CURRICULUM

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Caregiver

(SHORT COURSE)



Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
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Introduction

This competency based curriculum for **Caregiver** is designed to produce competent human resources equipped with knowledge, skills, and attitudes related to the care giving occupation. In this curriculum, the trainees will practice care giving skills. Once the trainees acquire the competencies specified in the curriculum, they will have ample opportunities for wage / self employment through which they will contribute in the national streamline of poverty reduction in the country.

Aim

The aim of the curricular program is to produce and supply competent **Caregivers** equipped with knowledge, skills and attitude necessary for care giving activities so as to fulfill the need of such human resources in the country.

Objectives

After the completion of program trainees will be able to:

- 1. Create safe, healthy and stimulating environment
- 2. Promote awareness on common human diseases
- 3. Provide nutritional services to the clients
- 4. Respond to work place emergencies
- 5. Carry out first aid services
- 6. Apply comfort measures for the clients
- 7. Provide hygienic care services to the clients
- 8. Monitor the well being of the clients
- 9. Carry out maternal and child care services

Program Description

This curriculum is based on the tasks required for Care giving at various workplaces such as Day care centers, Children Homes/Orphanages, Elderly Homes, Private Homes, Hospital/Health Centers, Rehabilitation Centers, and Private Care Centers in the country and abroad.

This curriculum consists of five subjects (1) Environment, Health and Sanitation (2) Nutrition, (3) Emergency and First Aid, (4) Hygienic Care and (5) Maternal and Child Care.

The duration of particular subject will be as mentioned in the course structure. There will be demonstration by instructors/trainers and the opportunity to practice the skills/tasks, included in this curriculum, by the trainees. Trainees will practice & learn skills using typical tools, equipment, machines, and materials necessary for the program.

Course Duration

The total duration of the course extends over 3 months (i.e. 3x130 hours equal to 390 hours).

Target Group

The target group for this training program will be all interested individuals with educational prerequisite of minimum class eight pass.

Target Location

The target location for this training program will be all over Nepal.

Group Size

The group size for this training program will be maximum 20, provided all necessary resources to practice the tasks/ competencies as specified in this curriculum.

Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction for this program will be Nepali or English or both

Pattern of Attendance

The trainees should have 90% attendance during the training period to get the certificate.

Focus of Curriculum

This is a competency-based curriculum and emphasizes on competencies /performances. So, the main focus will be on the performance of the competencies included in this curriculum.

Entry Criteria

Individuals who meet the following criteria will be allowed to enter into this curricular program:

- Minimum of class eight pass
- Nepali citizen
- Minimum of 18 years of age
- Should pass entrance examination

Instructional Media and Materials

The following instructional media and materials are suggested for the effective instruction and demonstration.

- *Printed Media Materials* (Assignment sheets, Case studies, Handouts, Information sheets, Individual training packets, Procedure sheets, Performance Check lists, Textbooks etc.).
- Non-projected Media Materials (Display, Models, Flip chart, Poster, Writing board etc.)
- Projected Media Materials (Opaque projections, Overhead transparencies, Slides etc.).
- *Audio-Visual Materials* (Audiotapes, Films, Slide-tape programs, Videodiscs, Videotapes etc.).
- Computer-Based Instructional Materials (Computer-based training, Interactive video etc.).

Teaching Learning Methodologies

The methods of teachings for this curricular program will be a combination of several approaches. Such as Illustrated Lecture, Group Discussion, Demonstration, Simulation, Guided practice, Practical experiences, Fieldwork and Other Independent learning.

- Theory: Lecture, Discussion, Assignment, Group work.
- Practical: Demonstration, Observation, Guided practice and Self-practice.

Follow up Provision

- First follow up: Six months after the completion of the program
- Second follow up: Six months after the completion of the first follow up
- Follow up cycle: In a cycle of one year after the completion of the second follow up for five years

Grading System

The trainees will be graded as follows based on the marks in percentage secured by them in tests/ evaluations.

