

# KADUNA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCES

# STUDENT HANDBOOK FOR BACHELOR OF NURSING SCIENCES

# **UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS**

2023 (1st Edition)

# LIST OF MEMBERS OF GOVERNING COUNCIL AND UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

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Dr. Umar Babangida Dangani Librarian

# NAMES OF DEPARTMENTAL ACADEMIC AND NON ACADEMIC STAFF

S/NO.	NAME	RANK	NATURE OF APPOINTMENT
	Nursing Science		
1.	Dr.Saleh Ngaski Garba	Associate Professor	Visiting
2.	Dr.Ladan Muhammad Awwal	Senior Lecturer	Visiting
3.	Saadatu Mohammed Sani	Lecturer I	Tenure
4.	Ibrahim Attahir	Lecturer I	Tenure
5.	Shehu Danlami	Lecturer I	Tenure
6.	Fatima Bature	Lecturer II	Tenure
7.	Mercy Kure	Lecturer II	Tenure
8.	Salamatu Ishaku	Lecturer II	Tenure
9.	Bashir Sadisu	Assistant Lecturer	Tenure
10.	Jibril Hadiza Ibrahim	Assistant Lecturer	Tenure
11.	Hauwa Shehu	Assistant Lecturer	Tenure
12.	Hajara Abubakar	Assistant Lecturer	Tenure
13.	Salamatu Umar	Assistant Lecturer	Tenure
14.	Jamila Tajudeen El -Rufai	Senior Executive Officer	Tenure

#### **PREFACE**

The Department of Nursing Science, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Kaduna State University was established in 2019. National Universities Commission (NUC) recourse verification was done in November 2019 and approval from NUC was given in 2020. The first set of students were admitted into the University for 2019/2020 Academic session. The regulatory body visited the Department for Advisory visit in June/July, 2020. The council required the department to be well established in the Faculty and University at large by making some vital observations and recommendations. The report was forwarded to the appropriate authority for immediate action.

Saadatu Muhammad Sani was appointed the first Head of Department. The HOD appointed Head of Units, level coordinators, exams and time table officers as well as the needed departmental committees inaugurated all for the transformation of the department into an accredited unit of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences.

The handbook's contents, applications, and clarity of presentation are free of ambiguity. It is more extensive and all-inclusive in terms of departmental norms and regulations. It is critical that students attempt to periodically acquaint themselves with, seek guidance as needed, and stay updated on the different provisions governing their operations, interactions, obligations, rights, privileges, and expectations.

Attahir Ibrahim Head of Department Nursing Sciences

#### INTRODUCTION

Nursing as profession and an important component of health care has advanced over the years,

from an earlier known bed-side care to an evidence-based nursing care. The rising need of care by individuals, families, communities and the nation at large due to emerging health challenges has expanded the roles of nurse practitioners in a variety of clinical settings; more so, the increasing awareness of clients' care about their fundamental rights require the professional nurse practitioners to be more advanced academically in order to function effectively as an individual practitioner, as well as a team player within the healthcare delivery system. In addition, the recent advances in health-care through various technological innovations, especially in the area of Information Communication Technology (ICT), pose many challenges for all healthcare professions and Nursing, in particular. Current healthcare demands therefore require an innovative approach to professional preparation and a curriculum that is responsive to societal challenges.

The BNSc. degree programme of the Kaduna State University is shaped after such accredited degree programmes in Nigeria as indicated by National University Commission and the developed world. The programme is designed to produce competent nurse practitioners with the required education and training, able to perform his/her professional responsibilities competently both individually and collaboratively within the health care delivery system.

### > UNIVERSITY VISION

The vision of Kaduna State University is to become a University of

the world class standard with excellence in applied Sciences and sustainability studies.

#### MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Mission of the Kaduna State University is to provide all-round University education of the highest standard for the development of the individual and the State, while inculcating the spirit of love, tolerance, understanding and Unity in the State in particular and the Country in general.

#### > UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHY

The Kaduna State University shall promote excellence in knowledge acquisition through teaching, research and community service and to fully foster innovation and creativity by taking full advantage of globalization and knowledge based economy. It shall maintain the international character of a university and uphold the ideals of the community within which it is situated and at the same time promote unity in Kaduna State and the nation at large.

#### > UNIVERSITY OBJECTIVES

The broad objective ok Kaduna State University is to produce Competent and qualified graduates with strong moral and academic standing. The specific objectives are:

- To encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out to all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political conviction, the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education.
- ii. To provide courses of instruction and other facilities for the

pursuit of learning in all its branches and to make those facilities available on proper terms to such persons as are equipped to benefit from them.

- iii. To encourage and promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavour.
- iv. To relate its activities to the social and economic needs of the people of the State and the Nation at large.
- v. To undertake any other activities, appropriate for a University of the highest standard.

# Philosophy of the Programme

The Philosophy of the Bachelor of Nursing Sciences Programme of the Department of Nursing Science, Kaduna State University is to train educationally and professionally sound, competent, skilled, versatile and autonomous Nurses whose assertion on nursing care will be undisputable in every aspect of care. The Department is committed to providing education that is globally competitive and relevant to the needs of today's employer and the developing challenges of Nigeria and beyond.

The Nursing profession believes that Man is a bio-psycho-social being and his needs are the focus of all nursing activities. Man is a member of a family and families make up communities. That the health care system exists to meet the needs of the consumers of health care by providing primary, secondary and tertiary health care to ensure that individuals, families, groups and communities are assisted to maintain a high level of wellness

The profession believes that Primary Health care is the key to the attainment of health for all. The belief is based on:

- I. The human environment is a major factor in man's health status. It is therefore necessary to conceptualise the individual and the environment as open systems engaged in continuous dynamic interaction.
  - ii. University education is the key to the growth of the profession. Optimal Professional nursing education can be achieved in an institution of higher learning that provides a foundation for general education in the various sciences and arts.
  - iii. Nursing is a science that is based on the knowledge of behaviour that enable changes in the client system to be monitored by utilizing the scientific method of inquiry whilst providing nursing intervention to individuals, families, groups and communities at the primary, secondary and tertiary level of health care.
  - iv. Professional nursing education is built upon a theoretical base that seeks to develop continuous self-directed practitioners who will advance and test knowledge on which practice is based. Current health care demands require an innovative approach in professional preparation, and a curriculum that is responsive to the changing health needs of the society.

# Aims/Objectives of the Programme

- i. The programme offers liberal or general and professional education for nurses who will be able to utilize psychosocial and physical factors in health promotion, health maintenance and of health restoration.
- ii. The programme prepares the graduate nurse to think

effectively and communicate thoughtfully.

- iii. The programme prepares Polyvalent Nurse Practitioners who are capable of performing nursing skills in a variety of settings, therapeutically assisting individuals, family and Community with diverse back grounds and health problems to attain optimal health.
- iv. The programme prepares nurse-practitioners who are capable of relating the role of health services to the broader social system and who will be engaged in life-long and self-directed learning.
- v. To equip the nurse practitioner in utilizing the nursing process in providing comprehensive nursing services to individuals and groups in the community or health care settings.
- vi. To train the nurse professional on methods of how to function independently and in collaboration with other members of the health team, intersectional team and other non-governmental organisations to provide comprehensive health services.
- vii. To train the nurse on the strategies on how to effectively organize and manage clinics to achieve the goal of health maintenance by utilizing human and material resources.
- viii. Train professional nurse practitioners who will be intellectually stimulated to continually improve their practice skills through the utilization of research findings.
- ix. Provide sound academic professional background for

professional nurses who would be capable of working anywhere in the world with sufficient management ability to play leadership role in training and the practice of nursing science.

x. To contribute the national health manpower needs by producing an adequate number of qualified academic and clinical Nurses capable of discharging their responsibilities effectively and efficiently

# **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Candidates seeking admission into the Bachelor of Nursing Science (BNSc) in the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences must have passed the Secondary School Certificate Examination NECO/West African Examination Council with Minimum of 5 credits including English Language, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry in not more than two sittings.

# **Entry Requirement for 100 level**

- i) The compulsory UTME subjects are Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Candidates must obtain the appropriate cut off points of the University for the programme in UTME.
- ii) Candidates entering into 100level from Collage of Basic and Remedial studies (CBRS) must also have a minimum of 3.50 GPA as well as sit for UTME and must obtain the appropriate cut off points of the University for the programme in UTME.

# Direct Entry Requirement for 200 level

 Candidates must have a minimum of 10 points in IJMB (Biology, Chemistry and Physics combination) together with 5 O/level passes at credit level (Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Maths and English) with not more than two sittings.

- II. Registered Nurse (RN) or Registered Midwife (RM) certificate Note: Candidates with the above requirement will be required to undergo an entry screening and verification of result and license.
- III. Candidates with a minimum of second class honours degree in any of the Basic sciences from a recognized university.
- IV. Inter-University Transfer Mode Students can transfer into 200-Level provided they have minimum CGPA of 3.50 in Nursing Sciences
- V. All forms of non-professional courses transfer to Nursing Sciences **not accepted**.
- VI. Intra-Collegial Transfer
  All forms of intra-collegial transfer are not accepted.

#### **DURATION OF PROGRAMMES**

#### Minimum duration

Bachelor of Nursing Sciences (BNSc) programme shall run for a minimum period of five (5) academic sessions for entry through UTME and four (4) academic sessions for direct entry.

# Maximum duration

The maximum period of study permissible for the Bachelor of Nursing Sciences shall be nine (9) academic sessions for entry through UTME and eight (8) academic sessions for direct entry.

# · Repeating a Class

Students shall be allowed to repeat a class (level) only once. Students shall

not be allowed to repeat 100 level.

#### Attendance of Lectures and Continuous Assessment

- All registered students of the department are expected to follow their given Time Table strictly and attend their lectures punctually as well as continuously. A student must have at least 75% lectures, practical and clinical attendance in all registered courses to be eligible for any exams.
- ii) Continuous assessment constitutes 40% of the total marks while the end of semester exams is 60%.
- iii) Continuous Assessment can be given to the students at any time before the end of the semester.
- · Progression from one level to another

### 100Level to 200Level:

Student must pass all the **core subjects** (Mathematics, English, chemistry, physics and biology). Scores obtained by a student in the courses under each **subject** shall be summed and least average of 45% shall be the pass mark for each **subject**.

## 200Level to 300Level:

A student must pass all the courses registered at 200 level in order to progress to 300 level. Student who fails from one (1) credit unit to ten (10) credit units (25%) of the total credit units registered (which is thirty-nine (39)) at 200 level; shall **resit** the failed courses. A candidate who fails from eleven (11) credit units to twenty (20) credit units (50%) of the total credits units registered or fails any resit exams shall **repeat** the level. A candidate who fails twenty-one (21) credit units and above of the total credits units registered would be advised to withdraw.

# Note: The following applies to 200 levels and above

- 1. **GST** courses are not determinants of progression but they are determinants of graduation (students shall be allowed to carry over GST courses).
- 2. For scores obtained by each student, an average of 50% shall be the pass mark for each course.
- **3. Re-sit** students can only obtain a maximum score of 50% in each of the courses.
- **4. Any** withdrawal decision reached at any level in any department is also withdrawal from the entire Faculty.

#### 300Level to 400Level:

A student must pass all the courses registered at 300 level in order to progress to 400 level. Student who fails from one (1) credit unit to eleven (11) credit units (25%) of the total credit units registered (which is forty-two (42)) at 300 level; shall **resit** the failed courses. A candidate who fails from twelve (12) credit units to twenty-one (21) credit units (50%) of the total credits units registered or fails any resit exams shall **repeat** the level. A candidate who fails twenty-two (22) credit units and above of the total credits units registered would be advised to withdraw.

## 400Level to 500Level:

A student must pass all the courses registered at 400 level in order to progress to 500 level. Student who fails from one (1) credit unit to ten (10) credit units (25%) of the total credit units registered (which is thirty-nine (39)) at 400 level; shall **resit** the failed courses. A candidate who fails from eleven (11) credit units to twenty (20) credit units (50%) of the total credits

units registered or fails any resit exams shall **repeat** the level. A candidate who fails twenty-one (21) credit units and above of the total credits units registered would be advised to withdraw.

