

PROPOSED SYLLABUS FOR DERMATOLOGY NURSING IN INDIA (Prepared by Dermatology Nursing taskforce 2022-23 Coordinator: Dr S R Narahari)

INTRODUCTION

The burden of skin disease is high in India and the number of practicing dermatologists is largely inadequate to cater to the rising demands for dermatologic care. 72.2% of the population lives in rural areas with no access to specialized treatment and health education. It is being increasingly recognized that by utilizing the services of the nursing professional we can deliver quality care to the rural population.

The National Health Policy (NHP) focuses on the preventive, curative and palliative aspects of care. Since 1983 the NHP has guided the health care system so as to meet the needs of the people to a great extent. The policy recognizes "the need for establishing training courses for super specialty nurses required for tertiary care institutions". Along with this training they could be trained to deliver care at the community level too.

Post basic diploma in Dermatology Nursing is designed to develop specially trained dermatology nurses so that they can provide competent care at the institutional and community level so that dermatologic care is made available to people who have no access to a dermatologist.

PHILOSOPHY

Dermatologists believe that registered nurses need to be trained in delivering dermatology care in clinical and community settings in order to provide competent care. Expanding roles of nurses and advances in technology necessitates additional training to prepare them for effective participation in caring for patients with skin disease.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the course is to train nurses to:

- 1. Provide quality care to patients with skin disease.
- 2. Manage and supervise care of patients with skin

diseases at all the three levels of care.

3. Teach nurses, allied health professionals, family members and the community in areas related to dermatology nursing.

4. Conduct research in areas related to dermatology nursing.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to prepare registered nurses (GNM or B.Sc) with specialized knowledge, skills and attitude in providing advanced quality care to patients with skin diseases, their families and communities at all the three levels of care.

ELIGIBILITY

The student seeking admission to this course should be a registered nurse with a minimum of one year experienceas a staff nurse.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURSE

I. DURATION: Duration of the course is one academicyear.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF THE COURSE:

1.	Teaching : Theory and Clinical practice	42 weeks
2.	Internship	4 weeks
3.	Examination (including preparation)	2 weeks
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4. Vacation2 weeks5. Public holidays2 weeks

III. COURSE

OBJECTIVES:GENERAL

OBJECTIVE

At the end of the course the students develop an in depth knowledge regarding the philosophy, principles, methods and issues, management, education and research in Dermatology Nursing. This course will enable them to develop skills and attitude in providing competent nursing care to patients with skin diseases in various settings.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:

At the end of the course the students should be able to

- 1. Describe the concepts and principles of Dermatologynursing.
- 2. Demonstrate skills in providing essential Dermatologycare.
- 3. Assist in advanced Dermatology procedures.
- 4. Communicate effectively with patients and their familymembers.

5. Apply nursing process in the care of patients receiving intensive care. To provide exposure to ICU care, the centre should have an affiliation with a specialty hospital where they can tend to Dermatologically critical cases / emergencies.

THEODY

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- 6. Participate effectively as a member of the health team.
- 7. Demonstrate skills in organization and management of Dermatology services.
- 8. Provide comprehensive care to patients with common skin diseases at the community level.
- 9. Make a plan for organization of level II and III Dermatology units.
- 10. Conduct research in Dermatology nursing.
- 11. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

IV.COURSEOFSTUDIES:

	THEORY	PRACTICAL
Clinical Nursing-I	155 hours	Integrated Clinical Practice
(Inclusive of foundation course)	1280 hours	
Clinical Nursing –II	155 hours	
3 i) Supervision and Management	30 hours	
(ii) Clinical Teaching	30 hours	
(iii) Elementary Research & Statistics	30 hours	
4. Internship		160 hours
TOTAL	1680 hours	1440 hours
Hours distribution for theory and practice		
42 weeks x 40 hours/week	= 1680 hours	
Block classes		
4 weeks x 40 hours/ week	= 160 hours	
Integrated theory & clinical practice		
38 weeks x 40 hours/ week	= 1520 hours	
(Theory 400 hours)* Theory 6 hours /week		
38 weeks x 6 hours	= 240 hours	
Clinical experience 34 hours/ week		
38 weeks x 34 hours/week =1280 hours		
Internship: 4 weeks x 40 hours	= 160 hours	
*Two weeks evening and two weeks night		

V. CLINICALEXPERIENCE

Areas of clinical experience required

Clinical experience must be provided as per the stipulated clinical hours

The students should be posted in the Dermatology units and in the Community.