- Distinction: Passed with 80% or above
- First Division: passed with 75% or above
- Second Division: passed with 65% or above
- Third Division: passed with 60% or above

Students Evaluation Details

- Continuous evaluation of the trainees' performance is to be done by the related instructor/ trainer to ensure the proficiency over each competency under each part of the subjects.
- Related technical knowledge learnt by trainees will be evaluated through written or oral tests as per the nature in the institutional phase of training.
- Trainees must secure minimum marks of 60% in an average of both theory and practical evaluations.

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- There will be three internal evaluations and one final evaluation at institution.
- The ratio between internal and final examination of knowledge test will be 20:80 but for the performance test it will be 80:20.

Trainers' Qualification (Minimum)

- PCL Nursing in related field
- Good communicative and instructional skills
- Experience in related field

Trainer-Trainees Ratio

- In theory classes 1(trainer): 20 (trainees)
- In practical classes (in workshop and laboratory) 1(trainer): 10 (trainees)

Suggestions for Instruction

♣ Select objectives

- Write objectives of cognitive domain.
- Write objectives of psychomotor domain.
- Write objectives of affective domain

♣ Select subject matter

- Study subject matter in detail.
- Select content related to cognitive domain.
- Select content related to psychomotor domain.
- Select content related to affective domain.

Select instructional methods

- Teacher centered methods: like lecture, demonstration, question answers inquiry, induction and deduction methods.
- Student initiated methods like experimental, field trip/excursion, discovery, exploration, problem solving, and survey methods.
- Interaction methods like discussion, group/team teaching, microteaching and exhibition.
- Dramatic methods like role play and dramatization
- Select Instructional method (s) on the basis of objectives of lesson plans and KAS domains.
- ♣ Select appropriate educational materials and apply at right time and place.
- Evaluate the trainees applying various tools to correspond the KAS domains.
- ♣ Make plans for classroom / field work / workshop organization and management.
- **↓** Coordinate among objectives, subject matter and instructional methods.
- ♣ Prepare lesson plan for theory and practical classes.
- **♣** Deliver /conduct instruction / program.
- ♣ Evaluate instruction/ program.

Special suggestion for the performance evaluation of the trainees

- Perform task structure.
- Develop a detail task performance checklist.
- Perform continuous evaluation of the trainees by applying the performance checklist.

Provide trainees the opportunities to practice the task performance demonstration

- Provide opportunity to trainees to have guided practice.
- Create environment for practicing the demonstrated task performance.
- Guide the trainees in each and every step of task performance.

- Provide trainees to repeat and re-repeat as per the need to be proficient on the given task performance.
- Switch to another task demonstration if and only trainees developed proficiency in the task performance.

Other suggestions

- Apply principles of skill training.
- Allocate 20% time for theory classes and 80% time for task performance while delivering instructions.
- Apply principles of learning relevant to the learners' age group.
- Apply principles of intrinsic motivation.
- Facilitate maximum trainees' involvement in learning and task performance activities.
- Instruct the trainees on the basis of their existing level of knowledge, skills and attitude.

Certificate Requirements

The related training institute will provide the certificate of "Caregiver" to those trainees who successfully complete the prescribed course and conducted evaluation.

Possible Places for Field Practice

- Day care centers
- Children Homes/Orphanages
- Elderly Homes
- Private Homes
- Hospital/Health Centers
- Rehabilitation Centers
- Private Care Centers (Entrepreneurship)

Possible Areas for Job Placement

The Caregivers will be employed/ self employed in following areas:

- Day care centers
- Children Homes/Orphanages
- Elderly Homes
- Private Homes
- Hospital/Health Centers
- Rehabilitation Centers
- Private Care Centers (Entrepreneurship)
- Foreign Employment

Physical Facilities

The theory class rooms at least should have area of 10 square feet per trainee and in the workshop it should be at least of 30 square feet per trainee. All the rooms and laboratory should be well illuminated and ventilated.

