

Karnataka Examinations Authority



Karnataka M.Sc Nursing Exam Pattern

Mode of the Exam	Offline Mode
Duration of the Exam	90 Minutes
Type of Questions	Objective Type Questions (MCQ's)
Total Number of Questions	100 Questions
Language of Question Paper	English Language
Marking Scheme	+1 for each correct answer and no negative marking for the wrong answer.

Karnataka M.Sc Nursing Syllabus - Subject Wise

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

Health and Wellness, Nursing as a Profession, Hospital Admission and Discharge, Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship, Nursing Process and nursing care plan: Meaning, importance and steps in development, Documentation and Reporting, Vital Signs: Guidelines for taking vital signs, Body temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Blood pressure, Health Assessment, Care of Equipment and Linen, Meeting needs of patients, Infection Control in Clinical Settings, Administration of medication, First Aid in emergency Situation, Meeting needs of perioperative patients, meeting special needs of the patients, hyper and hypothermia, Unconscious patient; Patient with fluid imbalance; Patient with Dyspnea; physically handicapped; Perineal care of terminally ill-patient with urinary catheter, care of terminally ill patient.

COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Communication Process, Interpersonal relations: Definition, types, Phases of interpersonal relationship. Human relation in context of nursing, Guidance & counselling: Definition and purpose. Guidance & counselling, Basic principles of guidance & counseling Types/ areas of guidance approaches, Methods of teaching. Information, Education & communication for health: Health behaviors , Health education, Planning for health education ,Health education with individual, group & communities ,Communicating health messages ,Methods and media for communicating health message ,Use of mass media

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Role and responsibilities of a nurse in Medical and Surgical Settings, Care of Surgical patient , Anesthesia, Disorders of the Respiratory System , Cardiovascular System , Vascular Diseases, Blood Disorder, Gastrointestinal System, Musculo-Skeletal System, Genito Urinary System, Nervous System, Endocrine System, Metabolic disorders, deficiency diseases, Operation Theatre, Diseases and Disorders of eye, Diseases of the ear, Communicable Diseases, Nursing management of patient with Immunological problems: Review of Immune system; Immunodeficiency disorders -HIV and AIDS, Nursing Management Of Patients With oncological conditions, Nursing management of patient in emergency Emergency Nursing : Concept, priorities

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

Skeletal system Bones, Muscular System , Cardio-Vascular System Blood, Respiratory System, Digestive System, Excretory System, Nervous System, Endocrine System, Sense Organs, Reproductive System: MICROBIOLOGY Scope and usefulness of knowledge of microbiology in Nursing, Classification of Micro-organisms and factors influencing growth, Sources of Infection, Portals of Entry and Exit of microbes, Transmission of infection, Collection of Specimens & Principles to be kept in mind while collecting specimen, Immunity : Meaning; Types of Immunity; Immunization Schedule (Currently Used), Control and destruction of microorganisms : Different types of Sterilization; Disinfection; Biosafety and waste management.

COMPUTERS & NURSING INFORMATICS

Introduction: Concepts of Computer, Characteristics and generation of Computers, Basic Organization of Computer, Introduction to disk operating system, Uses of computers and applications, Nursing Informatics: General purposes, Patient Record System, E- Nursing, Telemedicine , Telenursing., Electronic medical records, Management information and evaluation system(MIES) <https://www.freshersnow.com/syllabus/>

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Concept in Child health care and role of Paediatric nurse in child care, The healthy child, Care of Newborn, Nursing management of common neonatal disorder, low birth weight baby; Hyperbilirubinemia; Hypothermia hyperthermia; Metabolic disorder; Neonatal infections; Neonatal seizures; Respiratory distress syndrome; Organization of neonatal care unit, Recognition and Management of Congenital anomalies , Introduction of Solids : Weaning; Developing healthy foods habits; Diet of healthy Child; Artificial feeding; Reason and maintenance of hygiene; Feeding technique; Common Problems; Pre and post-Operative care, Preparation of parents for surgery of the child, Diseases of Children , Genito-urinary System, Cardiovascular system, Nervous System ,Eye and Ear, Nutritional Disorder, Communicable Diseases, Hematological disorder, Endocrine disorder , Child health Emergencies, Psychological disorder and problems, The Handicapped Child Importance of early diagnosis.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Concept, Definition of Community Health, differences between institutional and community health nursing, qualities and functions of a community health nurse,Aspects of Community Health Nursing, Demography and Family Welfare Health Team : Composition at community : Health Centre (CHC), Primary Health Centre (PHC), Sub-Centre (SC),Roles of Nursing Personnel at Various levels ,Vital Health Statistics, Health Education and Communication skills

NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Research and research process, Research problem/ question, Review of literature, Research approaches and designs, Population, Sample and Sampling, Data collection methods and tools, Analysis of data, Introduction to statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.

Frequency of distribution and graphical Presentation of data, Measures of central tendency: Mean, median, mode, Measures of Variability : Standard deviation Coefficient of correlation Normal probability, Tests of significance : 't' test , chi square, Statistical packages and its application - SPSS NURSING MANAGEMENT: Introduction to management & Administration in nursing: Definition, nature & Philosophy of Management and Administration, Management Process: Management of nursing services in the Hospital and Community,Regulatory bodies; Indian Nursing Council (INC), State Nursing Council Acts; - constitution, functions, Professional ethics Code of ethics, Legal aspects in Nursing, Patient Rights, Professional Advancement.

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Introduction: Meaning of mental illness, Community Responsibility,Attitudes towards mentally ill; Misconceptions towards mentally ill; Health and social service for the mental illness, Diagnosis, Management :Physical therapy; drug therapy, shock therapy; Psychotherapy; hypnosis, psychoanalysis; behavior therapy, recreational and social therapy, occupational therapy, Role of the Nurse: Overactive patient; Destructive patient; Suicidal patient; Depression; Withdrawal and Mania; Prevention of accidents amongst mentally ill; Observation reporting and recording; Procedure for admission into and discharge from mental hospitals

MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Introduction to Midwifery and obstetrical Nursing, Normal Pregnancy, Prenatal care, Care and advice regarding : diet in pregnancy; antenatal Exercises, Minor disorders of pregnancy and alleviations of discomfort, Diseases associated with pregnancy , Normal Delivery (Preparation) Normal labour , Second Stage of labour, Third Stage of labour , Assessment; Apgar scoring, examination for defects (head to foot examination); Care of cord, eyes and skin; Maintenance of body temperature; Prevention of infection and injury, Nursing Management of mother during puerperium ,breast feeding, Complications of pregnancy and its management Hydatidiform mole; Pelvic inflammatory disease; Intrauterine growth retardation, intrauterine death; Post maturity High risk pregnancy and its management, Labour Complications , Malpresentations and malpositions, Complications of puerperium and its management , Obstetrics operations, Drugs used in Obstetrics, Ethical and legal aspects related to midwifery and gynaecological Nursing, Fertility and Infertility. Diseases and disorders of female reproductive system including breasts Infections, cyst, tumors and fibroids; Abortion; Ectopic pregnancy; Vaginal fistula; Erosion of cervix; Sexually transmission disease; Abnormalities of menstruation; Menopause; Mastitis; Breast abscess; Tumours; Malignancy.