#### REGULATIONS GUIDING PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**Indexing** – Undergraduate students of the B.N.Sc. Programme shall be presented to the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria (N&MCN) for indexing, at the beginning of 300 Level, having passed all 100 and 200 Level courses.

## **Council Examinations**

At the end of first semester, having passed 400 Level courses, a pre-qualifying/screening examination, using the N&MCN format and procedures shall be conducted by the department. One of such procedures is ensuring that the examination is conducted by internal and external N&MCN examiners. Only students who pass such examination shall be presented for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses.

At the end of 400 Level or at the beginning of 500 Level (May or November), indexed students shall be presented for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses, having passed the prequalifying/screening examination.

At the release of N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurse's result, having passed the examination will be indexed for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for Midwifery.

Presentation of students for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for Midwives, shall be at 500 Level (March or September), provided that the result of the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses earlier sat for had been passed.

Students who have passed N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses and have graduated can however register through the department for any of the 2 other professional examinations.

Presentation of students for the council examination for Public Health Nurses will come up after the final degree examinations on completion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester of 500 Level (June). Passing the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses, is a pre-requisite for the WAHEB examination for Public Health Nurses.

It is MANDATORY that students pass at least the professional examination of N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses before completion of the degree programme, otherwise, candidates would not be deemed to be qualified professionals and would thus, not be licensed as such by the professional body.

The above notwithstanding, all other rules and regulations guiding the professional examinations (N&MCN) are applicable.

# **Graduation Requirement**

- i) Minimum number of Earned Credit Units for graduation:223 for UTME and 178 for Direct Entry
- ii) Minimum No. of years for graduation:5 years for UTME students
  - 4 years for Direct Entry

# iii) Minimum residency requirement in years:

# 6 years for UTME students 5 years for Direct Entry

# Award of Degree

The BNSc Degree shall be unclassified.

# Areas of Specialization in the Department

- 1. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Med-Surg)
- 2. Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing
- 3. Public Health Nursing (PHN)
- 4. Maternal and Child Health Nursing (MCH)

## **Demonstration Laboratories**

- 1. General Nursing Laboratory
- 2. Midwifery Laboratory
- 3. Public Health Nursing Laboratory

# **Hospital and Community/Rural Based Clinical Experience Area** for the Department

- 1. Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital Kaduna
- 2. Comprehensive Health Centre Jaji for Rural Posting
- 3. Primary Health Care Centre, Angwan Rimi (Kaduna North LGA) for Urban posting

# Nursing Courses and Posting in the course of the Programme

The university curriculum for BNSc is five (5) year programme and is in two stages, Pre-clinicals and clinicals.

#### Pre-Clinicals

Pre-clinical segment should be taught in the first and second year (100 and 200) of the programme.

# Clinicals (Practicum)

Clinical courses are taught at 200 – 500 levels.

Nursing posting commences at 300 level and should carry a three (3) credit unit per semester.

Candidate must pass first and final professional examinations with the minimum average of 50% marks. At 200-400 level nursing professional courses are taught and at the end of each semester students are posted to the clinical areas. Students are to be examined at the end of the practicum on all the specialty of nursing sciences. The final professional examination for nurses is expected to be taken at 400 Level for general nursing, 500 Level for Midwifery and Public Health Nursing after graduation.

# **Training Format**

The training format for BNSc shall be based on the following:

- 1. Mode of study; candidates are required to register fulltime.
- 2. Type of course system: A modified course credit system will be adopted.
- 3. Course coding system; A system of identifying a course using the combination of 3 letters and 3 digits according to Kaduna State University standard would be used. The 3 letters for nursing science are NCS; while the first of the three number digits denotes the level.

#### > ORIENTATION OF NEW STUDENT

The Faculty of Allied Health Sciences organizes and unanimously welcome her student into various Departments of the Faculty. However, the students are encouraged to work very hard, wake up to their responsibility as students and be the best. This gives an opportunity for Staff and the new students to interact with each other

### **EXAMINATIONS**

# Conduct of Examinations in the University

# Attendance of Lectures and Continuous Assessment

- All registered students of the faculty are expected to follow their given time table strictly and attend their lectures punctually as well as continuously. Except on health grounds, a student must have at least 75% lecture attendance in all registered courses to be eligible for any exams.
- ii) Continuous assessment constitutes 40% of the total marks while the end of semester exams is 60%.
- iii) Continuous Assessment can be given to the students at anytime before the end of the semester. No student is allowed to be absent without any genuine and approved reason.
- iv) At the end of each semester, examinations are conducted for courses taught in various departments. Such examinations may take the form of written papers, oral examination, practical submission and defence of written projects or any combination as approved by the University Senate.

- v) The timetable for the examinations shall be fixed on the various notice boards in the University stating the time and venues of all examinations.
  - vi) Students who have clashes in the examination schedule should immediately intimate their departmental/faculty examination officers
  - vii) Students who fail to intimate the appropriate officers of the University of Impending Clashes in examination schedules shall hold themselves responsible for any difficulty that may arise.
  - viii) Continuous assessment during course work shall be included in determining the final score of candidates in the examination results
  - ix) Any student who absents himself/herself from any examination without University approval and has not withdrawn from the course of study shall be graded 'F' for such course(s) and the grade(s) shall be reflected in the calculations of his/her GPA for that semester or session
  - x) Subject to the approval of the Senate, the University may grant concessions to student(s) who could not complete or write all the examinations due to certified illness or other exigencies acceptable to the Senate.
  - xi) Without prejudice to the regulations cited under academic affairs, the University reserves the right under the law establishing the University to decide finally on all academic matters.

- xii) Students who satisfy the requirements for examinations shall be issued with an exam card, which shall be presented to the invigilator in all examinations.
  - xiii) No student shall be allowed to enter the examinations hall without the University identity card and Examination card.
  - xiv) A candidate shall not be allowed to enter the examination hall if he or she is more than 30 minutes late only if the invigilator is satisfied with the reason for the lateness and shall not be allowed extra time at the end of the examination
  - xv) A candidate shall not be allowed to leave the hall within 45 minutes after the commencement of an examination except under exceptional circumstances approved by the Head of Department or the examinations officer.
  - xvi) On entering the examination hall, it is the responsibility of the candidate to draw the attention of the invigilator to any paper or material on his/her seat, table or on the floor around him/her to enable for such material to be removed before the examination starts.
  - xvii) A candidate shall deposit any handbag, brief case, books, handout, etc. outside the examination hall or in front of the invigilator before the commencement of an examination.xviii)
    - All electronic equipment, GSM handsets, calculators are not allowed into the examination hall except where a specific item is allowed for the paper.
  - xix) A candidate shall comply with the instructions to candidates as set out in the question paper and answer book or other

materials supplied.

- xx) A candidate shall use only the answer books provided and also comply with any instructions given by the invigilator.
- xxi) All rough work must be crossed out neatly before a candidate finally submits his/her script to the invigilator. Note that rough work should only be done in the answer booklet.

Under no circumstance shall a candidate write anything other than his/her admission number and name on the question paper. Supplementary answer sheets or book, even if they only contain rough work must be neatly packed into the answer booklet.

#### ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- i. A candidate shall not remove or mutilate answer booklet or any other material or paper supplied, whether used or not except that he may remove from the examination hall at the end of the examination, the question paper If the removal or mutilation relates to answer booklets the candidates shall be liable to rustication for 2 semesters.
- ii. Until candidates are allowed to leave the examination room, no copy of any question paper shall be removed from the examination hall. Any candidate who removes any question paper from the examination hall before the time candidates are allowed to leave the examination hall shall be liable to rustication for one semester.

iii. In the event that a candidate for good cause has to leave the examination hall temporarily, he/she shall be accompanied by the invigilator or security personnel on duty. A candidate shall neither sit for another nor procure another person to sit for him or any other candidates in any examinations conducted by this University. Such conduct amount to great misconduct and shall attract expulsion from the University.

- iv. In the course of writing an examination conducted by this University, a candidate shall neither give nor accept any assistance whatsoever from any other candidate or person from within or outside the examination hall. A breach of this regulation shall attract rustication or cancellation of the candidate's paper and may further attract further action from the senate.
- v. Smoking is not permitted inside the examination hall and the cigarette or pipe being smoked shall be seized by the invigilator or any security personnel authorized by him and the erring candidate shall be liable to rustication for a semester.
- vi. At the end of the time allocated for an examination, a candidate shall gather his/her scripts together neatly and hand them over to the invigilator. A candidate is responsible for the proper return of his/her scripts.
- vii. A candidate shall sign the attendance

register at the commenCHMent of the examination and at the end while submitting his/her answer scripts. In the event of any dispute arising as to whether or not a candidate sat for the examination and submitted his answer scripts, the signature on the attendance register shall be conclusive proof thereof.

viii. A candidate shall not, either before or after an examination, threaten or blackmail an invigilator, lecturer, examiner, member of senate or committee or any other officer connected with the examination. Such a conduct is grave misconduct from Senate which may even lead to expulsion from the University.

For the avoidance of doubt, examination misconduct regulated by these rules shall also include the following:

- i. Substitution or alteration of answer scripts by any means after they have been submitted to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- ii. Breaking into the house, office or vessel of an examiner, lecturer, invigilator or any other officer having anything to do with the marking or evaluation of the performance of candidates at an examination centre conducted by this University.
- iii. Obtaining, procuring or possessing by any means a preview of questions intended for any examinations being conducted by this university before its due date and time.
- iv. Any other misconduct related to examinations conducted by the University, which the Senate may from time to time

consider as examination misconduct.

v. Any candidate found to have breached or committed any of the examination misconducts shall be liable to rustication for at least two semesters expulsion as determined by Senate after due process.

# REGULATIONS GOVERNING ORGANIZATION, CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS

#### General conduct

- 1. Students are advised to take good care of their personal belongings. The University will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of personal effects.
- 2. Absence from lectures, tutorials or practical classes requires the approval of heads of departments and the Deans concerned.
- 3. Students are not allowed to consume, keep, sell or indulge in alcoholic drinks in the University premises. Students caught contravening this provision shall be made to face Disciplinary Committee.
- 4. Students are not allowed to consume, keep or sell illicit drugs within the University premises. Students caught indulging in this act shall be handed over to the police. Attention is particularly drawn to penalty of decree 2 of 1984 of the Federal republic of Nigeria. If convicted, the student will automatically cease to be a KASU student.
- 5. Students caught with firearms within the premises of the University shall be handed over to the police. If convicted the

student shall cease to be a KASU student.

- 6. Students shall not indulge in physical combat in the University. Students who violate this provision may face civil offence prosecution by the police.
- 7. Students shall not take laws into their hands. Any student who takes laws into his/her hands shall face civil offence prosecution by the police.
- 8. Nudity is not allowed on the University campuses. Any student caught contravening this regulation shall face civil offence prosecution.
- 9. Any student caught stealing within the University community shall be handed over to the University Security Division to face criminal prosecution by the police
- 10. Political parties and their activities are not allowed on campus but as citizens of the country, students are free to belong to any political party of their choice.
- 11. Any student accused of rape shall be handed over to the police and would be liable to expulsion from the University if convicted by a law court.
- 12. Any student caught forging any document relevant to his/her admission shall be expelled from the University and if already graduated, the degree certificate will be withdrawn.
- 13. Student who appears before the relevant University committees and gives false evidence that may mislead the University authority shall be liable to serve punishment
- 14. Students are responsible for the conduct of their visitors

within the premises of the University.

- 15. Students who indulge in sexual harassment of fellow students and other members of the University community shall be liable to severe punishment or even expulsion
- 16. Cultism is prohibited in the University. Students caught conducting cultist activities on campus shall be expelled.

#### DRESS CODE

Students are strongly advised to dress decently to reflect the civilized institution that is the University. Decent dressing is a prerequisite for attending lectures, practical, tutorials, workshops, seminars and such other functions within the University. Indecent dressing includes among others, the wearing of short, skimpy dresses like body hugs, spaghetti and transparent wear by all students as well as the plaiting or weaving of hair and putting on earrings by the male students specifically. Students contravening this rule would be sent out of the University.