- Well equipped classroom 1
- Well equipped lab (practical room) 1
- Hostel (optional) 1
- Office room 1
- Principal's room 1
- Administrative staff's room 1
- Teaching staff room − 1
- Meeting room 1
- Store room − 1

- Audio/Visual room 1
- Vehicle (optional) 1
- Computer with multimedia (optional) 1
- OHP − 1
- Library with equipped facility 1

Tools, Equipment and Materials

Dolls, puppets, colors, chart papers, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, kidney tray, forceps, thermometer, posters, steel basins, plastic bucket, towel, bed, bed sheet, pillow, blanket, mattress, urinal, bed pan, record book, note book, pens, rulers, gloves, weighing machine (adult/child), jug, mug, moisturizing lotion, tooth paste, tooth brush, nail cutter, shampoo, comb, oil, mackintosh, gown, spirit, betadin, savlon, cotton, gauze piece, bandages, handiplast, adhesive tape, mask, chart papers, human skeleton, kidney, lung, heart, spleen, liver, intestine, nose, eye, brain, ear, teeth, tongue, skin, ureter, fetus, whole body dummy, microscope, scissors, tongue depressor, catheters, diapers, bottles, bathing tub, soaps, cleaning clothes, laundry, iron, bowl, spoon, glass, plates, cooking pad, stoves, gas, food, wheel chair Napkin, first aid kit, bips, measuring tape, measuring jug, N.G. tube, sewing machine, thread, baby toilet, crip, growth chart, immunization chart, dustbin, torch light, DDT, Skipping, ball, music system, cassettes, real objects, AV aids, pencils, eraser, sharpener, matching game, domino games, puzzles, lashing, shoes, building blocks, bamboo baskets, seasonal fruits, vegetables and crops, vacuum cleaner, refrigerator, OHP, computer, multimedia, camera, cradle

Course structure of Caregiver

S.N.	Subjects	Nature	Total hours	Full marks
1	Environment, Health, and Sanitation	T+P	60	50
	I. Safe, Healthy and	T+P	20	
	Stimulating Environment			
	II. Introduction to Common Human	T+P	40	
	Diseases			
2	Nutrition	T+P	60	50
3	Emergency and First Aid	T+P	90	100
	I. Emergency	T+P	10	
	II. First Aid	T+P	80	
4	Hygienic Care	T+P	120	100
	I. Comfort Measures	T+P	50	
	II. Hygienic Care Services	T+P	50	
	III. Monitoring Wellbeing	T+P	20	
5	Maternal and Child Care	T+P	60	50
	Total		390	350

Subject: 1

Environment, Health and Sanitation

Description

This subject consists of the skills and knowledge related to environment, health and sanitation. It includes two parts. The first part includes the skills and knowledge related to Safe, Healthy and Stimulating Environment; and the second part to Common Human Diseases.

Objectives

After the completion of this subject the trainees will be able to:

- Create safe, healthy and stimulating environment
- Promote awareness on common human diseases

Part I: Safe, Healthy and Stimulating Environment

Duration: 20 hours

Competencies

- 1. Develop general concept of care giving
- 2. Keep the workplace clean/tidy
- 3. Check/maintain tools/ equipment safely
- 4. Minimize/ control noise/ air/ water/ soil pollution
- 5. Change decoration of the environment
- 6. Dispose wastages
- 7. Keep sharp instrument/ medicine/ chemicals out of reach of children

Task 1: Develop general concept of care giving.

Terminal Performance	Related Technical
Objectives	Knowledge
	Care giving: Definition of care giving Role and responsibilities of caregiver Factors affecting client and their family response to illness: Why and how to perceive patient illness? How does the client perceive one's own illness? Coping to illness: How to cope to illness Basic needs of clients: concept Maslow's hierarchy of needs in relation to: Care of environment Nutritional needs elimination needs comfort needs Comfort needs Safety needs-prevention of infection and complication Love and security Self-esteem Self actualization Why, when and how to prepare plan for patient care Planning- definition, importance, and setting priorities Recording and reporting helps to Provide better care for patients Prevent duplications of procedures
	importance, and setting priorities Recording and reporting helps to - Provide better care for patients Prevent duplications of
	Condition (Given): Reading materials, client, and supplies Task (What): Develop general concept of care giving Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Secured at least 60% score in