Sl. no.	Units/departments	No. of weeks
1.	Dermatology OPD Procedure room/ Theatre/Ward	37
2.	General medical ward	1
3.	General surgical ward	1
4.	OT(Gen. surgery)	1
5.	Laboratory —Clinical / Dermatology	1
6.	Community	1

7.	TOTAL	42
	Internship	4

EXAMINATION SCHEME

	Int. Ass. Marks	Ext. Ass. Marks	TotalMarks	Duration(in hours)
A.Theory				
Paper I- Clinical Nursing I	50	150	200	3
Paper II- Clinical Nursing II	50	150	200	3
Paper III- Supervision & Management, Clinical Teaching, Elementary Research & Statistics	50	150	200	3
B. Practical				
Clinical Nursing (teaching & supervision to be integrated)	100	100	200	
Grand Total	250	550	800	

Conditions for admission to Examination

The Student:

- 1. The student has attended not less than 75% of the theoretical instruction hours in each subject during the year.
- 2. Has done not less than 75% of the clinical practical hours. However students should make up 100% of attendance for integrated practice experience and internship in terms of hours and activities before awarding the certificate.

EXAMINATION

The examination to be conducted by the State Nursing Registration Council/State Nursing Examination Board/ University recognized by the Indian Nursing Council.

Standard of Passing

- 1. In order to pass a candidate should obtain at least 25% marks separately in internal assessment and 75% in external examination in each of the theory and practical papers.
- 2. a) Less than 60% is second division.
- b) 60% and above and below 75% is first division.
- c) 75% and above is distinction.
- 3. Students will be given a maximum of 3 attempts for passing.

CERTIFICATION

A. TITLE – Post Basic Diploma in Dermatology Nursing

B. A diploma is awarded upon successful completion of the prescribed study programme which will state that

- i) Candidate has completed the prescribed course of Dermatology Nursing.
- ii) Candidate has completed the prescribed clinical experience.
- iii) Candidate has passed the prescribed examination.

CLINICAL NURSING-I (Including Foundation Courses)

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of the principles of related biologic and behavioural sciences and Dermatology Nursing.

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concepts and principles of behavioural, biological and nursing sciences as applied to Dermatology Nursing.
- 2. Describe the nurse's role in various diagnostic measures.
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in Dermatology and nurses responsibility.
- 4. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with Dermatologic diseases.
- 5. Practice infection control measures.
- 6. Identify psychosocial problems of patients and family members and provide holistic care.
- 7. Assist the patients and their families to cope with the stigma associated with chronic Dermatologic diseases.

THEORY 155 HOURS

Subject	Hours	Content
Unit I	10	
Psychology		Individual differences
		Learning, Motivation, Attention & Perception
		Emotions
		Human behaviour & needs in crisis
		Stress and coping in crisis situations
		Leadership
		Communication and IPR
		Counseling
		Attitude and humanizing care
Unit II	10	Review
Microbiology		Immunity
		Infection
		Principles of asepsis, sterilization & disinfection
		Diagnostic tests in Microbiology & related nurses responsibility
		Standard safety measures & biomedical waste management
Unit III	20	Structure and functions of the skin and its appendages
Applied Anatomy		Blood supply and innervation of the skin
& Physiology		Epidermopoiesis and its regulation
		Melanogenesis
		Immunity, inflammation and allergy
		The skin immune system
		Respiratory system
		Cardiovascular system
		Gastrointestinal system
		Endocrine system
		Genitourinary system
		Reproductive system
		Neurological system

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Unit IV	15	Review
Pharmacology		Pharmacokinetics
		Antibiotics
		Antiseptics
		Topical & systemic drugs used in Dermatology
		Drug reactions and toxicity
		Patient safety and drug monitoring
		Principles of drug administration
		Role of nurse and care of drugs
Unit V	10	□ Meaning of genetics and heredity
Genetics		□ Mendelian laws of inheritance
		□ Genetic disorders
		Chromosomal errors
		Inborn errors of metabolism
		Congenital anomalies
		□ Genetic counseling
		□ Nurses role in genetic counseling
Unit VI	15	Review
Community Health		Demography and family welfare
		Definition, meaning, population trends – Global and Indian
		Organization of services
		Epidemic and endemic diseases and their prevention
		Health education: concepts, principles, approaches and methods
		Rehabilitation
		Facilities under National Rural Health Management Scheme
Unit VII	10	Review
Sociology		Social organization and community resources
		Leadership roles in the community
		Social problems – HIV/AIDS, Vitiligo,
		Lymphatic filariasis
		Psychosociocultural factors in Dermatology
		Role of nurse and counseling

