

Government of Jammu and Kashmir J&K Services Selection Board (www.jkssb.nic.in)

Annexure "1"

Sub: Syllabus for written test (Objective Type) for the above the posts of JUNIOR GRADE NURSE / JUNIOR NURSE / JUNIOR STAFF NURSE

Marks :-150 Time :- 2.30 Hours

ANATOMY PHYSIOLOGY

> Cell, various parts and its function.

- 15 Marks
- Skeletal System -Bones Axial Skelton Appendicular Skelton structure and function. Muscular System-Types Structure and Function. \triangleright Digestive System-Structure, Function of Organs, Process of digestion. Respiratory System. Structure, Function of organs, Physiology of Respiration \triangleright Exerelory System -Structure, Function of Urinary System Structure and Function of Skin. Cardio Vascular System-Heart Blood Vessels/ Position, Structure, and Function Blood Circulation -Blood Pressure, Pulse Systemic and Pulamanary Lumphalic System -Lhmph Glands Function. Blood Composition -Function Clottong Type \triangleright Nervious System -Structure and Function of :-**Central Nervious System.** (a) (b) Autonomic Nervious System. Endoerine System -Structure, Function of Pituitary Glands. Ear, Eye, Nose, Structure and Function. Sense Organs - \triangleright Female Reproductive System- Structure, Functions, Accessory Organs, Menstural Cycle, Menopause and process of Reproduction
 - Male Reproductive System-

MICROBIOLOGY

Structure and Functions.

05 Marks

- Bacterialogy, Microbiology usefulness in Nursing.
 - Common disease caused by different types of organisons.
 - Sources ofinction, made of exit and transmission of disease,
 - Immunity and Immunization schedule.
 - Disinfection
 - Sterilization.
 - Asepsis.

PSYCHOLOGY

- > Definition of Psychology scope and its importance for Nurses.
- Behavious-Nature of behavior classification, dynamics types behavior. Motivation.
- Function, Emotions.
- Habits-Meaning, Principals inhabit formation. Frastraction and conflicts
- Learning laws, types, factors of learning.
 Intelligence.
- Personality, meaning, types, development, characterists.
- Mental health characterists, national mental health program.

SOCIOLOGY

03 Marks

Society - Def, meaning Gp, Types, structures, Rural and Urban society, Family, types, basic needs of family.

NURSING ARTS NUTRITION

35 Marks

- Fundamentals of Nursing
- > Nurses qualities, def, nursing principals, scope of Nursing.
 - History of Nursing.
 - Role and responsibility of a Nurse.
 - Components of Bsis Bursing.
 - Health Agencies.
- > Admission and discharge of patient.
- Signs and symptoms of approaching death.
- > Nurses role in maintaining good personal hygiene.

> Bed making, various types of beds, k nuses procedure for bed making.

- Vitals -Temperature, pulse, respiration, B.P (ded, type) equipments procedure
- Mouth care purposes, equipment, procedure complication sol used,
- Bed sore Def signs and symptoms, causes pressure points prevention,
- Back care. Def. purposes, equipment, procedure.
- Bed bath. Def. types purpose, equipment, procedure different patients uses for different procedure.
- Rlyes tube feeding Indication equipments procedure suction,
- Stomach wash or gastric lavage Def. indication procedure purpose, equipments.
- Catherization Indication purpose, procedure articles, types of catheter,
- Enema-Def types, indication, procedure, equipments,
- Flatus tube Def. purpose, procedure, equipments,
- Gaginal douche Def. purposes, Sol, used, procedure equipments. Local hot application Def purpose, types, equipments procedure precautions,
- Local cold application Def. purposes types equipment procedure.
- Inhalations Def. types purpose equipment precautions procedure post of care for surgery.
- Care of patient fever (Unconcious patient) Dyspnoea.
- Barrier Nursing Isolation, technique, Control of infection diseases, immunization.
- First Aid of Burns,

Accident, Haemorrhage, Fractions.

- > Various Bandages.
 - Blood Transfusions Grouping Crossmating
 - RH factor, Precautions Blood Transmission.
 - **Recording and Reporting**
- Collection of Specimen.
- > Drugs route of Administration of drugs.

NUTRITION

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- Constituents of food and its function
 - Protene, EHO, fats, minerals, vitamins, waterthen sources, function daily requirement, deficiencies.
 - Applied nutrition programmes.
 - Community nutrition programmes.
 - Diet types of diet, balanced diet.
 - Diet for different diseases.
 - Planning and preparation of menui.