Task 2: Keep the work place clean and tidy.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	
2.	Collect clean water.		Introduction to
3.	Observe the work place.	Workplace, necessary tools,	housing and house
4.	Select appropriate cleaning agents.	equipment and materials	keepings
5.	Follow infection control		Procedures
	procedures.		Safety precautions
6.	Maintain adequately the		
	ventilation, lighting,		
_	heating/cooling.		
7.	Adhere to all time personal		
0	hygiene/health procedures.	Task (What):	
8.	Conform beds and beddings		
	relevant to health/hygiene and		
0	safety requirement	77	
9.	Perform cleaning, polishing, sweeping.	Keep the work place clean	
10	Identify floor type and surface	and tidy.	
10.	texture so that suitable maintenance		
	can be selected.		
11.	Remove all waste.		
	Use all mechanical equipments in		
	accordance with relevant safety and	Standard (How well):	
	manufacturer's specifications.	Standard (110W Well).	
13.	Remove furniture from dust and		
	unpleasant odor.	All the steps followed in	
14.	Remove all marks, spots, without	sequence.	
	damaging furniture and furnishing.	1	
15.	Position the furniture so well to be	The work place kept clean	
	comfortable and convenient.	and tidy.	
16.	Remove soiled linen and pillow		
	cases.		
17.	Clean toilets and bathrooms so well		
	that it is free from stains, mildew,		
4.0	unpleasant odor, cobweb etc.		
18.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Cleaning agents, vacuum cleaner, toilet disinfectant, dust spatula, floor mop, ladder, cob Weber, broom, glass wiper etc.

Safety: Implement environment protection policy when keeping workplace clean.

Task 3: Check / maintain tools/ equipment.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive instruction	Condition (Civon)	Tools and equipment
2. Obtain tools	Condition (Given): Demonstration or practical	checking and maintaining Purposes.
3. Check the tools for proper functioning	room, various tools and equipment	Process and ProcedurePrecautions
4. Maintain the tools	Task (What):	Keeping records
5. Store the tools safely		
6. Obtain equipment	Check / maintain tools and equipment.	
7. Check the equipment for proper functioning	Standard (How well):	
8. Maintain the equipment	All the steps followed in	
9. Store the equipment safely	sequence.	
10. Keep records.	Tools and equipment checked and maintained.	

Tools and Equipments: Various tools and equipment **Safety:** Handle tools and equipment safely

Task 4: Minimize/control water pollution.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	DefinitionSources of water
2.	Refine and ground the byproducts.	Water source and necessary materials	Causes of water pollution
3.	Manage waste particles properly.		Methods of purification
4.	Recycle or prepare compost manure from wastages.	Task (What):	 Boiling Chemical disinfection
5.	Manage polluted / waste water in drainage.	Minimize/control water pollution.	❖ Filtration
6.	Teach people to use toilet.	Standard (How well):	
7.	Incinerate/ bury/ recycle inorganic wastages.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
8.	Keep records.	Inorganic wastages incinerated.	

Tools and Equipments: Filter, chlorine tablets, pot, jug etc. **Safety:** Pay attention while boiling water, cleaning well.

Task 5: Change decoration of the environment.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Check the rooms.	Condition (Given):	 External and internal decoration.
2. Remove the damage articles.	Room and decoration materials	Selection skill.Market and
3. Repaint the walls and rearrange the posters and pictures with different ones.	Task (What):	shopping skill.
4. Place the furniture and things appropriately.	Change decoration of the environment.	
5. Change the discolored things.		
6. Decorate room with flowers from own garden.	Standard (How well):	
7. Fold all the clothes and place them in properly.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
8. Keep records.	Decoration of environment changed as per requirements.	

Tools and Equipments: Filter, chlorine tablets, pot, jug etc. **Safety:**

- Do not place electrical and electronic in wet and damp area.
- Do not hang heavy loads in wall.
- Do not place flower and spray deodorants without testing allergy.

