			
2.5	Pregnant			
IV	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES	<u>.</u>		
1	Collecting blood sample for laboratory tests			
1.1	Biochemistry			
1.2	Clinical pathology			
1.3	Microbiology			
1.4	ABG			
2	Assist/Perform			
2.1	Paracentesis			
2.2	Thoracentesis			
2.3	Lumbar puncture			
2.5	Renal biopsy			
2.6	Bone marrow aspiration			
2.7	Ultrasound kidneys			
2.8	Ultrasonographic assessment of access flow			
2.9	ECG and interpretation			
2.10	ABG analysis and interpretation			
3	Observe procedures			
3.1	Renal Doppler			
3.2	Fistulogram			
3.3	Drug assay			
3.4	MRI/CT			
3.5	Renal angiogram			
3.6	Pathological examination of kidney tissue (LM, IF, EM)			
3.7	Echocardiogram			
V.	COMPETENCIES IN NEPHROLOGY			1
1	Drug administration and prescription in kidney disorders			
1.1	Antihypertensives			
1.2	Oral glucose lowering agents			
1.3	Sodium correction			
1.4	Potassium correction			
1.5	Inotropes			
1.6	Vitamin and mineral supplements			
1.7	Intravenous fluid administration			
1.8	Insulin dose adjustment			
2	Nutritional Assessment & Management			
2.1	Perform nutritional assessment			
2.2	Plan therapeutic diet for patient with CKD			
2.3	Plan therapeutic diet for patient with diabetes			

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
2.4	Nasogastric tube insertion			
2.5	NG Feeding			
2.6	Total Parenteral Nutrition			
3	Airway Management			
	Non-invasive ventilation			
3.1	Low flow variable performance devices: nasal catheters/cannulae/double nasal prongs, face mask, face mask with reservoir bags			
3.2	High flow fixed performance devices: Entrainment (Venturi) devices, CPAP, BiPAP Invasive ventilation			
3.3				
	Setting of mechanical ventilator			
3.4	Care of patient on mechanical ventilator			
3.5	Insertion of endotracheal tube			
3.6	Removal of endotracheal tube			
3.7	Endotracheal suctioning			
3.8	Tracheostomy care			
3.9	Confirm the position of ET tube			
3.10	Chest physiotherapy			
3.11	Postural drainage			
4	Use of equipment			
4.1	Infusion pumps			
4.2	Syringe pumps			
4.3	Defibrillator			
5	Life support and end of life care			
5.1	BLS			
5.2	ACLS			
5.3	Grief counseling			
5.4	Breaking bad news			
6	Patient Education and Counseling			
6.1	Slowing down the progress of CKD			
6.2	Therapeutic diet in CKD			
6.3	Diabetes management			
7	Communication, Problem solving and Critical Thinking			
7.1	Clinical Scenarios simulations			
7.2				
8	Monitoring and interpretation of critical parameters			
8.1	Arterial Blood Gas (ABG)			
8.2	Hemodynamics			
8.3	Electrocardiogram (ECG)			
8.4	Invasive BP monitoring			
8.5	Noninvasive BP monitoring			
8.6	Glasgow Coma Score			
8.7	Sedation Score			
8.8	Pain Score			
8.9	Braden Score			
8.10	Bowel sounds			

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
8.11	GRBS			
8.12	GFR Estimation and CKD staging			
8.13	Chest X-ray			

^{*}When the student is found competent to perform the skill, it will be signed by the preceptor.

Students: Students are expected to perform the listed skills/competencies many times until they reach level 3 competency, after which the preceptor signs against each competency.

Preceptors/Faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

- Level 3 Competency denotes that the NPNepN student is able to perform that competency without supervision.
- Level 2 Competency denotes that the student is able to perform each competency with supervision.
- Level 1 Competency denotes that the student is not able to perform that competency/skill even with supervision.

Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL LOG BOOK FOR NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) $$\mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{nd}}$\,\mathrm{vear}$$

S.No. Specific Competencies/Skills No. Date Signature of the performed Preceptor*/Faculty ADVANCED COMPETENCIES 1 Hemodialysis 1.1 Pre, Intra, Post dialysis assessment Assessment of CVC 1.2 Assessment of AV Fistula 1.3 1.4 CVC site care 1.5 Dry Weight assessment - Clinical and bioimpedance method UF calculation 1.6 1.7 Programming machine and starting HD 1.8 Closing HD 1.9 Bicarb preparation 1.10 Estimating URR, Kt/V, Assess dialysis adequacy 1.11 Prescribe routine investigations and follow up results 1.12 HD prescription 1.13 Heparin preparation 1.14 Drug reconciliation 1.15 Prescription of common drugs based on lab reports: Erythropoietin, Phosphorous binders, Calcium and Vitamin D supplements, Antihypertensives, OGLA 1.16 Perform varied Dialysis modalities a. SCUF b. Isolated UF SLED **CRRT** 1.17 Perform Plasmapheresis 1.18 Calculate plasma volume for removal 1.19 Insertion of CVC into femoral and jugular vein 1.20 Identify and manage complications in HD a. Intradialytic hypotension b. Hemolysis Muscle cramps Air embolism

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
1.21	Identify and manage CVC related complications			
1.22	Identify and manage AVF related complications			
2	Peritoneal Dialysis			
2.1	Assess and select patients for PD			
2.2	Perform PET, Determine PD prescription			
2.3	Perform PD exchanges			
2.4	Collect PD Fluid for culture			
2.5	Identify and manage Exit site infection, Tunnel			
	infection and peritonitis			
2.6	Administer intraperitoneal antibiotics			
2.7	Alter PD prescription based on clinical assessment and PET			
2.8	Assess Dialysis adequacy including Kt/V			
2.9	Identify and manage noninfectious complications of PD			
3	Kidney Transplantation			
3.1	Pretransplant work up and evaluation of donor and recipient			
3.2	Counseling and selection of patients for transplant			
3.3	Legal formalities and Documentation			
3.4	Assist for donor nephrectomy			
3.5	Assist in Kidney Transplantation			
3.6	Preoperative care - Donor, Recipient			
3.7	Post operative care - Donor & Recipient			
3.8	Deceased Donor registry			
3.9	Assessment of brain death			
3.10	Perfusion of renal blood vessels before transplantation			
3.11	Fluid Management following Kidney Transplant			
3.12	Identify and manage graft rejection			
3.13	Identify and manage transplant related infections			
3.14	Wound and drain care			
3.15	Assess and evaluate the graft function following transplant			
4	Patient Education and Counseling			
4.1	Management of vascular access			
4.2	Kidney Replacement Therapy options			
4.3	Prevention and Management of complications in PD			
4.4	Post Kidney transplantation care			
5	Drug Administration and Prescription			
5.1	Catecholamines (calculation, titration & administration) a. Adrenaline			
	b. Noradrenaline			
	c. Dopamine			
	d. Dobutamine			
5.2	Immunosuppressant Drugs in Nephrology			
a	Induction agents Polyclonal antibodies (ATG)			

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
	Interleukin 2 receptor antagonists (Basiliximab)			
b	Maintenance Therapy Calcineurin inhibitors (Cyclosporin, Tacrolimus) mTOR inhibitors (Sirolimus, Everolimus)			
с	Antiproliferative agents (Azathioprine, Mycophenolic acid)			
d	Corticosteroids (Prednisolone)			
e	Treatment for rejection Corticosteroids, ATG, IVIG			
5.3	Erythropoietin injection and dose adjustment			
6	Infection Control Practices			
6.1	Standard Precautions			
6.2	Infection control protocols in HD unit			
6.3	Infection control protocols in PD unit			
6.4	Infection control practices in Renal Transplant Unit			
7	Quality Assurance/Improvement			
7.1	Capture and present performance indicators measures in Dialysis unit			
7.2	Microbiology surveillance in HD unit, RTU			
7.3	Water quality management			
7.4	Quality improvement Audit			
8	Management of Cardiovascular Alterations			
8.1	Intravenous fluid administration (Colloid/Crystalloid)			
8.2	Blood and blood product administration			
8.3	Application of TED stocking			
8.6	Blood collection from arterial line			
9	Management of Neurological Alterations			
9.1	Sensory stimulation			
9.2	Consciousness/Coma status monitoring			
9.3	Brain death evaluation			
10	Ordering Investigations			
10.1	ECG			
10.2	ABG			
10.3	Chest X ray			
10.4	Ultrasound			
10.5	Basic biochemistry investigations			
10.6	Basic microbiology investigations			
11	Ordering Procedures/Treatment			
11.1	Nebulization			
11.2	Chest physiotherapy			
11.3	Hemodialysis			
11.4	Insertion and removal of urinary catheter			
11.5	SCUF			
11.6	TEDS			
11.7	Isolated UF			
11.8	SLED			
11.9	First HD protocol			