#### **ABSENCES**

# Absent from course work and examination

Any student planning to be away from the university when the university is in session shall submit a written application for it to be processed and reply given before the set date for the planned trip.

#### Illnesses

Any student that is ill and cannot partake in academic activities has to provide a medical summary of his/her condition, which should be duly signed and stamped by a doctor from the University Health Services.

## **HEALTH FACILITIES**

The KASU Sick Bay is functional and equipped to deal with minor injuries and illnesses. Referrals for major cases are made to Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital (BDTH). All students are required to register with the medical centre.

#### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The procedures for the assessment of students in Allied Health Science will correspond with the knowledge, abilities and skills to be developed through the training program. These include the following:

- Written examination
- Laboratory report
- · Planning execution and reporting of project work
- Essay assignments
- Literature surveys and evaluation
- Collaboration project work
- Seminars/project presentation

# **LABORATORY SAFETY**

Biological research may involve the handling of living or dead organisms that are harmful to man. It may also involve the use of toxic or corrosive materials. Therefore:

i. Students are required to obey laboratory safety rules and sinages to

avoid preventable accidents.

ii. As part of the safety measures, all students are expected to wear as instructed, their complete Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when in the Laboratory for Practical.

#### **FUNCTIONS OF LEVEL COORDINATORS**

There shall be for every level of undergraduate studies a coordinator to serve as an adviser to the students of that particular level on matters relating to their academic affairs, discipline and social life in the campus.

Level coordinator performs the following functions:

- a. To ensure that a candidate offered fresh admission met all the stipulated requirements before he is cleared for registration.
- b. To ensure that a returning student is not withdrawn from the University as a result of poor academic performance or examination misconduct before issuing clearance to him to register for any particular session.
- c. To inform and Paste the courses students are to register for the session in a conspicuous place including correct courses codes, course titles and the total credits applicable for the session which must be dated and endorsed by the head of department.
- d. To be familiar with all the students he/she is coordinating and to also act as their mentor as well as have full details of students' personal and academic records (including screening for entry qualifications).
- e. To guide students on the proper way to communicate with university authorities in cases of sickness, maternity leave,

travelling, suspension of studies and other complaints that are related to their academic pursuit

- f. To ensure that before signing the course registration form, each student must have correctly registered the courses he/she is supposed to register for, including carry over courses before the portal is closed at the beginning of every session.
- g. To make sure Proper documentation of Academic records of students is done, including approved suspension of studies, repeat, rustications and transfer.
- h. To obtain and keep mobile phone numbers of students and their parents, guardians for ease of communication in terms of need.
- i. To collate prepare and present student results in the correct format approved by the university to the departmental board of examiners under the guide of departmental examination officer
- j. To Prepare and issue students with end of session academic report which must be signed by the head of department and examination officer immediately results are approved by the university senate.
- k. To undertake such other matters as may be assigned to him by the Head of Department for the level he is coordinating.

#### FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OFFICER

Departmental examination officer shall perform the following functions

- a. To prepare departmental lecture time table at the beginning of each semester
- b. To prepare departmental examination time table and invigilation schedule at the end of each semester

- c. To collect results from servicing department within the faculty and from faculty examination officer for in the case of results coming from other servicing faculties and forward same to the level coordinators.
  - d. To prepare and present department results at the faculty board of examiners meeting in the format approved by the university.
  - e. To report all cases of examination misconduct to the faculty examination misconduct committee immediately.
  - f. To liaise with faculty examination officer in handling all cases of result verification.
  - g. To liaise with level coordinators to properly guide students on university examination regulations.

#### PROHIBITION OF CHANGE OF NAME AND DATE OF BIRTH

A student shall only use the name and date of birth with which he is admitted/transferred into the university and which appears on the certificates used to secure the admission. This name and date of birth shall be used in all certificates and transcripts, respectively to be issued by the university.

# **COURSE DISTRIBUTION**

# **100 Level First Semester**

S/N	Course	Course Title	Units	LH	PH	Remark
	Code					
1.	BIO 101	General Biology I	2	30	-	Core
2.	BIO 103	General Biology Laboratory I	1	-	45	Core
3.	CHM 101	General Chemistry I	2	30	-	Core
4.	CHM 103	Inorganic Chemistry I	2	30	-	Core
5.	CHM 105	First Year Practical Chemistry I	1	-	45	Core
6.	CSC 111	Introduction to Computer Science	2	30	-	Core
7.	GST 101	Communication in English	2	30	-	Core
8.	GST 103	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	30	-	Core
9.	GST 125	Contemporary Health Issues	2	30	-	Core
10.	MTH 107	Set & Number System	2	30	-	Core
11.	PHY 103	General Physics Laboratory I	1	-	45	Core
12.	PHY 107	Mechanics, Thermal Physics and	3	45	-	Core
		Waves				
		Total	22			

# **100 Level Second Semester**

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	LH	PH	Remark
1.	BIO 102	General Biology II	2	30	-	Core
2.	BIO 104	General Biology Laboratory II	1	-	45	Core
3.	CHM 104	Introductory Organic Chemistry	2	30		Core
4.	CHM 106	First Year Chemistry Practical II	1	-	45	Core
5.	CHM 108	Introductory Physical Chemistry	2	30	-	Core
6.	GST 102	Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT	2	30		Core
7.	GST 104/106	Communication in French or Arabic	2	30		Core
8.	PHY 102	Electricity, Magnetism & Modern	3	45	-	Core
		Physics				
9.	PHY 104	General Physics Laboratory II	1	1	45	Core
		Total	16			

# 200 Level First Semester

S/N	Course	Course Title	Units	LH	PH	Remark
	Code					
1.	AHS 201	Biostatistics	2	30	-	Core
2.	ANT 211	Histology of Basic Tissue	1	15	-	Core
3.	ANT 213	Gross Anatomy of upper limbs	2	30	-	Core
4.	ANT 215	Embryology and Medical Genetics	1	15	-	Core
5.	BCH 251	General Biochemistry I	1	15	-	Core
6.	BCH 253	General Biochemistry II	1	15		Core
7.	GST 201	Communication in English II	2	30	-	Core
8.	GST 203	History and Philosophy of Science	2	30	-	Core
9.	HPH 221	General principles, Blood and Body Fluids	2	30	-	Core
10.	HPH 223	Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	2	30	-	Core
11.	HPH 225	Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology	2	30	-	Core
12.	NSC 201	Foundations of Nursing Science I	2	30	-	Core
13.	POL 201	Nigerian Government and Politics	3	30	-	Core
<u>-</u>		Total	23			<u> </u>

S/N	Course	Course Title	Units	LH	PH	Remark
	Code					
13	CSC 111	Introduction to Computer Science for	2	30	-	Core
		Direct Entry				

# Familiarization posting for 4 weeks at the end of First Semester for all 200level students 200 Level Second Semester

S/N	Course	Course Title	Units	LH	PH	Remark
	Code					
1.	ANT 222	Gross Anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen,	3	45	-	Core
		Pelvis and Perineum				
2.	BCH 254	General Metabolism	2	30	-	Core
3.	BCH 258	General Biochemistry Practical	1	-	45	Core
4.	GST 202	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	2	30	-	Core
5.	GST 204	Peace, Studies & Conflict Resolution	2	30	-	Core
6.	HPH 224	GIT and Renal Physiology	2	30	-	Core
7.	HPY 222	Practical Physiology	1	15	-	Core
8.	HPY 226	Neuro-Physiology and Special senses	2	30	-	Core
9.	MCB 202	Medical Microbiology and Parasitology	3	45		
10.	NSC 202	Foundations of Nursing II	2	30	-	Core
11.	NSC 204	Developmental Psychology	2	30	-	Core
12.	NSC 206	Practical/Demonstration	-			
13.	NSC 208	Medical Sociology	2	30	-	Core
		Total	24			

TOTAL 23+24=47

Familiarization posting for 4 weeks at the end of First Semester for all 200level students

### 300 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Remark
1.	ANT 311	Human Anatomy III	3	45	-	Core
2.	BCH 351	Nutritional Biochemistry	2	30	-	Core
3.	ENT 301	Introduction to	2	30	-	Core
		Entrepreneurship Skills				
4.	NSC 303	Medical - Surgical Nursing I	3	45	-	Core
5.	NSC 305	Community Health Nursing I	3	45	-	Core
6.	NSC 307	Mental Health / Psychiatric	3	45	-	Core
		Nursing I				
7.	NSC 309	Medical - Surgical Nursing	3	-	135	Core
		Practicum I				
8.	NSC 311	Human Behaviour in Health &	1	15	-	Core
		Illness				
9.	CMD 301	Principle and methods of	2	30		
		epidemiology				
		Total	22			

# **Concentrated Clinical Posting (8weeks) SECOND SEMESTER**

	Course	Course Title	Credit	Lecture	Practical	Remark
	Code		Units	Hours	Hours	
1.	NSC302	Medical -Surgical Nursing II	3	45	-	Core
2.	NSC304	Community Health Nursing II	3	45	-	Core
3.	NSC306	Mental Health / Psychiatric Nursing II	3	45	-	Core
4.	NSC312	Maternal and Child Health Nursing I	3	45	-	Core
5.	PCL312	Pharmaco -dynamic and Chemotherapy	3	45	-	Core
6.	PAT302	General Cellular Pathology and Cytology	3	45	-	Core
7.	NSC309	Medical -Surgical Nursing Practicum II	3	-	135	Core
8.	NSC316	Community Health Nursing Outreach / Field	1	15	-	Core
		trip				
		Total	22			

TOTAL 22+22=44 Concentrated Clinical Posting (8weeks) Community Heath Nursing outreach and Field Trip

### **400 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER**

	Course	Course Title	Credit	Lecture	Practical	Remark
	Code		Units	Hours	Hours	
1.	NSC 401	Medical - Surgical Nursing III	3	45	-	Core
2.	NSC 403	Maternal and Child Health Nursing II	3	45	-	Core
3.	NSC 405	Curriculum Development &	3	45	-	Core
		Principles in Nursing Education				
4.	NSC 407	Pediatric Health Nursing Practicum	3	-	135	Core
		(6weeks)				
5.	NSC 409	Pediatric Health Nursing	2	30	-	Core
6.	NSC 411	Nutrition and Dietetics in Health and	2	30	-	Core
		Illness				
7.	PCL 413	Systemic Pharmacology	3	45	-	Core
		Total	19			

## **Concentrated Clinical Posting (8weeks)**

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

	Course	Course Title	Credit	Lecture	Practical	Remark
	Code		Units	Hours	Hours	
1.	ENT 402	Business Creation and Growth	2	30	-	Core
2.	NSC 402	Medical - Surgical Nursing IV	3	45	-	Core
3.	NSC 404	Research Methodology	3	45	-	Core
4.	NSC 406	Management of Nursing Care	3	45	-	Core
		Services				
5.	NSC 408	Maternal and Child Health Nursing	3	45	-	Core
		III				
6.	NSC 410	Nursing Seminar in Medical -	3	45	-	Core
		Surgical Nursing				
7.	NSC 412	Nursing Ethics & Jurisprudence	2	30	-	Core
8.	NSC 416	Practicum in Teaching &	3	-	135	Core
		Management				
		Total	22			

TOTAL 19+22=41 NMCN General Nursing Final examination Concentrated Clinical Posting (5weeks)

## **500 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Lecture	Practical	Remark
		Units	Hours	Hours	
NSC 501	Public Health Nursing I	4	60	-	Core
NSC 503	Community Health Nursing	2	30	-	Core
	Seminar (Special Topics)				
NSC 505	Gynaecological Nursing Practicum	3	-	135	Core
NUR 507	Obstetric Nursing Practicum I	3	-	135	Core
NSC 509	Introduction to Nursing Informatics	2	30	-	Core
	Subtotal	14			
Electives					
NSC 509	Paediatric Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 511	Peri -Operative Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 513	Ortho -Rhino -Laryngology	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 515	Ophthalmic Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 517	Occupational Health Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 519	Anaesthetic Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
	Subtotal (14+3)=17	17			

Concentrated Clinical Posting (8weeks) and Midwifery Examination.