Task 6: Dispose wastages

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Disposal of wastages/sewages:
2.	Collect the wastage materials.	Disposal site, wastage and materials	DefinitionMethods
3.	Select the types of the waste.		Precautions
4.	Choose appropriate method to	Task (What):	
	dispose i.e. burying, incineration, recycling etc.	Dispose wastages.	
5.	Collect the organic waste to make compost fertilizer.	Standard (How well):	
6.	Bury or incinerate the poisonous wastages.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
7.	Manage polluted / waste water in drainage.	Wastage disposed at the disposal site.	
8.	Wash hands.		
9.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Dust bin, spatula, broom etc. **Safety:**

- Do not bury plastics and its forms
- Do not touch wastages with naked hands.

Task 7: Keep sharp instruments/medicines/chemicals out of reach of children.

162	ach of children.	-	
	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
2. 3. 4.	Receive instruction. Keep articles properly. Introduce the clients about these sharp things: knife, scissors, blades, needles, sickle, axe etc. Keep all the medicines which are not prescribed by doctor out of reach of children because they are very harmful for children. Keep chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, petroleum liquids etc. Keep records	Condition (Given): Keeping place, sharp instruments, medicines and chemicals Task (What): Keep sharp instruments / medicines / chemicals out of reach of children. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Sharp instruments, medicines and chemicals kept at out of reach of children.	Keeping sharp instruments / medicines / chemicals out of reach of children. Definition Distinguishing Methods Safety and precaution

Tools and Equipments: gloves, containers, etc **Safety:** Do not use naked hand when working with chemicals.

Part II: Introduction to Common Human Diseases

Duration: 40 hours

Competencies

- 1. Familiarize with common cold
- 2. Familiarize with nutrition deficiency disorders
- 3. Familiarize with diarrhea
- 4. Familiarize with tuberculosis
- 5. Familiarize with hepatitis
- 6. Familiarize with hypertension7. Familiarize with rabies
- 8. Familiarize with worms
- 9. Familiarize with HIV /AIDS
- 10. Familiarize with STD.
- 11. Familiarize with measles
- 12. Familiarize with pneumonia
- 13. Familiarize with diabetes
- 14. Familiarize with jaundice

Task 1: Familiarize with common cold.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Common cold: Definition
2.	Define common cold.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and chart	Mode of transmissionIncubation period
3.	List out mode of transmission.	Chart	Incubation periodSign and symptomsPrevention method
4.	Specify Incubation Period of common cold.	Task (What):	Trevention method
5.	Identify Sign and Symptoms of common cold.	Familiarize with common cold.	
6.	Apply methods of prevention: Keep the client away from dust, 	Standard (How well):	
	 dirt, smoke, cold etc. Feed the client liquid diets like orange juice, lemon water etc. Keep the client warm. 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	 Avoid contact of the client with other. 	Complication reduced.	
7.	Keep the records.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

Tools and Equipments: Juice maker, hot water bag, record book, pencil. Safety:

- Care giver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Care giver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task 2: Familiarize with nutrition deficiency disorders.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Nutrition:
2.	Define nutrition.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and chart	DefinitionNutrients
3.	Define balanced diet.		 Balanced diet
4.	Define the causes of deficiency of nutrients carbohydrate	Task (What):	 Nutrition related to health
	fatproteinvitaminsminerals	Familiarize with nutrition deficiency disorders	 Cause of deficiency (diseases related to deficiency)
5.	Identify the sign and symptoms of carbohydrate, protein, vitamin,	Standard (How well):	Food rich in nutrition
6.	minerals deficiency. Identify the sources of nutrients.	The nutrients deficiency symptoms listed.	 Sign and symptom of deficiency
7.	Keep records.	The foods rich in nutrition identified.	 Preventive measures to deficiency
		Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

Tools and Equipments: Posters and pamphlets

Safety:

Task structure

Task 3: Familiarize with diarrhea.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Diarrhea/dehydration:
2. Define the diarrhea.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and chart	Definition
3. List out mode of transmission.	Chart	Causes
4. Identify the seriousness of the client.	Task (What):	Mode of transmission
5. <u>Keep these preventive techniques:</u>Collect ORS powder.	Familiarize with diarrhea.	 List of population possibly affected
■ Wash hand.	Standard (How well):	Sign and symptoms
 Mix ORS with 1 liters of clean water. 		Prevention method
 Keep the client in comfort position. 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
 Administer the solution. 	Secured at least 60% marks	
 Use the prepared ORS within 24 hours. 	in knowledge test.	
6. Keep the records.		