- Factors effecting coming.
- Presentation of mal nutrition.
- Health problems in India (Nutrational problems)
 - Communicable disease prob.
 - Population Prob.
 - Environmental suction Prob.
 - Medical care Prob.
- > Community Health Nursing:
 - Definition and concent of health ad elements.
 - Principles Primary Health care.
 - Qualities and functions of a Community Health Nurse.
 - National Health Problems and Programmes.
- > Hygiene-Personal and Environmental-Safe Water, Sanitation.
 - Building of good health, habits, Immunization.
 - Physical health including menstrual hugience.
 - Mental health.
- > First Aid in Emergency.
 - Importance of First Aid and its rules:
 - First Aid Emergency. Fire, Burns, Fractures, Accidents, Poisoning, Bullet injuries, Drawing, Hoemarrhages, Dog Bites.
 - Bandaging and splinking.

Medical Surgical Nursing

- Disorders of Respiratory system:-
 - Definitions, causes, types, factors, indications, investigations, treatment, NSG, Management, Prevention, Health Education, Complications of:-
 - Asthma/Bronchial.
 - Pnemonia.
 - Lung Abscess.
 - Plaursy.

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- Emphyma.
- Emphysema.
- Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- Lobactomy.
- Pneumonectomy.
- Diet Therapy
- Drug Therapy.
- Cardio Vascular System:
 - Cardia Arrhythmias.
 - Pericarditis.
 - Myocarditis.
 - Congestive Heart Failure.
 - Myocardial infection.
 - Fallots of Tetralogy.
 - Hypertension.
 - Angina Pectoris.
 - Mitral Stenosis.
 - Anaemia.
 - Lenkaemia.
 - Haemophilia.
- **Gastro Intestinal System:**
 - Gastritis.
 - Peptic Uleer.
 - Appendicitis.
 - Ca Stomach
 - Colostomy, Intestinal Obstruction
 - Haemorrhoids.
 - Gastrectomy.
 - Gastrastomy.

- Hernia.
- Leprotomy.
- > Disease of Liver, Spleen, Gall Bladder, Pancreas:
 - Hepatitis.
 - Cirrhosis of Liver.
 - Caliver, Pancreas.
 - Pancreatitis.
 - Tumours.
 - Cholieystities/Cholieysteetomy.
 - Spleeneetomy.
- Senito Urinary System and Male Reproductive System:
 - Nephritis.
 - Ureamia.
 - Dialysis.
 - Prostate/Prostectomy.
 - Nephrectomy.
 - Hydrocoel.
- > Nervious System-Spinal Card, Nervious:
 - Epilepsy.
 - Meningitis.
 - Parkinsonisom.
 - Encephalitis.
 - Head Injury.
 - Cerebro Vascular Accident.
 - Paraplegia.
 - Haemoplegia.
 - Quardriplegia.
 - Sciatica.
- > Endrocrine System, Metabolic Disorder:
 - Hypothyrodism.
 - Hyperthyrobism.
 - Thyrodictomy.
 - Diabtes Mellitus.
 - Gouts.
 - Obesity.
- Skin:
 - Burn including radition burns.
 - Allergy.
 - Infections EC Zema.
- > Operation and Theatre:
 - Care of unconscious patients/coma.
 - Pre and post operative care > adult, infant.
 - Intensive Care Nursing.
 - Commo.....
- > Common Investigation and Advanced Nursing Procedures:
 - USG, OGC, CT, Lithotripsy, LP, MRI, Radiotherapy, Chemotherapy, Catheterization, Bone Marrow, Paracentisis, Thoracynthesis, LFT, Endoscopy, Sigmoclocopy, Bronehosocopy, Intercostal Drainage, H20 Drainage, Review of Vitals.
- > Communicable Diseases:
 - Meascles, Chickenpox, Smallpox, Mumps, Poliomyelitis, Diptheria, Wooping Cough, Telanus, Leprosy, Typhoid, Dysentry, Cholera, Plague, Malaria, Dengu, Fever, AIDs, Pulse Polo, National Health Programme/ Problems.

ORTHOPAEDIC Marks

Disorders and Dieases of Bone and Joints.

(Def. causes, types, preparation, investigations, indications, management).

- Arthritis.
- Osteomyelitis.
- Rheunatuid Arthritis.
- Fractures, Dislocations, Sprains.
- Amiulation.
- Traction.
- Casts.
- Special senses (Eye, ENT, Ear)
 - Conjunctivists.
 - Dacro Cystitis.
 - Glaucoma.
 - Trachoma.
 - Myopia.
 - Hypermetropia.
 - Cataract.
 - Corneal Ulcer.
 - Otitis Media.
 - Mastoiclitis.
 - Clift Lip.
 - Clift Palate.
 - DNS. S
 - Sinasitis.
 - Adenoids.
 - Laiyngitis.
 - Tonsilitis/Tonsilectomy.
 - Phyryngitis.
 - Tracheostomy.
 - Epistais.
 - Phychaitric Nursing
 - Depression.
 - Hallucination.
 - Delusion.
 - Scheziophslia.
 - Psychosis.
 - Nerosis.
 - Hyteria.
 - Epilopsy.
 - *ECT.*
 - Drugs used in Psychiatric diseases.
- Paediatric Nursing:
 - Growth and development from Birth to adolescence. Factors responsible for growth and development. Assessment of growth and development.
 - Immunity/ Immunization schedule.
 - Disorders of infections Vomitting, Dirrhaea, Convulsions, Distensions.