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Units	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Remark
+			nours		
NSC 510	Research Project	6	-	360	Core
NSC 504	Public Health Nursing II	4	60		Core
NSC 506	Health	2	30	-	Core
	Economics/Entrepreneurship				
NSC 502	Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing	3	-	135	Core
	Practicum II				
	Subtotal	15			
Electives					
NSC 512	Intensive Care Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 516	Orthopaedic Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 518	Dermatology Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
NSC 520	Radiology in Nursing	3	45	-	Electives
	Subtotal (15+3)=18	19			

TOTAL 17+19=36 Concentrated Clinical Posting (8weeks)

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### 100 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER

#### BIO 101 – General Biology I (2 Credit Unit)

Cell structure and organization, functions of cellular organelles, diversity, characteristics and classification of living organisms: heredity and evolution, element of ecology, and types of habitat. Characteristics of living and non-living things, Scientific methods to biology concepts, Taxonomy of living organism – Microbes, Plants including field and herbarium methods, Morphology and life cycles of phyla and plant kingdoms. Cell concepts, structure, organization, functions, and chemical and physical characteristics. Plant, tissues and organism systems, Elements of biological chemistry – aspects of organic, inorganic and physical chemistry related to biology.

## BIO 103 – General Biology Laboratory I (1 Credit Unit)

The microscope; its parts and their functions, setting up and the use of microscope and calculations related to its use. Equipments used in measuring abiotic factors. Observation and identification of cells in living tissues (i.e. onion, blood, bone etc). Cell morphology and its organelles, simple permanent tissues in plants such as parenchyma, xylem etc. Cellular nature, organization and characteristics of animal tissues such as connective tissue, skeletal tissues. Observation and identification of reproductive structures in unicellular organisms like Amoeba, Paramecium and multicellular organisms like Bryophytes, Pteridophytes (Filicinophytes), Gymnospermophytes and Angiospermophytes.

#### CHM 101 – General Chemistry I (2 Credit Units)

Atoms, Molecules, Elements and Compounds. Laws of Chemical combination, Chemical Equations and stoichiometry, The mole concept. Broad features of atomic structure, and modern electronic theory of atoms, Radioactivity, Chemical Bonging, intermolecular forces and shapes of molecules. Properties of gases. Oxidation – reduction Reaction. Chemical

Kinetics, Electrochemistry, Thermo-chemistry, General concepts of acids, bases and salts, hydration and hydrolysis. Periodic Table; Chemical Bounding and Shapes of molecules. Oxidation and hydrolysis, weak and strong electrolytes.

#### CHM 103 – Inorganic Chemistry I (2 Credit Units)

Periodic Table – and periodicity of elements gradation of physical and chemical properties within the table. Hybridization and shapes of simple molecules. The first transition elements series – comparison of Chemistry of the elements of Group I and II, Hydrogen and Halogens. Basic chemistry of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Oxygen and Sulphur. Electronic structure: Energy levels, Electronic configuration and Quantum numbers. The first transition element series- Transition metal complexes: Nomenclature and Isomerism.

## CHM 105 – First Year Practical Chemistry I (1 Credit Unit)

Basic Apparatus, Terminologies, safety regulations, Basic working skills in the chemical laboratory. Acid – base titrations, Redox titrations, weighing and gravimetric analysis. Introduction and genera laboratory instruction (aims, Recording of data, assessment of work, performance of experiment, Care of the laboratory, Care of balances safety in laboratory, Fire, spillage of chemicals). Refer to the laboratory manual.

# CSC 111 – Introduction to Computer Science (2 Credit Units)

History of computing and computers; evolution of ideas and machines. Introduction to computing system; hardware; software; auxiliary equipment and consumables. Rends in computing technology; centralized computing and distributed computing. Computer, data, information, knowledge, intelligence and communication

#### PHY 107 – Mechanics, Thermal Physics and Waves (3 Credit Units)

Space and Time, Units and dimension, Kinematics; Fundamental laws of Machanics, statics and dynamics; work and energy; Conservation

laws. Elasticity; Hook's law, Young's shear and bulk moduli, Hydrostatics; Pressure; bouyance, Archimedes' Principles. Surface tension; adhesion, cohesion, capillarity, drops and bubbles. Temperature; heat; gas laws; laws of thermodynamics; kinetic theory of gases. Sound, Applications.

#### PHY 101 – General Physics Laboratory I (1Credit Unit)

The introductory course emphasizes qualitative measurements, treatment of measurement, treatment of measurement errors, and graphical analysis. Reading and repeated readings, best value, mistakes discrepancy, systemic errors, detecting systemic errors, Use of mean, Reliability measurements — Accuracy and Precision. A variety of experimental techniques will be employed. Simple experiments in mechanics, property of matter, heat, light and electricity are emphasized, which are relevant to 100 level Physics courses.

#### MTH 107- Sets and Number Systems (2 Credit Units)

SETS: definition of a set, empty set, finite and infinite sets, equality of sets, subsets, union, intersection, universal set, difference and complements, venn diagram. Systemetric difference, De-Morgan Theorems. Inclusion-Exclusion principle. Elements of relations and functions.

Introduction to number systems and some of their properties: Natural numbers, integers, rationals, irrationals and reals. Order relations in the set of real numbers. Notion of open and closed intervals on the number line.

Complex Numbes: Defination of a complex number, addition, multiplication and division. Geometric interpretation, modulus and conjugation. Polar representations, De moivre's Theorem, n<sup>th</sup> roots of a complex number, n<sup>th</sup> roots of unity.

## **GST 103-Nigerian People and Culture (2 Credit Units)**

### **GST 125 - Contemporary Health Issues (2 Credit Units)**

Diet, exercise, organ failure, air – borne diseases, sexually transmitted disease, cancer and its prevention, sickle cell disease. HIV/AIDS;

Introduction, epidemiology of HIV, natural history of HIV infection, transmission of predisposing factors of HIV, Impact of HIV/AIDS on the society, management of HIV infection, prevention of HIV. Drugs and Society; sources of drugs, classification of drugs, dosage forms and routes of drug administration, adverse drug reactions, drug abuse and misuse, rational drug use and irrational drug use. Human kinetics and health education; personal care and appearance, exercise and health, personality and relationship, health emotions, stress, mood modifiers, refusal to tobacco, alcohol and other psychoactive drugs.

### **GST 101 - Communication in English I (2 Credit Units)**

A General course to teach the use of dictionary as a language learning tool, Basic grammar, developing reading skills, comprehension and summary exercises, continuous writing, development writing skill and speaking skills

#### 100 LEVEL COURSES, SECOND SEMESTER

#### BIO 102 – General Biology II (2 Credit Units)

A generalized survey of plant and animal kingdoms based mainly on study of similarities and differences in the external features, ecological adaptation of these forms.

# BIO 104-General Biology Laboratory II (1 Credit Unit)

Observation and description of description of the morphological and diagnostic features, as well as the differences among the different phyla of the plant, animal, arche bacteria, Eubacteria, Fungi and Protista kingdoms. Identification of taxonomic hierarchy of the members of the above groups. Study of the structure and functions of their parts and habitats specifications.

## CHM 104–Introductory Organic Chemistry (2 Credit Units)

Nomenclature and classification of organic compounds. Homologous series, hybridization of carbon atom to reflect tetravalency. Empirical and

Molecular formula, Simple techniques of writing structural formulas. Types of organic reactions. The chemistry of Alkyl halides Alcohols, phenols, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acid, and their derivatives, namely Esters, Amides, Acid chlorides, etc.

#### CHM 106-First Year Practical Chemistry II (1 Credit Unit)

Qualitative analysis of Inorganic anions and cations, Organic qualitative analysis. Refer to Laboratory manual.

#### CHM 108–Introductory Physical Chemistry (2 Credit Units)

States of matter; Properties of ideal and real gases; Kinetic theory; Colligative properties, Structure of solid; Crystal lattice structures, Introductory Thermochemistry; Chemical kinetics of first and second order reactions, Chemistry equilibrium, buffer solutions, Hydrolysis constants and solubility products, Introductory Electrochemistry.

# PHY 102- Electricity, Magnetism and Modern Physics (3 Credit Units)

Electric force, field and potential, Electric Flux and Gauss's theorem, capacitances, Current Electricity, Magnetic force, Magnetic effects of currents, Magnetic materials, Electromagnetic Induction, Alternating currents, Plank's constant and quanta of light energy, photoelectric effect, radioactivity, nuclear composition, Binding energy, nuclear fission and fussion. Thermionic emission, rectification by diode and the transistor.

#### PHY 104 – General Physics Laboratory II (1Credit Unit)

The Laboratory course consists of a group of experiments drawn from diverse areas of physics (Optics, Electromagnetism, Mechanics, Modern physics, etc) It is accompanied by similar studies of standard experimental technique and the analyses of famous and challenging experiments.

# GST 102 - Use of Library, Study Skills and ICT (2 Credit Units) Definition of library, Library and education, Types of library, Types of

library materials and their uses, Uses of catalogues, Classification, Bibliographic citations and referencing, Library automation: types of library software, application and management, advantages, disadvantages, challenges, Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Hardware Technology, Software Technology, Input Devices, Storage Devices, Internet Services, E – Library: E-References, Databases and Digitization.

### GST 104 - Communication in French (2 Credit Units)

Introduction to French, Alphabet and numeric for effective communication (written and oral), Conjugation and simple sentence construction based on communication approach, sentence construction, comprehension and reading of simple texts.

**OR** 

#### GST 106 - Communication in Arabic (2 Credit Units)

Introduction to Arabic alphabet and writing systems, Elementary conversational drills, Basic reading skills, sentence construction in Arabic

#### 200 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

### NSC 201- Foundations of Nursing Science I (2 Credit Units)

The course provides a foundation of concepts, theories and principles which enables the student understand and integrate the content that is the composite of nursing as a science and an art. Introduction to Professional Nursing, Meaning of Health and illness. Nursing as it relates to health care, social and cultural set up. Concepts and trends in Nursing.Interpersonal relationships in Nursing.Ethics and philosophy of Nursing.Concepts of Primary Health Care. Care of client. Comfort and safety measures. Diagnostic measures. Health Education.

The Nursing process and the utilization of scientific principles in the practice of Nursing. Philosophy of Nursing, Physical assessment, Theoretical basis for nursing practice

# ANT 213-Introductory Anatomy & Gross Anatomy of the Upper and Lower Limbs (2 Credit Units)

Philosophy, Methodology, Language and general descriptive terms in Anatomy. Skin, fascia, muscles, bones, joints, bloodvessels, nerves, lymphatic, etc. The pectoral girdle and associated joints (Sternoclavicular, acromioclavicular). Muscles acting on the shoulder joint, The axilla and Brachial Plexus, The Anatomy of the Breast, Blood supply. Venous drainage and lymph drainage, Flexor and Extensor-Compartments of arm, The elbow joint, and muscle acting on it. The flexor and extensor compartment of the fore-arm, Wrist Joint, and muscles acting on it. The anatomy of the hand, The blood supply and Anastomosis of the upper limb (around 17 scapula, humerus, elbow and hand), Dermatomes of the upper limb. The front of the thigh I (Femoral triangle, femoral canal and hernia, subsatorial canal). The front of the thigh II: The medial side of the thigh; The gluteal region; The back of the thigh; The popliteal fossa; The front of the leg and the dorsum of the foot; The lateral side of the leg; The back of the leg; The sole of the foot (arches of the foot); The hip joint and the knee joint; The tibio-fibular joints, ankle joint and the joints of the foot. Dermatomes of the lower limb. Surface anatomy, applied and radiological anatomy of the upper and lower limb. Gross anatomy shall include classroom lectures and dissection sections. Examinations shall include both written and practical examinations and viva-voce.

The lower limb Introduction, lymphatic and venous drainage, blood supply of lower limb. The thigh-anterior medical posterior compartment, clinical aspects, drainage of limbs, the thigh — posterior compartment, popliteal fossa. The hip joint e.t.c. Leg-Anterior Lateral Posterior compartment. Dorsum of foot, knee joint and muscles acting on it. Inversion and Eversion. Ankle joint, muscles acting on it, dermatomes of the lower limb.

