

# University of Thi-Qar College of Nursing Undergraduate Program Maternal and Neonatal Health Nursing

1. Course Title: Maternal and Neonatal Health Nursing

**2. Course Number:** (302)

**3. Credit Hours:** Total (6) credits:

Theory (1) credits Lab. (2) credits Clinical (3) credits

**4. Course Calendar:** Total (11) hours weekly of (15) weeks:

Theory (3) hrs. Lab. (2) hrs. Clinical (6) hrs.

**5. .Placement:** Third year / First Semester

### **6.** Course Description:

This course is designed to assist nursing students to acquire a comprehensive knowledge & skills necessary in providing care for normal and high risk women during preconception, prenatal, intra-natal, postnatal, and menopause periods, taking in consideration that woman is a unique individual with special needs. The course also provides knowledge and skills relative to neonates' care. Students are trained in various settings: maternity hospitals, primary health care center & family planning clinic.

#### 7. Course Goals:

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

- 1. Identify the goals & philosophy of maternal & child health nursing
- 2. Explain family's structure, function & roles
- 3. Describe the structure & function of female & male reproductive system
- 4. Explain the phases of menstrual cycle
- 5. Identify stages of embryonic & fetal development
- 6. Describe growth & development of fetus by gestational weeks
- 7. Formulate nursing diagnosis related to the needs of pregnant woman And developing fetus
- 8. Discuss physiologic & psychological adaptation to pregnancy
- 9. Describe nutritional needs of pregnant woman

- 10.Explain causes & nursing intervention for common discomfort of pregnancy
- 11. Describe potential complications of pregnancy & it's management
- 12.Describe the stages of labor
- 13.list signs of labor
- 14. Distinguish between false & true labor
- 15. Describe a pregnant physiologic & psychological responses to labor
- 16. Discuss nursing responsibilities towards woman & her family before, during & after normal vaginal delivery.
- 17.Explain types, indications, benefits, risk, precautions & contra-indications for obstetric operation (Episiotomy, forceps, C/S, aminotomy and induction of labor)
- 18. Identify possible complications of labor & delivery
- 19.Describe physiological & psychological changes that normally occur during puerperium.
- 20.Discuss nursing management for normal & complicated puerperium
- 21.Describe nursing assessment & intervention for common problems in breast feeding
- 22. Describe normal physical & neurological characteristics of neonate
- 23. Explain nursing management for immediate & daily newborn baby
- 24. Identify potential complications & it's management for high risk neonate
- 25.Compare & contrast the advantage & disadvantages & risk factors associated with each methods of family planning
- 26.Discuss nursing management
- 27. Identify nursing management for common gynecological disorder
- 28.Demonstrate skill in monitoring different health needs during childbearing periods
- 29. Communicate with pregnant women & their family
- 30. Apply nursing process in providing care during normal & complicated childbearing conditions
- 31. Provide immediate & daily newborn care
- 32. Assist or observe obstetrical procedures:
- 33.Implement health education programs related to different maternal aspects during the different childbearing periods
- 34. Participate in counseling related to health maintenance & promotion of women & their family (Family planning clinic, primary health care center)

#### **8. Course Outline:**

#### Part I: Introduction to maternal & neonatal nursing

- 1.1. Family Concepts.
- 1.2. Family centered maternity care.
- 1.3. Care for family as part of community.
- 1.4. Preconception

#### **Part II: Reproductive system:**

- 2.1. Revision of anatomy & physiology of.
- 2.2. reproductive system (male& female).
- 2.3. Menstrual Cycle.

### **Part III: Pregnancy: (Normal & Complicated)**

- 3.1. Development & physiology of fetus.
- 3.2. Normal pregnancy (Physiological& psychological changes) Prenatal care.
- 3.3. Nursing care during complications of pregnancy (Ant partum Hemorrhage, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Gestational Diabetic, Urinary Tract Infection, & anemia).

## Part IV: Labor & delivery: (Normal & Complicated

- 4.1. Theories of labor onset.
- 4.2. Signs of labor.
- 4.3. Components of labor.
- 4.4. Stages of labor.
- 4.5. Nursing management of each stage of labor.
- 4.6. Role of the nurse in delivery room.
- 4.7. Infection and pollution prevention & control in the delivery room.
- 4.8. Nursing management during complicated labor & delivery.
- 4.9. Using of partograph in labor.

#### Part V: Midterm Examination

# **Part VI: Obstetrical operation:**

6.1. Nursing care during obstetrical operation (Episiotomy, forceps, C/S & induction & Augmentation of labor).

## Part VII: Puerperium:

- 7.1. Physiologic & physiological changes during Puerperium.
- 7.2. Nursing management during normal Puerperium.
- 7.3. Nursing management during complicated Puerperium (PPH),

## Part VIII: Assessment & management of emergency obstetric conditions.

- 8.1. Ant partum Hemorrhage
- 8.2. Obstructed labor
- 8.3. Postpartum Hemorrhage
- 8.4. Infections

#### Part IX: Neonatal nursing care:

- 9.1. Physiological changes & adaptation to extra uterine environment.
- 9.2. Nursing assessment & management of neonate.
- 9.3. Immediate & daily neonatal care.
- 9.4. Nursing assessment & management for high risk neonate.
- 9.5. Regulation of birth & death certificate for newborn & its importance.

#### Part X: Midterm Examination

#### **Part XI: Family planning:**

- 11.1. Objectives of family planning in Iraq.
- 11.2. Contraceptive methods in Iraq including emergency contraceptive.
- 11.3. Advantages & disadvantages of each method.
- 11.4. Role of Nurse in family planning in primary health care centers and hospitals including health education & counseling.

# Part XII: Gynecological disorders:

12.1. Nursing care for common gynecological disorders (Prolapsed of genital tract, benign & malignancy of genital tract & menstrual disorders), & Infertility.

## **The Laboratory Content**

#### **Course Outline:**

# Part I: Implementation of certain procedures regarding women:

- 1.1. Anthropometric calculation: Calculate body mass index (BMI., west-hip ratio, arm circumference
- 1.2. Estimation of gestational age (GA), (EDD).
- 1. 3. Physical & obstetrical exam.
- 1.4. Monitoring fetal heart rate (FHR) & fetal movement .
- 1.5. Monitoring uterine contractions.
- 1.6. Vaginal exam., Pap smear.
- 1.7.Breast examination for early detection of any abnormalities.
- 1.8. Certain investigation (Blood group & RH, Hb, urine test for

albumin& sugar & pregnancy test, comb test bilirubin).

- 1.9. Exercise & relaxation technique
- 1.10. Instrument related to obstetrical, gynecological & neonatal procedures.
- 1.11. Partograph
- 1.12. Documentation

## Part II: Implementation of certain procedures regarding neonate

- 2.1. Weight, height, head & chest circumference
- 2.2. Apgar score (first one & five minute)
- 2.3. Cord care
- 2.4. Immediate & daily newborn care (Bathing)
- 2.5. Care of incubators
- 2.6. Type of feedings

## Part III: Health Education and Counseling

# **The Clinical Content**

#### **Course Outline:**

Part I: Prenatal and postpartum care (Obstetrical wards)

Part II: Labor & delivery

Part III: Operating room (Cesarean section (C/S), Gynecological operation).

Part IV: Emergency wards (Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH), Urinary
Tract Infection (UTI), Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) & Ant partum
Hemorrhage (APH).

Part V: Family planning unit.

Part VI: Neonate unit: Premature newborn, twin, RDS, Jaundice, Blood transfusion, newborn for high risk mother.

Part VII: Infertility center