S.No.	Specific Competencies/Skills	No. performed	Date	Signature of the Preceptor*/Faculty
11.10	Therapeutic diet			

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Preceptors/Faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

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Note: 5-10% of procedures that are rare should be practiced in skill lab and attained level 3 competency.

Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

Appendix-4 CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) Ist year

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Preceptor/Faculty
1	Clinical Seminar/Journal Club/Clinical Conference		
1.1	*APN - Clinical pathway in specific clinical condition/ Application of specific nursing theory (Clinical Seminar) Title of the topic:		
1.2	*RA - Evidence search for nephrology nursing competencies (Clinical Conference/Journal Club) Title of the topic:		
1.3	*L,M&T - Trends in Leadership/Management/Teaching (Journal Club) Title of the topic:		
2	Clinical Rounds (with Nursing Staff, Faculty, Students) - Case/Clinical Presentation		
2.1	Pathophysiology (Clinical Presentation) Name of clinical condition:		
2.2	Pathophysiology (Clinical Presentation) Case Study (Written Report) Name of clinical condition:		
2.3	Pharmacology - Drug Studies (Drugs listed under Standing Orders) - Written report of 5 presentations (Bedside Presentations) Drug name:		
2.3.1			
2.3.2			
2.5			
2.6			
2.7			
2.8			
2.9			
2.10			
2.11			
2.12			
3	Interdisciplinary Clinical Rounds (with Doctors) - Case/Clinical Presentation (Written reports are for submission)		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Preceptor/Faculty
3.1	Health Assessment (Adult) - History & Physical Examination (Two written reports) 3.1.1. 3.1.2. 3.1.3. 3.1.4. 3.1.5.		
3.2	Health Assessment (Pediatric) - History & Physical Examination (One written report) 3.2.1. 3.2.2. 3.2.3.		
3.3	Health Assessment (Pregnant Woman) (One written report) 3.3.1. 3.3.2.		

^{*}Advanced Practice Nursing - APN; Research Application - RA, Leadership, Management and Teaching - L,M&T Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Name of Clinical Area	Clinical Condition	No. of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor

Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NURSE PRACTITIONER IN NEPHROLOGY NURSING (NPNepN) $$\mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{nd}}$$ year

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Preceptor/Faculty
1	Clinical Seminar/Journal Club/Clinical Conference		
1.1	Foundations of Nephrology Nursing Practice		
	(Clinical Conference)		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Preceptor/Faculty
	Title of the topic:		
1.2	Nephrology Nursing I (Clinical Seminar) Title of the topic:		
1.3	Nephrology Nursing I (Journal Club) Title of the topic:		
1.4	Nephrology Nursing II (Clinical Seminar) Title of the topic:		
1.5	Nephrology Nursing II (Journal Club) Title of the topic:		
2	Clinical Rounds (with Nursing Staff, Faculty, Students) - Clinical/Case Presentation (Written reports are for submission)		
2.1	Foundations of Nephrology Nursing (Family Education/Counseling) - Written Report Name of topic:		
2.2	Foundations of Nephrology Nursing (Clinical/Care Pathway) Name of topic:		
2.3	Nephrology Nursing I (Clinical Presentation) Name of clinical condition:		
2.4	Nephrology Nursing I (Case Study Report) Name of clinical condition:		
2.5	Nephrology Nursing II (Clinical Presentation) Name of clinical condition:		
2.6	Nephrology Nursing II (Case Study Report) Name of clinical condition:		
2.7	Drug Studies (drugs listed under Standing Orders) Bedside Presentation (Five written reports)		
	Name of drug:		
2.8	Name of drug:		
2.9			
2.10			
2.11			
2.12			
2.13			
2.14			
2.15			
2.16			
3	Interdisciplinary Clinical Rounds (with ICU Doctors) - Clinical/Case Presentation		
3.1	Nephrology Nursing I		
	Name of clinical condition:		
3.2			
3.3			
3.4			
3.5	(Case Study Report)		
3.6	Nephrology Nursing II		
3.7			
3.8			