## **ANT 211- Histology of Basic Tissues (1 Credit Unit)**

Introduction to histological techniques for light microscopy, units of measurements in microscopy. Components of the cell, cell cycle,

chromosomes, protein secretion and transcription of DNA. General histology of the basic tissue; including special connective tissues, epithelial tissues, muscle tissues, nervous tissue, lymphoid tissues, cartilage, bone and blood. The course will have a laboratory component.

#### ANT 215- Embryology and Medical Genetics (1 Credit Units)

General embryology including Oogenesis, gametogenesis, development of ovarian follicle, ovulation, fertilization, cleavage, formation of blastocyst, implantation, folding of embryo, placentation that is formation and functions of placenta and umbilical cord; fetal membranes and development of limbs. Mitotic changes in oocytes, formation and function of the zonapellucida, follicular growth. Preovulatory menstruation, postovulation atresia. Spermatogenesis and the spermatozoa. Testis before and at puberty, seminiferous epithelium. Spermatogenic cycles and time rotations in spermatogenesis, cycles and seasons—puberty, oestrous and menstrual cycles, ovulation, pseudopregnancy and pregnancy, delays in reproduction. Fertilization- egg and sperm transport, capacitation, acrosome reaction and sperm penetration. Immediate response to sperm penetration, prenuclear development and syngamy. Errors of fertilization, fertilization in vitro. Pre-embryonic period- cleavage, embryonic cell differentiation, foetal membranes, implantation and formation of placenta at birth. Development of Cardiovascular system, Integumentary system, Respiratory system, Digestive system, Urological system. Developmental anomalies and clinical syndromes.

Introduction to genetics, chromosomal abnormalities, single gene disorders and multi factorial disorders.

HPH 221- General Principles Blood and Body Fluids (2 Credit Units) General physiology; Introduction to Physiology (different fields of physiology and their relationship with other field of science), homeostasis and control systems of the body, it also covers cellular physiology including cell structures and organelles, cell membrane, cell juncture,

cellular transport passive and active, Dynamic resting membrane potentials and its causes, Electrolyte changes, Homeostasis and positive/negative feedback mechanism and its significance. Osmosis, diffusion, active transport, Cell organelles — forms and functions, Intracellular communications, receptors and ions channels. Cells signalling, introduction to path clamp technique.

Excitable Tissues and Autonomic Nervous System; Basis of RMP, AP, graded potentials, synapses types mechanism and properties, neuromuscular junction, Mechanisms of skeletal muscle contraction, structure of skeletal muscle, types of muscle fibers, types of contraction, excitability changes, ionic changes, mechanical changes, Metabolic changes, thermal changes. Fate of lactic acid, effect of successive stimuli tetanus, and effect of loading, Fatigue and its causes, comparison between skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscles. Electrophysiology of the heart, cardiac cycle, venous return, circulatory adjustment to exercise. General, origin, distribution and functions of parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system, Pharmacology of autonomic nervous system, Classification, comparison between sympathetic and Parasympathetic, sympathetic, origin distribution, function. Parasympathetic origin distributed and functions, Types of automatic receptors and the receptors pharmacology, adrenergic ribers and receptor, distribution and catecholamine, sympathominetics and sympatholytics, cholinergic fibers and receptors acetylcholine, sites cholinergic blockers, ganglionic blockers muscarinic and nicotinic receptors. Atropine, parasympathominetics and parasympatholytics.

**Blood, Immunology, and blood vessels,** general functions of blood, composition of blood, plasma proteins, types, origin and its functions. Red blood cells structure, functions, haemoglobin and it functions and heamoglobinopathies, Erythroperosis and factors affecting it, Aneamias, degradation of Haemoglobin, bilirubin and development of jaundice, Fe3+ metabolism, Blood coagulation, bleeding time and mechanism of blood coagulation, clotting time, hemophilia and purpura, Role of Ca2+

and platelets in blood coagulation. It also covers blood cells, classification, basis and type of immunity, role of lymphocytes, T-lymphocyte, immunogloblins, humoral and cell mediated immunity. It explains the basis of immunological diseases, blood groups and Blood transfusion. Arteries, arterioles, vein, venules, capillaries, Interstitial fluids (IF) and vessels through which they flow. Lymph and lymph vessels, Cerebrospinal fluid and its vessels.

# **HPH 223-** Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology (2 Credit Units)

Cardiovascular physiology; Functional anatomy of the heart, functional organization system of the CVS, cardiac properties, Cardiac cycle, study of cardiac cycle, ECG, pulse, heart sound, Jugular venous pulse, Innervations of the heart, heart rate and its regulation, Cardiac output and factors affecting it, Types of blood vessels, and peripheral resistance. Arterial blood pressure, types, factors affecting, maintaining and regulating it. Types of shock, Effect of heamomhage, edema, types and causes. Pulmonary circulations, Coronary circulation, environmental effect on CVS, exercise, flight high attitudes, Heart failure, myocardial infarction. The basis of heart Automaticity (a) Sinoatrial node (pace maker) (b) Atrioventricular node (c) The Bundle of Hiss, Stanius experiment Heart Block, fibrillation, Refractory period of the cardiac muscle: Extra systole External manifestations of cardiac Activity: Apex beat, Heart Sounds, Control of cardiac activity, Nervous control, Reflex control: Intracardiac reflex responses – Reflex effects of the pericardium, reflex effects of the coronary pulmonary, atria and ventricular vessels, Effects of vascular reflexogenic zones, Reflex effects of visceral receptors. Effects of the cerebral cortex on cardiac Activity. Humoral control of Cardiac Activity, effects of electrolytes: K+& Ca2+ ions, effects of neurotransmitters, effects of hormones: Thyroxine, insulin, Gonadal hormones, Adrenaline and nor adrenaline. Types of shock, Effect of heamomhage, edema, types and causes. Pulmonary circulations, Coronary circulation, environmental effect on CVS, exercise, flight high attitudes, Heart failure, myocardial infarction.

**Respiratory physiology;** Introduction, general functions of respiratory passage, factors protecting respiratory alveoli. I.P.P. its significant, surfactant, respiratory work., lung volumes and capacities, vital capacities and its significant, Dead space, Neural regulation of respiration, peripheral, central and chemical regulation of respiration, centres of respiration in medulla oblongata, hypoxia, cyanosis, effect of high attitude on respiration, Role of respiratory system in maintaining Acid-Base Balance, effect of exercise on respiration, effect of diving on blood gases.

## HPH 225- Reproductive and endocrine physiology (2 Credit Units)

Physiology of pregnancy and endocrine-related changes: Pregnancy and fetal development, physical and physiological changes of pregnancy. The antenatal period: Antenatal medical team, antenatal care. Complications of Pregnancy: ectopic pregnancy, gestational diabetes, pre-eclamptic toxemia, eclampsia, ante partum hemorrhage, placenta-previa, Back pain, Sacroiliac joint dysfunction, sciatica, pregnancy associated osteoporosis, nerve compression syndromes (carpal tunnel syndrome, posterior tibial nerve compression), circulatory disorders (varicose veins in the legs, hemorrhoids, muscle cramp, thrombosis and thromboembolism). Physical and physiological changes of labor: the stages of labor, signs of labor, normal labor and delivery, labor pain and causes of labor pain, the effect of labor on maternal and fetal physiology, the effect of labor on the pelvic floor and perineum, the duration of labor, positioning in labor.

An in-depth explanation into the Female genital system structure, structure of ovary, graafian follicle, structure of uterus fallopian tubes, mechanism of female puberty, ovarian cycle, oogenesis, menstrual cycle, vaginal cycle, ovulation, female contraception hormones, control of pregnancy, factor maintaining pregnancy, formation of placenta, functions and hormones of placenta, delivery, mechanism and hormonal control, hormones acting on female breast, mechanism of lactation, prolactin hormone abnormalities of lactation. It also discusses the male genital organ, structure of testis, spermatogenesis, hormonal control and temperature, function of testosterone hormone, mechanism of male puberty sperm and sperm count.physiology of menopause, coitus,

fertilization physiological abnormalities of human reproduction:pubescence abnormalities, chromosome Abnormalities, abnormalities of genital tract, differentiation, infertility, Abnormalities of menstrual cycle:

- Secondaryamenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoeaoligomenorrea, menorrhagiametorhagia, Eunuchoidism.

General functions of hormones, nature of hormones, mechanisms of action and control. Hypothalamic releasing factors, pituitary glands interior, pituitary protection hormone functions, hormones, function and control G.H function and its abnormalities, and other releasing factors under control of hypothalamus, thyroid gland hormones T3 and T4 physiological function and its abnormalities, Adrenal (minerals corticoids, glucocorticoids and sex hormones), Adrenal cortex structure and hormones steroid hormones, functions and its abnormalities. Medullary Hormones, ca 2+ functions and homeostasis, Hormones regulating serum calcium (PTH, Calcitonin, 21, DH cholecalciferol, pancreatic hormones, hormones Rosulates glucose, dialect mellitus, pineal gland hormones, melatonin.

## BCH 251- General Biochemistry I (1 Credit Unit)

(Chemistry and Functions of Amino acids and Proteins)

Structure, properties and classification of amino acids; pH, pKa and buffer; Peptides.Reaction of specific amino acids; separation and sequence analysis of peptides; chemistry of proteins and enzymes including their basic structural levels, and types of bonds stabilizing them; Properties, functions, and classifications of proteins.

## BCH 253- General Biochemistry II (1 Credit Units)

(Chemistry and Functions of Carbohydrates, Lipids and Nucleic acids) Classification and physical properties of carbohydrate, structure of glucose: projection and perspective formulae; structure and properties of other monosaccharide; Chemistry, classification and properties of lipids, methods of analyses of lipids; lipoproteins, membranes and membrane structure. Chemistry of nucleic acid, (bases, sugars and phosphoric acids, nucleosides, nucleotides, and nucleic acids). The structure and roles of

#### **AHS-Biostatistics (2 Credit Units)**

Introduces to statistical process and various statistical methods in common use. The collection, compilation, analysis, presentation of data, and the drawing of conclusions from statistical analysis; Cumulative distributions; Measures of location and regression; Simple concepts of probability distribution and density. Basic inference about population, mean estimation and test

based on large and small samples

#### POL 201- Nigerian Government and Politics (2 Credit Units)

The course introduces the student to social organization and mechanisms of government. It stresses the needs and problems of politics as they affect Nigeria, Africa and the health professions.

Introduction to political science and African Politics Dependence, struggle for independences of African States. Politics in Africa as it affects the development of African people and the health profession. Nigerian politics as it affects Nursing profession. Elements of Administration, rule of law, role of the executive, legislature and the judiciary. Political parties and pressure groups. The role of the media.

#### **GST 201- Communication in English II (2 Credit Units)**

Logical presentation of papers, An introduction to Phonetics and Phonology, Introduction to Lexis and Structure, Art of Public Speaking and Oral Communication, Figures of Speech, Precis and Report Writing.

#### GST 203-History and Philosophy of Science (2 Credit Units)

Man; his origin and Nature, Man and his Cosmic Environment, Scientific Methodology; Science, Technology in Society and Service of Man, Renewable and Non-renewable Recourses – Mann and his Energy Resources, Environmental effects of Chemicals, Plastics, Textiles, Wastes

and other Resources, Chemicals and Radiochemical Hazards, Introduction to the various areas of Science and Technology; Elements of Environmental Studies.

#### 200 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

#### NSC 202- Foundations of Nursing Science (2 Credit Units)

The course provides a foundation of concepts, theories and principles which enables the student understand and integrate the content that is the composite of nursing as a science and an art. Introduction to Professional Nursing, Meaning of Health and illness. Nursing as it relates to health care, social and cultural set up. Concepts and trends in Nursing.Interpersonal relationships in Nursing.Ethics and philosophy of Nursing.Concepts of Primary Health Care. Components of Primary Health Care. Care of client. Comfort and safety measures.Diagnostic measures.Health Education.The Nursing process and the utilization of scientific principles in the practice of Nursing.Philosophy of Nursing, Physical assessment, Theoretical basis for nursing practice.