Unit VIII	15	Introduction to Dermatology Nursing
		Historical development and advances in Dermatology
		New technology, developments and nursing practice
		Historical development of Dermatology Nursing in India
		and other countries
		Current concepts of Dermatology Nursing
		Levels of Dermatology care and role of nurse
		Drugs used in Dermatology
Unit IX	15	Introduction to Nursing Process
		Assessment
		Nursing diagnosis
		Nursing care plan
		Implementation
		Evaluation
		Dermatology nursing assessment
		History taking
		Health assessment –
		Physical examination and Dermatological examination
		Prevention of infectious diseases
		Attributes of a Dermatology nurse
Unit X	15	Diagnostic measures
		Culture and sensitivity
		Skin scraping for fungus
		Clipping for acid fast bacilli
		Tzanck smear Woods light
		Patch test
		Biopsy
		Immunological tests
		Serological tests
		Other investigations
		Nurses role in diagnostic tests

Unit XI	15	Dermatologic surgery
		Surgical asepsis and safety measures
		Pre and post operative nursing management
		of patients undergoing cosmetic surgery
		Post laser care
		Post operative complications

CLINICAL NURSING-II

Description:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of Dermatologic disorders and their management.

Objectives:

The students will be able to:

1. Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, signs & symptoms, investigations and nursing management of patients with Dermatologic disorders.

Unit Theory: 177

- 2. Describe the nurse's role in various diagnostic & therapeutic procedures.
- 3. Describe the nursing process pertaining to common medical problems likely to be seen in patients with skin diseases.
- 4. Discuss the pre and post operative care of patients undergoing Dermatologic surgery.

Unit	Hours	Subject
Unit I	30	Dermatologic disorders
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology and nursing management of :
		Infections – bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic
		Eczema
		Contact dermatitis
		Photodermatitis
		Common problems in the pediatric population
		Erythema, urticaria, erythema multiforme
		Drug reactions
		Toxic epidermal necrolysis and Stevens Johnsons syndrome
		Vasculitis
		Papulosquamous disorders
		Common vesicobullous disorders
		Acne and acneiform disorders

Unit II	10	Disorders of pigmentation
		Pruritus – generalized, ani, vulvae
		Leg ulcers
		Secondary lymphoedema
		Nutritional disorders
		Nurses role and responsibilities
Unit III	10	Recognize and refer:
		Epidermal and melanocytic nevi
		Squamous cell carcinoma and basal cell epithelioma
		Cutaneous vascular anomalies, pyogenic granuloma
		Cutaneous vascular disease
		Raynaud's phenomena
		purpura and vasculitis
		Connective tissue diseases
Unit IV	5	Diseases of the mucous membranes
		cheilitis, leukoplakia, melanocytic oral lesions,
		aphthosis, Behcets syndrome
		Diseases of the sweat glands— miliaria, hyperhidrosis, anhidrosis,
		bromidrosis, chromidrosis
		Fever with a rash
		Skin signs of internal disease
Unit V	5	□ Diseases of the hair and nails
		Non cicatricial and cicatricial alopecia,
		Hypertrichosis and hirsutism
		Common nail disorders
		Nurses role and responsibilities
Unit VI	5	🗆 Leprosy
		Aetiopathogenesis
		Classification
		Clinical features
		Diagnosis
		Differential diagnosis
		Treatment
		Complications
		Reactions in leprosy