Tools and Equipments: ORS powder, Jug, Glasses, Soap **Safety:**

- Caregiver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Caregiver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task 4: Familiarize with tuberculosis.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Tuberculosis:
2. Define Tuberculosis.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	Definition
3. List out mode of transmission.	chart	Causes
4. Specify incubation period of TB.	Task (What):	Mode of transmission
5. Identify sign and symptoms of TB.	Familiarize with	 Incubation period
6. Support family to vaccinate BCG for infant.	Tuberculosis.	Sign and symptoms
7. Teach the client to cover the	Standard (How well):	Prevention and control
mouth when coughing and dispose sputum by burying.	All the steps followed in sequence	Immunization against TB
8. Isolate the client.	Secured at least 60% marks	
9. Support the client for regular follow up.	in knowledge test.	
10. Keep the records.		
11. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Mask, soap, dust bin, notebook, pencil, bedding, cloths, phenol, dettol. **Safety:**

- Caregiver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Caregiver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task 5: Familiarize with hepatitis

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define hepatitis.	Condition (Given):	Hepatitis:
2.	Identify the types of hepatitis.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	Definition
3.	List out the mode of transmission.	chart	■ Type
4.	Specify incubation period.		Causes
5.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	Task (What):	Mode of transmission
6.	Apply prevention and control methods.	Familiarize with Hepatitis.	 Incubation period
7.	Immunize the children with hepatitis injection.	Standard (How well):	■ Sign and symptoms
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in	Prevention and control
		sequence.	■ Immunization
		The client kept on isolation.	against hepatitis
		Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

Tools and Equipments: Safety:

Task 6: Familiarize with hypertension.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Define hypertension.	Condition (Given):	Hypertension:
2. Identify the sign and symptoms.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	Definition
3. Apply prevention and control methods.	chart	■ Types
		Sign and symptoms
 Control diet 	Task (What):	Causes
Exercise	Familiarize with	- D .: 1
 Be free and happy 	Hypertension.	Prevention and control
 Make happy and peaceful environment 	Standard (How well):	
 Avoid smoking and drinking 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
4. Keep records.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

 $\textbf{Tools and Equipments:} \ Sphygmoman ometer.$

Safety:

Task 7: Familiarize with rabies.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define Rabies.	Condition (Given):	Rabies:
2.	List out mode of transmission.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	 Definition
3.	Specify incubation period.	chart	Sign and symptoms
4.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	Task (What):	Prevention and control
5.	Apply prevention and control methods.	Task (what):	■ Immunization
	Control dogs	Familiarize with Rabies.	
	 Vaccinate pet animals with anti rabies vaccine. 	Standard (How well):	
	Do not play with animals.		
	Clean the wound of bite.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
6.	Keep records.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

$\textbf{Tools and Equipments:} \ Soap, \ dettol, \ bandage.$

Safety:

- Caregiver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Caregiver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task 8: Familiarize with worms.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define worms.	Condition (Given):	Worms:
2.	Identify the mode of transmission.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	Definition
3.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	chart	Mode of transmission
4.	Apply prevention and control methods.		Causes
	 Create healthy environment. 	Task (What): Familiarize with Worms.	Sign and symptomsPrevention and
	Use toilet always.Wash hands with soap.	Standard (How well):	control Types: Pinworms
	 Wash green vegetables and fruit before eating. 	All the steps followed in sequence.	HookwormsRoundwormsTapewormsWhip/thread
	Wear shoes and sandal always.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	worm
5.	Keep records.		