# ANT 222- Gross Anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis and Perineum (3 Credit Units)

# **Anatomy of Thorax**

The thoracic cage; apartures and its frame work: Anatomy of the lungs and pleurae, respiratory movements; superficial structure, Thoracic duct, Sternal joints, Sternocostal joints, Interchondral joints Costochondral joints, Costovertebral joints, Joints and Ligaments of the Vertebral column, intercoastal arteries and veins, internal thoracic artery, mediastina and diaphragm, Lateral parts and pleurals, Roots of the lungs, Lobes of the lungs, Intrapulmonary structure, heart and large vessels; Sternocoastal surface of the heart, Surface anatomy of the heart Chambers of the heart, Structure of walls of heart, trachea, bronchi; lymphatic drainage of thorax; correlation of course with clinical medicine; regional anatomy, surface anatomy and radiological anatomy. The student will dissect the thorax.

### Anatomy of Abdomen

The Abdominal walls including planes; hernia, peritoneal cavity. Diaphragm, Abdominal viscera – stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas, spleen, pancreas, kidneys and suprarenal. The blood vessels and nerves in the abdomen, Lymphatic GIT. Applied anatomy, surface and radiological anatomy. The student will dissect the abdomen.

### **Anatomy of Pelvis and Perineum**

The bony pelvis, joints of the pelvis, determination of sex of pelvic bones. The pelvic organs — male and female. Pelvic walls and floor, pelvic peritoneum, viscera, nerves and vessels. The perineum—male and female; external genitalia — correlation with reproduction, child birth and other clinical aspects. Superficial/Deep perineal pouches,The student will dissect the pelvis and perineum.

### **HPH 224-GIT and Renal Physiology (2 Credit Units)**

Renal physiology, Introduction, General functions of the i. kidney, Structure of kidney, nephron structure. Differences in Nephron structure. Mechanism of urine formation, GFR, tubular transport, absorption and tubular secretion, Blood flow to kidney auto regulation of blood flow, blood vessels, arteries, arterioles, vein, venules, capillaries, Interstitial fluids (IF) and vessels through which they flow, Lymph and lymph vessels, Cerebrospinal fluid and its vessels. Cortical and Juxtaglomerular apparatus, and determination of renal blood flow. Clearance, insulin and Para amino hippacric acid clearance, glomerular filtration rate, factors affecting it, Proximal convoluted tubules, loop of henle, and distal convolutated tubule, Differences between cortical and medullarynephron, vasa recta, and tubular transport in glucose maximal. Role of urea and other electrolytes concentrate urine, concentration of urine and renal regulation of body water (osmolarity) and chabedesinspidus. Renal regulation of blood (ECF)

volume, micturation reflexes innervation of urinary bladder, Role of kidney in acid base balance, Basis of dialysis, Diuretics, exretion of hormones Gluconeogenesis.Counter-current system.Water volume and ionic regulation. Micturition. Abnormalities of renal function. The skin function, temperature regulation, abnormalities of temperature regulation mechanism; factors regulating metabolism. Conditions for measuring basal metabolic rate. Compartmentalization and composition of body fluids.Deferminants of Glomertular Filtration Rate: Glomerular capillary filtration coefficient (Kf) Bowman's capsule Hydrostatic pressure, Glomerular capillary, colloid Osmotic pressure Organic solutes that are reabsorbed: Glucose, amino acids, organic acids, peptides and proteins, urea. Organic solutes that are reabsorbed and secreted: Urea. Inorganic ions that are reabsorbed: Mg2+,Ca2+,PO42,-SO24-, HCO3- Inorganic ions that are secreted: Renal handling of H+ ions. Inorganic ions that are reabsorbed and secreted: K+, Na+ Renal handling of Nat and water Renal handling of Fe, vitamins, carbolydrates, proteins and lipids Renal Failureproteinuria. Loss of concentrating and diluting ability, Acidosis, Abnormal Nat metabolism, Control of Glomerular Filtration: Activation of the sympathecus. Hormonal and Autacord control of Renal Circulation - Angiotesin II. Endothelial - Derived Nitric Oxide - prostaglandin's and Bradykinin; Autoregulation of GFR. Mechanism of urine concentration counter – current mechanism; current multiplier system. Quantity, composition and properties of urine.

ii. GIT Introduction to GIT: Functions of GIT. Methods of studying the functions and structure of the G.I.T: Layers, Neural and Humoral control, Autonomic innervations of the G.I.T. Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Gastrointestinal reflexes Functional types of movements in the G.I.T; Propulsive and mixing. Hormonal control of G.I.T. Motility. Oral Cavity: Mastication. Salivary glands, functions of Saliva, Salivary reflexes, Inhibition of salivary secretion. Physio-anatomical consideration of the stomach; Functions of the stomach, mixing and propulsion

of food in the stomach, regulation of gastric motility. Gastric Secretion; Composition, properties and functions of gastric juice. Effects of Nutrient patterns on gastric secretion. Regulation of gastric secretion Stomach (gastric) emptying.

Vomiting; Composition, properties and functions of pancreatic juice, effects of Nutrient composition on pancreatic secretion, functions of the liver, Composition, properties and functions of bile ejection, regulation of production and secretion of bile by the liver, mechanism of gall bladder emptying, gall stones. Intestinal glands-villi and microvilli, types of intestinal digestion Uniqueness of intestinal secretion of enzymes, small intestine motility control — neural, hormonal and small intestine reflexes, intestinal reflexes and intestinal inhibitory reflexes, gastrointestinal reflex. Large intestine and Rectum, Colonic mortality, defecation, control of colonic and rectal motility myogenic and neural control Physiology of absorption, mechanism of absorption, absorption in the mouth, Stomach, small and large intestines (Note: absorption of CHO, proteins, fats, water, sodium e.t.c.) Location and functions of the Alimentary canal, Sensations of satiation, hunger and thirst; appetite physiology of Gastrointestinal disorders, Appendicitis, Diarrhoea, constipation cancerous tumours eating disorders peptic ulcer Jaundice. Effects and factors, which modify it Nervous influences, Humoral factors, Biological rhythms, Sex, Age & posture Indices of Cardiac Activity: Stroke (Systolic volume Cardiac Output, Heart work, Venous return. Functions of the liver, Composition, properties and functions of bite bile ejection. Regulation of production and secretion of bile by the liver.Mechanism of gall bladder emptying. Intestinal glands-villi and microvilli. Types of intestinal digestion Uniqueness of intestinal secretion of enzymes small intestine motility control of small intestine motility — Genic, neural, hormonal small intestine reflexes. Intestino-intestinal and anointestinal inhibitory reflexes; gastro-intestinal reflex . Large intestine and Rectum, Colonic mortality, defecation, control of colonic and rectal motility myogenic and neural control Physiology of absorption, mechanism of absorption, absorption in the mouth, Stomach, small and large intestines (Note: absorption of CHO, proteins, fats, water, sodium e.t.c.) Location and functions of the Alimentary canal, Sensations of satiation, hunger and thirst; appetite physiology of Gastrointestinal disorders, Appendicitis, Diarrhoea, constipation cancerous tumours eating disorders peptic ulcer Jaundice.

physiology of peptic ulcer, gastrin and vomiting. C.C.K., other G.I. Hormones, Functions of duodenum, jejunum and ileum secretions, Digestion and mechanism of absorption of fat, absorption, motility and functions, proteins, carbohydrate, water and vitamins, large intestine secretions, absorption, motility and functions Defecation. Diarrhea, Liver and Biliary System Including histological structure of liver, liver functions and liver functions test, jaundice and causes, types of hepatitis. Biliary system, structure of gall bladder, function of gall bladder, Structure and functions of bile salts, bile pigments direct and indirect bilirubin Gall stone and exocrine functions pancreas, hormonal and nervous control of pancreatic secretion, diseases of biliary system and pancreas.

# HPH 226-Neurophysiology and Special Senses (2 Credit Units)

The central Nervous system- brain and the spinal cord. The Peripheral nervous system. Sensory system including receptors, types and pathway of sensation, pain sensation, analgesic system, disturbances of sensation thalamus, sensory cortical areas, sensory functions of cerebral cortex, reaction to sensation. Reflex arc, Properties of reflex arc, general reflexes, spinal reflexes, stretch reflex, Muscle tone. Motor system sensory cortical areas including

motor cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, cerebellum, temperature control, hypothalamus, limbic system, reticular formation, higher functions of cerebral cortex, learning and memory abnormalities, Speech and its abnormalities, temperature control, Excitation, action potential, development of resting membrane potential, action potential in skeletal, cardiac and other smooth muscles, characteristics of action potential in nerve tissue. Nerve cell-morphology of a nerve cell, types of nerve fibres, propagation of action potential in different types of nerves, salutatory and neighbourhood conductions. Synapse- morphology of synapses, types of synapses, synaptic transmission of impulses, properties of synaptic transmission, synaptic junction. Applied physiology. Neuromuscular junction- morphology of a neuromuscular junction, neuromuscular transmission, transmission of impulse at neuromuscular junction. Applied physiology-myasthenia gravis. Muscles- Morphology of skeletal, cardiac and other smooth muscles. Molecular basis of muscle contractionstructure and function of the contractile protein, structure and function of regulatory proteins. Mechanism of contraction, excitation and coupling in muscle contraction. Applied physiology of muscle contraction. Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)- general description of the ANS, basic physiology of the ANS and homeostasis Posture reflex function of spinal cord, sleep and EEG mechanism and abnormalities.

Special senses; including eye structure cornea, lens, vitrous humur, litlary body and aqueous humor structure and functions of retina, visual path way, accommodation reflex and papillary light reflex, Colour vision, theories, visual activity, visual field, area 17, 18, 19 and 8, Mechanism of retina stimulation, Abnormalities and lesions of visual pathway, Hearing including introduction. Physical properties of sound including structure of external ear, Middle ear and internal cochlea, Structure of cochlea, basement membrane, organ of corti, mechanism of hearing, hearing pathway, abnormalities of hearing, hearing test, physical properties of sounds, area 42, 22. Sensation linear and rotational, utricles, saccules pathway, equilibrium, smell sensation including

structure of smell receptors mechanism of stimulation, olfactory nerve, olfactory bulb and limbic system. Taste sensation on the tongue, types of taste, mapping of different taste sensation ant 2/3 path ways, to cortex and Abnormalities.

#### HPH 222- Practical Physiology I&II (1 Credit Units)

A basic practical demonstration of some important areas covered in human physiology I-IV.

Blood Grouping, Packed Cell Volume, WBC, RBC, Differential Count, Pulse Rate and Blood Pressure, e.t.c.

#### BCH 254- General Metabolism (2 Credit Units)

(Carbohydrate metabolism, Lipids metabolism, Amino acids Metabolism, Nucleic acid metabolism)

Degradation and digestion of carbohydrates; Storage polysaccharides and cell walls. Glycogenesis, glycogenolysis glycolysis, tricarboxylic acid cycle, Phosphogluconate pathway, cori cycle, calvin cycle and gluconeogenesis, glyoxylate cycle. Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism; Oxidation of fatty acids. Formation and oxidation of ketone bodies, biosynthesis of fatty acids, triacylglycerols, phospholipids, glycolipids, cholesterol, Acetyl CoA as a central precursor for biosynthesis of lipids. Genetic disorders of lipid metabolism.

Metabolism of amino acids and their derivatives; urea cycle; metabolism of inorganic nitrogen and sulphur cycle. Genetic Disorders of amino acid metabolism.Metabolism of purines and pyrimidines, Nucleosides and Nucleotides.Disorders of Nucleic acid metabolism.Genetic code, gene structure.Replication, Transcription and Translation.Genetic diseases and gene therapy.

## BCH 258- General Biochemistry Practicals (1 Credit Units)

(General Biochemistry practical I & II)

Introduction to the laboratory and laboratory equipment. Safety, housekeeping, washing and drying of glassware in the laboratory. Accuracy of measurement and transfer of liquids and

solids.Qualitative and quantitative tests for amino acids and proteins.Introduction to photometry and colorimetry; standard curve and absorption spectra; Biuret method and the estimation of proteins.pH and buffer systems.