Unit VII	15	Sexually transmitted diseases
		Syphilis
		Gonococcal and non gonoccal urethritis
		Herpes genitalis
		Chancroid
		Condyloma acuminata
		Vaginal discharge
		Syndromic approach
		Balanitis and balanoposthitis
		Other sexually transmissible diseases
Unit VIII	10	HIV/AIDS
		Aetiopathogenesis
		Clinical features
		Diagnosis and Treatment
		Follow up
		National AIDS Control Programme
		Current Situation and Strategies for Prevention
		Counseling HIV positive patients & their families
		STD and HIV Infection
		HIV Infection Control in Health Care Settings
Unit IX	15	□ Topical therapy
		Principles of topical therapy,
		Wet dressings
		Baths & bathing instructions for dry skin
		Soaps and shampoos
		Lotions, creams, ointments, pastes
		Other dressings, direct application of chemicals
		Care of the dry skin
		Care of the newborn with skin disease
		Care of the patient with exfoliative dermatitis
		Care of the patient with lymphoedema
		Nurses role in minor out patient clinic procedures
		Role as a counselor

Unit X 5		 Nurses role in the management of patients on long term systemic therapy:
		Steroids, immunosuppressants, anti-leprosy
		drugs
		Awareness of drug interactions
Unit XI	15	Special Therapies in Dermatology Nursing
OmtAl	15	Intralesional injections
		Phototherapy
		Radiosurgery
		Electrocautery
		Chemical peels
		Microdermabrasion
		Cryotherapy
		Pulse therapy
		Laser surgery
		Vitiligo surgery
		Nurses role in setting, use and maintenance of basic equipment
Unit XII	10	□ Nursing care of the acutely ill patient
		Monitoring & Observations
		Care of the Skin
		Prevention and Care of bed sores
		Temperature Regulation
		Fluid and Electrolytic balance
		Nutrition
		Prevention and Control of infection
		Other associated conditions
Unit XIII	10	□ Principles of prevention of infection
		Standard Safety Measures
		Universal Precautions
		Hand washing
		Housekeeping routines
		Disinfection and Sterilization
		Biomedical waste management

Unit XIV	5	 Nursing care of patients before and after cosmetic and Dermatologic surgery Evaluation and management of complications
Unit XV	5	 Other therapies Compression bandaging Skin care-foot care, nail care, hair care Wound and special dressings Counseling Yoga therapy

TEACHING/LEARNINGACTIVITIES		Clinical presentation
1)	Methods of teaching	Seminars
	Lectures	Projects
	Demonstration and discussion	ESSENTIALCLINICAL/PRACTICALACTIVITIES
	Supervised practice	Patient care assignments
	Seminar	Writing care studies
	Role play	Case presentation
	Workshop	Assist in minor out- patient procedures
	Conference	Planned health teaching
	Skill training	Project
	Field visits	Clinical teaching
	Research project	Conduct bedside rounds
2)	AVAids	Prepare clinical rotation plan
	Overhead projector	Prepare clinical teaching plan for students
	Slide projector	Perform clinical evaluation for students /staff
	Blackboard	Supervision techniques –writing reports, performance appraisal
	Graphic aids	Material management
	LCD projector	Maintenance of records and reports
	Computer	ESSENTIALDERMATOLOGYNURSINGSKILL
3)	Methods of Assessment	Chemical cautery
	Written examination	Application of podophyllin/phenol/ trichloracetic acid
	Objective type	Compresses
	Short notes	Medicated baths
	Assignments	Care of wounds
	Case studies/ care study	Dressings

Compression bandages	PROCEDURES TO BEASSISTED
Patch tests	Any of the above
Use of local anaesthetics	Others
Pre and post operative nursing care	PROCEDURESTOBEPERFORMED
PROCEDURES TO BE OBSERVED	Admission and discharge
Biopsy	Collection of specimens
Tzanck smear	Administration of drugs IM, IV, intralesionally
KOH smear	Procedures for prevention of infection –
Electrocautery	-
Radiosurgery	Disinfection
Microdermabrasion	Sterilization
Chemical peels	Fumigation
Cryosurgery	Surveillance
Vitiligo surgery	Setting up, use and maintenance of basic equipment
Intralesional injection	Minor surgical procedures
Other minor surgical procedures	KOH smear
Any other	Tzanck smear

The setting:

Dermatology nursing shall have two kinds of recognition.

- 1. Dermatology Nursing fellowship comprised training in a daycare dermatology centre with a facility for at least five beds for daycare and minor operation theatre.
- 2. Dermatology Nursing Diploma comprised of training with en bed in patient care in a department of dermatology or a dermatology hospital

Dermatology Nursing taskforce:

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