 $\textbf{Tools and Equipments:} \ \ Posters \ and \ pamphlets.$

Safety:

- Caregiver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Caregiver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task structure

Task 9: Familiarize with AIDS/HIV.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define AIDS/HIV.	Condition (Given):	HIV/AIDS:
2.	Identify the modes of transmission.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	Definition
3.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	chart	Mode of transmission
4.	Apply prevention and control methods.		Causes
	 Make sex relation only with reliable partner. 	Task (What):	Sign and symptoms
	Use family planning.	Familiarize with AIDS.	Wi-dow period (concept only)
	 Use condom while making sex relation. 		Prevention and control
	 Use sterilized blades and syringes only. 	Standard (How well):	
	 Check HIV / AIDS test before giving and taking blood. 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
5.	 Teach the HIV/AIDS infected woman not to give birth. Advise client for body protection and for regular checkup. 	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	
6.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Posters and pamphlets syringe, blades, condoms. **Safety:** Use gloves before handling syringe, blades.

Task 10: Familiarize with STDs (Sexually transmitted diseases).

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define STDs.	Condition (Given):	STDs:
 3. 	List out the modes of transmission. Identify clinical features.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and chart	Definition and types:SyphilisGonorrheaChancroids
4.	Specify incubation period.	Task (What):	HerpesGanitalis
5.	Apply prevention and control methods.	Familiarize with STDs.	CandidiaciasisTrichomoniasisVeneral warts
	 Make sex relation only with reliable partner / husband- wife. 	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence.	LymphograhulomaVenereumVaginal discharges
	Use family planning.Use condom while making sex relation.	Types of STDs identified.	Mode of transmission.Sign and symptoms
6.	Support client for medical check up.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	Prevention and control
7.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Posters and pamphlets syringe, blades, condoms. **Safety:**

• Use gloves before handling syringe, blades.

Task 11: Familiarize with measles.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define measles.	Condition (Given):	Measles:
2.	Identify the modes of transmission.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	 Definition
3.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	chart	Causes
4.	Apply prevention and control methods.	Task (What):	Mode of transmission
	• Keep the client away from others.	Familiarize with measles.	 Incubation period
	• Feed the client nutritious food.	Standard (How well):	Sign and symptomsVaccination
	• Keep the room, clothes and other utilities clean.	All the steps followed in	schedule
	• Refer the client to the hospitals.	sequence.	Prevention and control
	• Support the client for hospital visit.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	
5.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Mask, soap, dust bin, notebook, pencil, bedding, cloths, phenol, dettol. **Safety:**

- Caregiver should be attentive for not to transmit the disease.
- Caregiver should be aware of other clients for not to transmit the disease.

Task 12: Familiarize with pneumonia.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define pneumonia.	Condition (Given):	Pneumonia:
2.3.	Identify the sign and symptoms. Apply prevention and control	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and chart	DefinitionCauses
	 Prevent client from smoke, dust, cold etc. Manage ventilation in room. 	Task (What): Familiarize with AIDS.	Sign and symptomsPrevention and control
	 Provide more liquid diet and breast feeding (for infants). 	Standard (How well):	
	 Avoid bottle feeding for children. 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	Keep the client warm.Manage rest for the client.	Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	
4.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Safety:

Task 13: Familiarize with diabetes.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Define diabetes.	Condition (Given):	Diabetes:
2.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	Classroom, clinic, client, books, manuals, poster and	 Definition
3.	Apply prevention and control methods.	chart	Causes
			Sign and symptoms
	• Control diet: consume less carbohydrate and more protein.	Task (What):	■ Types
	• Exercise	Familiarize with Diabetes.	Prevention and control
	• Maintain the health properly		Distulantan
	• Protect body from common injuries	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence.	Diet plan for diabetes
	• Use medicine as prescribed by doctor	Personal hygiene maintained.	
	• Check health regularly	Secured at least 60% marks	
	• Be free and happy	in knowledge test.	
	 Make happy and peaceful environment 		
	Avoid smoking and drinking		
4.	Keep an identity card always mentioning about name, address, doctor's name, diseases etc.		
5.	Keep some sweet things always in pocket.		
6.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Chocolates, sweet juices, identity card, pencil, notebook. **Safety:** Protect body from injury.