Qualitative test for carbohydrates; thin layer chromatographic separation of sugars. Estimation of glucose in biological fluids (blood and urine). Analysis of lipids for double bonds and free fatty acids; separation by thin layer chromatography.

#### MCB 202-Medical Microbiology & Parasitoloy (3 Credit Units)

Introduction to Microbiology, Characterization and classification of bacteria; Morphology, Physiology, Reproduction and Metabolism of Bacteria, Characteristics and classification of Microorganisms, Identification of infective agents that causes disease in man and knowledge of disease processes in terms of personal and communal health.

Host-parasite relationship; Infection; pathogenicity and virulence; Exoand endo-toxins. Susceptibility and resistance to infection Natural resistance; phagocytes; antibodies, natural and acquired immunity; Immunization – active and passive, anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity and allergy, control of micro-organisms, sterilization, disinfections; Chemotherapeutic agents; Antibiotics.

### NSC 204- Developmental Psychology (2 Credit Units)

Emphasis in this course is on development from conception through childhood and adolescence. Theories of learning, Psychology of Education and the nurse. Human growth and development. The nature and structure of intelligence, Individual difference. Determinants of health behaviour

## **GST 204 Peace, Studies & Conflict Resolution (2 Credit Units)**

Peace Concepts in Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, Peace as a Vehicle for Unity and Development, Conflict Issues, Types of Conflict, eg Ethnic/Religious/Political Conflicts, Root Causes of Conflict and

Violence in Africa, Indigene/Settler Phenomenon, Peace- building; Management of Conflict and Security, Elements of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, Developing a Culture of Peace; Peace Medium and Peace keeping, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Dialogue/Arbitration in Conflict Resolution, Role of International Organisations in Conflict Resolution, ECOWAS, African Union, United Nation, etc.

### GST 202-Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence (2 Credit Units)

Brief survey of Main Branches of Philosophy, Symbolic Logic, Special Symbols in Symbolic Logic- conjunction, Negation, Affirmation, Disjunction, Equivalent Conditional Statement Laws of Thought, The Method of Deduction using Rules of Inference and Bi- Conditional Qualification Theory, Types of Discourse; Nature of Arguments, Validity and Soundness, Techniques for Evaluating Arguments, Distinction between Inductive and Deductive Inference, etc, (Illustrations will be taken from familiar texts, including literary materials, Law Reports, Newspaper publication, etc)

# 300 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER NSC 303-Medical-Surgical Nursing I (4 Credit Units)

The course designed to expand the knowledge based on disease processes as they affect the systems of the body. Concept of circular growth and proliferation, medical care and scientific nursing management of client with specific acute and chronic diseases, Dynamics of fluid and electrolyte balance, Concept of metabolism, disturbances of ingestion, digestion and elimination, hepatic, functioning, glucose metabolism and hormonal disturbances, Concept of oxygenation and hormonal disturbances of oxygen carrying mechanism, blood pumping mechanism and vessel disruptions, Concept of perception and coordination, Vascular and inflammatory disturbances, Nurses role in the operating theater, intensive care unit, ward and clinic situation.

It also looks into Parasitic and Protozoan Infections, concept of

Pathogenicity and Virulence of parasites and their Life cycle, Vector, host, incubation period and Herd Immunity, soil Transmitted Helminths such as round worm, hookworm and trichuris, common helminthic Infections including Ascariasis, Ancylostomiasis, Trichuriasis, Enterobiusvemicularis, Strongyloidiasis, Taeniasis, Schistosomiasis and Bilharziasis, common protozoan infections including Bancroftianfilariasis, Loasis, Onchocerciasis, Amoebiais, Trypanosomiasis and Leishmaniasis.

It also discusses the concept of immunity and immune system of the body, Infection, Infection cycle, infection control, common infectious diseases in the tropics including Malaria, Cholera, Typhoid fever, Yellow fever, Lassa fever, dengue fever, Ebola Virus disease, HIV/AIDS, Corona Virus, Monkey Pox disease and Zika viral disease and the role of the Nurse in emergency and disaster management.

An introduction to community health nursing discussing concepts in

## NSC 305-Community Health Nursing I (3 Credit Units)

community health, community health nursing process (Community Assessment, diagnosis, outcome identification planning intervention, evaluation) conducting community entry, boundary orientation, asset inventory, mapping, focus group discussion and interviews), family and health, family and community Development and family nursing process. It also looks into Gender based violence, substance abuse, violence and human abuse, street hawking, street begging, the almajiri syndrome, prostitution and refugees and the Handicap. It also gives an overview on organization and coordination of community health services (process of community Health program), diagnostic services in the community, nursing theories relevant to community health nursing, organizations and sponsorship in community Health program and National and International Health Agencies eg WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, USAID, NPHCDA,DFID, etc.

# NSC 307- Mental Health Nursing/Psychiatric nursing I (3 C redit Units)

An introduction to Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing, mental Health and Mental Illness Concepts, characteristics of Mental Health, factors Affecting Mental Health, methods of Assessment in Psychiatry, healthy Mental Health Environment, Classification of Mental Disorders, Causes of Mental Illness, General signs and Symptoms of Psychiatric Disorders, Methods of Assessment in Psychiatry, Sources of Mental Health Problems in the Youths, Coping Devices and Defense Mechanisms, Current Issues and Trends of Care in Mental Health, Stress and Mental Health, Personality Disorders and Psychiatric Emergencies, legal aspects of psychiatric nursing.

The preventive aspects of mental health and roles of traditional healers as they affect the mental/psychiatric disease interpretation in urban and rural settings; The role of psychiatric health care in schools, industries and home; The nurse as a therapeutic agent. Social issues affecting the nature of mental illness; Research and mental/psychiatric health, mental health, culture and the Nigerian society

### BCH 351-Nutritional Biochemistry (2 Credit Units)

Biochemistry aspects of nutrition; classes of foods and their nutritive values, mammalian energy expenditure, nutritional disorders – Protein energy malnutrition, coronary heart disease, food intolerance, obesity, diabetes, their prevention and therapy. Assessment of nutritional status.Recommended dietary allowances.Nutritional requirements in relation to physical activity, ageing, dieting, etc.

# ANT 311- Gross Anatomy, (Head and Neck and Neuro-anatomy, special senses) (3Credit Units)

This portion covers regional Gross Anatomy, (Head and Neck and Neuroanatomy, special senses) this specializes on the neurological aspect of the human body dealing with organs of special senses and neurotransmission. The practical period shall involve continuation of demonstration of gross anatomy, bones.

### NSC 309 – Medical-Surgical Nursing Practicum I (3 Credit Units)

The clinical posting/practical experience would expose the students to four weeks of concentrated experience in male/female medical and surgical wards during the 1 ong vacation of 200 level plus another five weeks of concentrated experience in male/female medical and surgical wards during first semester of 300 level after which a practical examination will be taken.

## NSC 311 - Human Behavior in Health and Illness (1 Credit Units)

An introduction to concepts of and social aspect of health, illness and caring in different African cultures with particular emphasis on Nigerian cultures; interaction between folk and modern medicine; the delivery of health care as a social problem; the social structure of traditional versus modern health care delivery and their respective impact.

#### ENT 301- Introduction to Entrepreneurship Skills (2 Credit Units)

Developing Entrepreneurship, the Nigerian Entrepreneurship Environment, Creativity and Intellectual Rights, Technological Entrepreneurship, Management of Innovation, Family Business and Succession Planning, Women Entrepreneurship, Social Entrepreneurship, Business Opportunity Evaluation.

# **300 LEVEL COURSES, SECOND SEMESTER** NSC **302-Medical-Surgical Nursing II (3 Credit Units)**

The course is designed to enable the students acquire in-depth knowledge of medical/surgical problems and to identify their roles as professional nurses in the care of adults and children with medico-surgical problems in the primary ,secondary and tertiary settings of health care such as disorders of cardiovascular system, respiratory system, integumentary system, GIT and reproductive system.

### NSC 304- Community Health Nursing II (3 Credit Units)

The course utilizes the social system theory in the provision of community health care Application of principle of epidemiology is emphasis in the maintenance of optimum wellness. The social system theory analysis of the family and significant others .Assessment of the community environment and community health services. Philosophy, components and principle of primary health care settings. Development or physical assessment skills, assessment skills of the family, the interrelationship of social and physical environment on health.For Public Health Nursing exam.(Public health, Primary health care.School health service) Organization and coordination of community health services.

## NSC 306- Mental Health / Psychiatric Nursing II (3 Credit Units)

This looks into mental and psychiatric disorders including Schizophrenia, Mood Disorder, Psychoneuroses, Organic Mental Disorders, Epilepsy, Substance Abuse, and Alcoholism. It also discusses crisis Intervention, Community Mental Health Nursing, Legal Aspects of Mental Health Nursing, Psychiatric Disorders of Childhood like: Developmental disorders, Mental retardation, Pervasive developmental disorders, Disruptive behavior disorders e.g Attention Deficit hyperkinetic disorders (ADHD), Eating disorders e.g Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervos

## NSC 308- Developmental Psychology (2 Credit Units)

This course explains human development from conception through childhood, adolescence to adulthood and the pre-conception influences on the unborn child. It looks at the cultural determinants of health behaviors in infancy, childhood and adolescence, the theories of growth and development, learning, personality development. It discusses human growth and development, nature of intelligence, and individual differences in the determination of health behaviors.

### NSC 312-Maternal and Child Health Nursing I (3 Credit Units)

The course deals with the health of the family during its child bearing and the child rearing years, emphasizing the needs of mother and the new born during the maternal circle, the role of the nurse in the family planning and genetic counseling. History of maternal and child health nursing, national and international. It discusses the anatomy and physiology of reproductive system, pregnancy, abnormalities of pregnancy, normal labour, abnormallabour, Malpresentations and malpositions

## PCL312-Pharmaco-dynamics & Chemotherapy (3 Credit Units)

The course is designed to enable the student acquire knowledge of the derivation, actions and functions of drugs on the system of the body. Disorders, problems of drug therapy and the contribution of traditional chemotherapeutic measures the health maintenance. Drug derivation and standardization, classification of drugs, dosage ,administration and body's reaction to drug therapy, principles of therapy, prophylaxis and control of bacteria, parasitic and viral infections ,chemotherapy for parasitic infections. Therapeutic drugs and their actions on sales, diet therapy, toxicology and drug abuse .Nurse's role in drug therapy

### PAT 302- General Cellular Pathology & Cytology (3 Credit Units)

The course covers general mechanism, the pathogenesis of disease and the dynamic nature of disease as it evolves from its initial stage to full expression. The effect of disease on organs and distant part of the body are discussed, Pathology and the nature of diseases, chemistry of cell damage and the dying cell, Inflammation and infection, inflammatory response and medical mediators, Immunity and cellular immune response, Principles of repair and re-organization of cell structure.

## NSC 314-Medical-Surgical Nursing Practicum II (3 Credit Units)

Clinical/practical experience in male/female medical and surgical wards. There should be practical examination at the end of pointing.

# NSC316: Community Health Nursing Outreach / Field trip (1 Credit Units)

Students should be taking out of the school for one day community outreach / field trip to the various important places such as industries,

disables schools, abattoir etc.

#### 400 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER

## NSC 401 - Medical-Surgical Nursing III (3 Credit Units)

This course explains the problems of mobility and problems associated with regulation and co-ordination of body mechanisms. It also discusses the role of nurses in the prevention and treatment of endocrine disorders, muscle-skeletal disorders, Oncology, Breast disorders and the review of diagnostic procedures.

#### NSC 403- Maternal and Child Health Nursing II (3 Credit Units)

It is a continuation of NSC 308. The course discusses in depth in normal pueperium and abnormal pueperium, the new born baby, pharmacology and child birth, complimentary therapies in midwifery. It is designed to enable the student transfer the theoretical knowledge of maternal and child nursing growth and development, child health and genetics to practice settings. Family care studies are essentials. Domicilliary midwifery N.P.I & O.R.T. It also discusses abnormalities in pregnancy and childbirth including, placenta previa, placenta abruption, Postpartum hemorrhage, Prolong labour, Pregnancy induced hypertension, Puerperal psychosis, Eclampsia, Tubal pregnancy, multiple pregnancy, Bleeding in pregnancy, Hyperemesis gravidarum, Medical conditions that complicate pregnancy e.g. diabetes, malaria and peptic ulcer disease e.t.c. and breast conditions such as flat nipples, inverted nipples etc. it also looks into Problem solving skills, Harmful traditional practice.