- Recognition, causes, prevention and management of congenital anomalies.
- Breast feedin:
 - Importance and principals.
 - Preparation of mother.
 - Difficulties in breast feeding.
 - Factors inhibiting/ promotion lactation.
 - Introduction of sosids.
 - Artificial feeding:
 - Maintenance of bottle hygiene.
 - Feeding techniques.
- Disease of Childrens:
- Def. causes s/s investigations, factors indications; prevention, management complications of :-
 - Gastro entoritis.
 - Oeasophogal Atresia.
 - Mega Colon.
 - Imperferated Anus.
 - Jaundice.
 - Phototherapy.
- Benito Urinary System:
 - Hypospodiasis.
 - Undesecndel Tests.
- Cardio Vascular System:
 - Patient Duetus Arteriosus.
 - Atrial Septal Defect.
 - Ventricular spetal Defect.
 - Fallots Telrology.
 - Rheumative Fever.
- Nervous System:
 - Cerebral Pulsy.
 - Mental Retardation.
 - Meningocele.
 - Mangolism.
 - Hydrocephalus.
- > Eye, Ear:
 - Squint.
 - Deafness.
- > Components of nutrition and Disorders:
 - Marasmas.
 - Kwashiorkar.
 - Vitamin Dificencies.
 - Nutritional Programme.
- Community Health Nursing:
 - Primary Health Centre.
 - Set Up.
 - Function.
 - Services.

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- Sub Centre.
- > Health services Organisation at different levels:
 - National.
 - State.
 - Local.

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- Special community Health Services and Nurses Role:
 - Industrial Nursing.
 - Tuberculosis Nursing.
 - Geriatric Nursing.
 - Leprosy Nursing.
 - Oncology Nursing.
- > Function of District Public Health Nurse:
 - Health Assessment.
 - Antenatal/Care.
 - Postnatal/Care.
 - Brest Palpation.
 - Introduction of RCH.
- Human Sexuality:
 - Puberity in male and female.
 - Importance of sex education and sex hygiene.
 - Different nethods of family planning.
 - Planning, Organishing Family Planning Programmes in our area.
- Sex Life:

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- Sterilization.
- Female Reproductive System and Breast:
 - Cysts, Tumours and Fibroid of Ut. Hystrectomy.
 - Abortions, MTP.
 - Venereal Disease.
 - Abnormalities of Mensturation.
 - Breast Cancer/ Mastectomy

Midwifery

- > Introduction of Hisotiral Review.
 - Morbidity and Mortality Rates their Significance.
 - Review of reproductive System and embiyology.
 - The female pelvis and generative organs,
 - Menstrual Cycle.
 - Maturation, fertilization and implantation of Ovum,
 - Formation of foetal membrances and placenta,
 - Foetal bones, skull sutures and fontanels,
 - Foetal development of foetal circulation,
 - Measurement.
- > Normal Pregnancy:
 - Physiological changes due to pregnancy,
 - Sings and symptoms diagnosis of pregnancy.
 - Pre Natal Care.
 - Objectives.
 - History raking .
 - Calculation of expected date of delivery .
 - Rotec examination .
 - care and advice regarding diet in pregnancy and ante excise.
 - Minor disorders or pregnancy and alleviation of discomfort.

- > Diseases Associated with pregnancy:
 - Cardio Vascular.
 - Urinary.
 - Respiratory.
 - Metabolic.
 - Nutritional deficiencies.
- > Normal Delivery (Preparation):
 - Requirements for mother and Baby.
 - Preparation of patient and Delivery Room hospital and Home.
 - Psychological preparation of mother and Family.
- Normal Labour:
 - Onset of Labour,
 - Physiological changes,
 - Mechanisms,
 - Stages of Labour,
 - Technique of vaginal examination.
 - Management of labour and Nursing Care of mother in labour.
- > Puerperium:
 - Physiology,
 - Management of puerperium.
 - Postnatal examination and care,
 - Care of episiotomy.
 - Establishment of breast feeding,
 - Postnatal exercises,
 - Minor ailments and management,
 - Family welfare.
- Care of New Born:
 - Establishment of respiration,
 - Care of card eyes and skin,
 - Examination of the new born,
 - Examination of defeats,
 - Care of premature,
 - Minor ailments.

Abnormal Midwifery:

• Pregnancy its complications Medical and gynaecological.

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- Contracted pelvis

Ante Partum.

- Harmon ages

Post Partum.

- Abortions.
- Ectopic gestation.
- Hydrated form Mole.
- Toxaemia of pregnancy.
- Polyhydromnias.

Sd/-(Munib-UI-Hassan), KAS, Secretary, J&K Services Selection Board, Jammu.