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Preceptor/Faculty
3.9	(Case Study Report)		
3.10	Written Report (Developed Clinical/Care Pathway)		

Note: Clinical presentation can be written for case study report.

Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Name of Clinical Area	Clinical Condition	No. of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor

Signature of the Program Coordinator/Faculty

Signature of the HOD/Principal

Appendix-5 STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS

Nurse Practitioners in Nephrology Nursing are prepared and qualified to assume responsibility and accountability for the care of patients with nephrology conditions. They collaborate with physicians, surgeons and specialists to ensure accurate therapy for patients with high acuity needs. On completion of the program, the Nurse Practitioners will be permitted to administer drugs listed in standing orders as per the institutional standing orders. They will also be permitted to order diagnostic tests/procedures and therapies as per institutional protocols.

STANDING ORDERS

The following intravenous injections or infusions may be administered by the Nurse Practitioner during emergency in nephrology ward/Dialysis unit or renal transplant Unit without a written order.

Catecholamines

- 1. Adrenaline
- 2. Noradrenaline
- 3. Dopamine
- 4. Dobutamine

Antidysrhythmic

- 5. Adenosine
- 6. Amiodarone

7. Lidocaine/Xylocard

Adrenergic agent

8. Ephedrine

Antihistamine

9. Avil

Antihypertensives

Corticosteroid

- 10. Hydrocortisone
- 11. Dexamethasone

Antiepileptic

- 12. Levetiracetam
- 13. Phenytoin
- 14. Propofol

Electrolytes & acid base, fluid correction agents

- 15. Soda bicarbonate 8.4%
- 16. Soda bicarbonate 7.5%
- 17. Magnesium sulphate
- 18. Potassium chloride
- 19. IV Fluids NS, DNS, 5% Dextrose

The following investigations and therapies may be ordered by the Nurse Practitioners

Ordering Investigations	Ordering Therapies
 ECG ABG Chest X ray Basic Biochemistry investigations - Hb, PCV, TIBC, WBC Total, WBC differentials, ESR, electrolytes, platelets, PT, aPTT, bleeding and clotting time, procalcitonin, D-dimer, creatinine, HbA1c, AC, PC, HDL, LDL, TIG, cholesterol total, HIV, HbsAg, HCV Basic Microbiology investigations - blood and urine samples for culture and sensitivity, tips of vascular access, sample from CVC site, PD catheter exit site 	 Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Insertion and removal of urinary catheter for female patients TEDS Surgical dressing Starting and closing dialysis Application of ichthammol glycerin/magnesium sulphate dressing for thrombophlebitis/extravasation Pin site care for patients on external fixators Isometric and isotonic exercises Starting and closing dialysis Application of magnesium sulphate dressing for thrombophlebitis/extravasation Isometric and isotonic exercises Hot and cold applications Hot and cold supplements Removal of CVC, Culture from CVC and PD catheter site Peritoneal equilibration test Heparin infusion in HD Erythropoietin injections

INSTITUTIONAL STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS

In every hospital, the standing orders for drug administration with specific dosage to be administered during emergency situations can be made available as guidelines for NPNepN graduates. The NP students will be trained to administer these drugs under supervision by preceptors/NP faculty. The protocols for ordering selected investigations and carrying out specific therapeutic procedures can also be available in every hospital that trains NPNepN students.

Dr. T. Dileep Kumar President, INC