### PCL 413 - Systemic Pharmacology (3 Credit Units)

Pharmacology provides the students with information on drugs acting on different system, mechanism of drug action as it relates to specific organs and diseases; drugs pertaining to the following modules, namely; neuroscience, immunology, microbiology and oncology are covered and tested under this module.

# NSC 405- Curriculum Development & Principles in Nursing Education (3 Credit Units)

This course introduces the student to Curriculum development and principles of teaching and learning, It provides the foundation in acquisition of Knowledge and skills for effective teaching in the classroom and clinical situations; Application of selected theories of learning; Traditional and international teaching methods as they apply to health education; Educational communication media; Development and implementation of teaching plans in clinical settings. Principles of education, of learning/learning philosophy and objectives of education in Nigeria. Relationship of the National policy and philosophy of education to the education of Nurses; Qualities of a teacher; Teacher/learner interaction; The learning environment; The learner; Deductive and inductive reasoning concepts of motivation; Development of instructional objectives. Development of instructional objectives; Development of course content; Methods of evaluation. Principles and techniques of teaching and management, in health care settings. Health education and management practices at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of health care

## NSC407-Paeditric Nursing Practicum (6weeks) (3 Credit Units)

It gives students the opportunity to apply theory of NSC409 (paediatric Nursing) to practice

## NSC409 - Paediatric Nursing (2 Credit Units)

An Introduction to child health care, concept of paediatric nursing, legal issues and child right in paediatric, growth and development, causes of childhood illnesses and prevention, high risk neonate such as low birth weight, hypothermia, neonatal septiCHMia, cyanosed newborn, apnea, Jaundice in newborn, Infants of diabetic mother. Common congenital disorders, malnutrition and nutritional assessment.

# NSC 411 - Nutrition and Dietetics in Health and Illness (2 Credit Units)

The course discusses the historical perspective of nutrition as a science, The nutritional values of food and its effects on health are emphasized, food purchasing, presentation preparation and diet therapy are studied to enable the student provide well balance diets to clients and patients. Classifications of food and their nutrients, Relationship of digestion and absorption of foods, Selection and formulation of balanced and weaning diets, Use of food composition tables, Nutritional requirement and recommended daily caloric requirements, Food in relation to life cycle, Dietetics and diet in illness, therapeutic diet, special diet and malnutrition.

### ENT 402 – Business Creation and Growth (2 Credit Units)

Concept of business and new value creation financing, Theories of growth, Sources of funds, Marketing, New opportunities for expansion, Ethics and social responsibility, managing transition from start up to growth.

#### 400 LEVEL COURSES, SECOND SEMESTER

## NSC 402- Medical-Surgical Nursing IV (3 Credit Units)

This course focuses on special areas in medical-surgical nursing such as ophthalmic (eye), ear, nose, and throat (ENT) conditions, Nervous system disorders and Renal system disorders. It also discusses medical- surgical problems requiring special nursing care and management such as kidney dialysis, pace maker, patient with under seal water drainage, organ transplant, CT scan, ultra sound, EEC, ECG, etc.

## NSC 404- Research Methodology (3 Credit Units)

The course is designed to create awareness of the need for research as a means for improving nursing care. The students are assisted to acquire the basic skills and knowledge required of a researcher and to conduct simple studies in her clinical areas of practice, Introduction to research methodology, the role of research in health and social welfare institution versus problem solving and the scientific approach.

Research designs; application of principles of data collection, analysis and

interpretation, interaction and utilization of research findings utilization of research methodology for individual and group research projects, Review of selected studies in the health care industry.

### NSC 406-Management of Nursing Care Services (2 Credit Units)

The course is designed to introduce the student to the philosophy, theory, principles and techniques of management of nursing care and evaluation of response to care will be discussed. Introduction to management; philosophy, purpose and objectives. The health care delivery system (National and international). Tools of management, communication and interpersonal relationships, Interviewing skills, Concepts of guidance and counseling, Elements of nursing management standards of nursing practices, Management of human and material resources, Budgeting and staffing supervisory process, Concepts of evaluation of clinical setting, Accountability and the role of research in practice.

## NSC 408-Maternal and Child Health Nursing III (3 Credit Units)

This is the continuation of NUR 4403 discussing Menstrual disorders/irregularities (dysmenorrhoea, amenorrhoea, menorrhagia, polymenorrhoea, endometriosis, metrorrhagia, premenstrual syndrome), Infertility, Placenta previa, Uterine fibroids, Pelvic inflammatory disease, Cervical cancer and family planning.

It also looks into safe motherhood and its components, HIV in pregnancy and PMTCT, Exclusive breastfeeding and advantages, Kangaroo mother care (KMC), Emergency obstetric and neonatal care and Integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI), Family care studies, Ovarian disorders, Post abortion care, Immunization, Weaning and Oral Rehydration Therapy

# **NSC 410 - Nursing Seminar in Medical-Surgical Nursing (3 Credit Units)**

The course is designed to equip students with the techniques of development, presentation and discussion of ideas, topics and pertinent issues in nursing.

The seminar sessions are expected to guide students to:-

- a) Plan, compose and present seminar papers on relevant topics.
- b) Plan and organize seminar and workshops.
- c) Participate actively as discussants, secretaries, rappateurs, and chairman at seminars/workshops.
- d) Evaluate the achievement of workshops/seminars.

### NSC 412- Nursing Ethics & Jurisprudence (2 Credit Units)

General principles of law, importance of law to nurses and the Nigerian legal system, Legal regulations and the Nursing profession in Nigeria; The law of torts – Introduction, Negligence, Vicarious liability and occupiers' liability/hospital liability, It also involves medico legal problems in a changing society.

### NSC 416- Practicum in Teaching & Management (3 Credit Units)

The course enables the student to utilize the principles and techniques of teaching and management in health care settings. Opportunity is given for health education at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of health care. Students are posted to various school of Nursing and Midwifery within and outside Kaduna for teaching practice for a period of four (4) weeks, supervision and examination is done while the student teach in class.

# 500 LEVEL COURSES, FIRST SEMESTER NUR 501- Public Health Nursing I (4 Credit Units)

This course provides opportunity for the student to acquire knowledge, skills and attitude adequate for work efficiently in primary health care settings to meet the health needs of the individuals, families and communities. It involves the utilization of P.H.C strategies to manage health care, Introduction, philosophy, concepts and principles of PHC.

The community, information, education and communication .Clinical skills in primary health care. For Public Health Nursing Exam (health education Principles of mgt.) It emphasizes the nature of the community, the role of the community health nurse, family patterns, socio cultural, economic factors and belief that affect the health practices of the community.

# NSC 503 - Community Health Nursing Seminar (Special Topics) (2 Credit Units)

This course is involves examination of special topics that are of interest to them and make either individual or group presentation, It is expected to help students develop skills for case presentation.

# NSC 505 - Gynaecological Nursing Practicum (3 Credit Units)

This is the practical application of some gynecological cases learned in **Maternal and Child Health Nursing I-III** 

## NSC 507 - Obstetric Nursing Practicum I (3 Credit Units)

Practical application of some Obstetric conditions learned in **Maternal** and Child Health Nursing I-III

### NSC 509 - Introduction to Nursing Informatics (2 Credit Units)

The course give an outline on concept of nursing informatics, advantage and disadvantage of nursing informatics, it also provides sound health information as an essential foundation for public health, the development of health information processing in health care, the hierarchy of data; information, knowledge and its significance in health care. Telemetric in health care. Health information in practice, remote health care and clinical systems.

#### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

Each student decided on a clinical area of special interest per semester for in-depth study and practice. Association of theoretical knowledge is emphasized.

#### NSC 511 - Pediatric nursing (3 Credit Units)

An Introduction to child health care, concept of paediatric nursing, legal issues and child right in paediatric, growth and development, causes of childhood illnesses and prevention, high risk neonate such as low birth

weight, hypothermia, neonatal septiCHMia, cyanosed newborn, apnea, Jaundice in newborn, Infants of diabetic mother.

It also looks into congenital disorders of the heart, Gastrointestinal malformations, Genitourinary malformations, Birth injuries, Hematological disorders and Malformations of the nervous system:

#### NSC 511- Peri-Operative Nursing (3 Credit Units)

The course focuses on the needs of clients who require surgical care for the treatment of their ailments. Students will be expected to develop and acquire knowledge and skill in pre and post-operative periods of client care.

# NSC 513 - ORTHO -RHINO -Larignological Nursing (3 Credit Units)

This course is aimed at preparing students for developing in-depth knowledge and skill in caring for those who have alterations in the functions of their ears, noses and throat. It will include adequate knowledge of anatomy and physiology of these organs. Students are to develop further knowledge and skill in utilizing the nursing process in the care.

### NSC 517 - Occupational Health Nursing (3 Credit Units)

This course explains the various types of health problems as it relates to different occupation and their management. It also exposes students to various types of clinical/hospital settings available in the private sector.

## NSC 519 - Anaethestic Nursing (3 Credit Units)

This course is designed to expose students to principles and uses of anaesthesia. It will also help them develop knowledge and skill in administering various anaesthetic agents. Types, sites, duration and complications of these agents will be examined. Students will build on the knowledge and skills to assist clients who require anaesthesia.

#### 500 LEVEL COURSES, SECOND SEMESTER.

#### NSC 504 - Public Health Nursing II (3 Credit Units)

The course provides the opportunity for the students to demonstrate understanding of the components of PHC, to provide Promotive,

preventive, curative, and rehabilitation services in the community.

To utilize relevant information on the way referral system for effective continuity of client care, to demonstrate skill in intersectional and inter-disciplinary collaboration in the provision of health care, training and management PHC.

### NSC 506 - Health Economics (2 Credit Units)

Issues in health financing are explored .Annual budget, allocation of funds, health insurance and decision making in budgetary process .Quality control ,financial/management audit, evaluation process in management, hospital economy ,management of material and financial resources.

## NSC 510 - Research Project (6 Credit Units)

Students are required to present a research project in their area of interest for the award of the BNSc degree of Kaduna State University

# NSC 502 - Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing Practicum (3 Credit Units)

Practical application of both Obstetric and gynecological conditions learned in **Maternal and child health nursing I-III** 

#### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

Each student decided on a clinical area of special interest per semester for in-depth study and practice. Association of theoretical knowledge is emphasized.

## NSC 512 - Intensive Nursing Care (3 Credit Units)

This course is designed to expose the students to knowledge and skills necessary in the care of clients who are critically ill. It includes the need for and principle of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. Airway maintenance and cardiac monitoring also included will be various diagnostic tests needed for monitoring the critically ill clients.

# NSC 514 - Ophthalmic Nursing (3 Credit Units)

This course deals with anatomy and physiology of the eye, common ailment related to each component of the eye, the effect of the agent on the eye and further knowledge and skills in the care of client with eye problem. The role of the nurse in the prevention and treatment of eye problem is also discussed.

### NSC 516 - Orthopedic Nursing (3 Credit Units)

This course exposes students to orthopedic which include prevention and correction of alteration in the musculo-skeletal system. Nursing action in the areas of prevention restoration and rehabilitation shall be revealed.

#### NSC 518 - Dermatological Nursing (3 Credit Units)

The course deals with the natural property of skin, abnormal state of skin. Dangers of abnormalities and the role of the nurse in the prevention, treatment of such abnormalities.

#### **Evaluation**

The methods for course evaluation should be as follows:

- i) Course Unit System
- ii) Continuous Assessment
- iii) Observational Techniques
- iv) Anecdotal and Critical Records
- v) Check-list and Rating scales in Clinical Areas
- vi) Individual and Group Presentations
- vii) Project Quizzes and Tests.

Summative Evaluation – There shall be Final Examination in all courses. Continuous Assessment results should form 40% of the overall final grade.