Task 14: Familiarize with jaundice.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
4.	Define jaundice.	Condition (Given):	Jaundice:
5.	Identify the sign and symptoms.	Classroom, clinic, client,	 Definition
6.	Apply prevention and control methods.	books, manuals, poster and chart	Sign and symptoms
7.	Take proper diet.	Task (What):	Prevention and control
8.	Follow precautions.	Familiarize with jaundice.	
9.	Keep records.	Standard (How well):	
		All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Proper diet maintained.	
		Secured at least 60% marks in knowledge test.	

Subject: 2

Nutrition

Description

This subject is designed to equip trainees with the knowledge and skills on human nutrition necessary for caregiver to have an efficient performance in the work place.

Objectives

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

- Make clients aware of the importance of nutrition for the preservation and promotion of human health
- Provide nutritional services to the clients

Duration: 60 hours

Competencies

- 1. Maintain food hygiene
- 2. Prepare feeding schedules
- 3. Maintain food quality
- 4. Provide safe drinking water
- 5. Prepare client for meal
- 6. Prepare ingredients for Sarbottam pitho
- 7. Prepare Sarbottam Pitho
- 8. Calculate ingredients for soft food (diet)
- 9. Feed clients
- 10. Maintain growth record chart
- 11. Promote breast feeding
- 12. Manage need based specific diet (diabetes, HTN, under 5)
- 13. Manage complimentary food (infant, malnutrition, >5)
- 14. Prepare liquid diet

Task 1: Maintain food hygiene.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	D C 11
2.	Define food hygiene.	Work place and materials	Definition of food hygieneMethods to prepare
3.	Apply these methods for food hygiene. • Buy fresh food.	Task (What):	hygienic food Food adulteration Food fortification
	 Wash the food before cooking Keep the cooked food in safe and clean pot. 	Maintain food hygiene.	Prevention of food
	 Keep utensils and cutleries clean. Wash hands and wear clean cloths before cooking. 	Standard (How well):	
	Keep Cooking pots and kitchen clean and safe.Keep Food store clean.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	 Wash the green vegetables thoroughly before making Salad. 	Food hygiene maintained.	
4.	Cover the container of food properly after using.		
5.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Cooking pots, cutleries etc. **Safety:**

- Do not cook food for long time.
- Do not chop food into too small pieces.
- Do not cook food with vitamin c.
- Do not keep cooked food for long time.
- Do not eat junk food e.g. packet noodles, cheese balls

Task 2: Prepare feeding schedule.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	■ Doctor's
Prepare food schedule giving care of the client's condition.	Work place/practical room and materials	prescription
Prepare loose food often for children and elderly people.		 Requirements according condition of client
Make a time schedule of feeding according to the doctor's prescription for the people with special need.	Task (What): Prepare feeding schedule.	
-	Standard (How well):	
 apply this schedule for feeding for: 4-6 month baby: Breastfeeding at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito at 07:30 am 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
 Banana and honey at 01:00 pm Breastfeeding at 04:00 pm Liquid diet at 07:00 pm 	Feeding schedule prepared.	
 6-12 month baby: milk at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:30 am Milk/liquid diet at 10:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge or fruit juice at 1:00 pm Milk with bread at 4:00 pm Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:00 pm Milk at 10:00 pm. 		
	of the client's condition. Prepare loose food often for children and elderly people. Make a time schedule of feeding according to the doctor's prescription for the people with special need. Prepare mother for breastfeeding for every 2 hours. apply this schedule for feeding for: 4-6 month baby: Breastfeeding at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito at 07:30 am Breastfeeding at 10:00 am Breastfeeding at 04:00 pm Liquid diet at 07:00 pm Liquid diet at 07:00 pm Breastfeeding at 09:00 pm. 6-12 month baby: milk at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:30 am Milk/liquid diet at 10:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge or fruit juice at 1:00 pm Milk with bread at 4:00 pm Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:00 pm	Receive instruction. Prepare food schedule giving care of the client's condition. Prepare loose food often for children and elderly people. Make a time schedule of feeding according to the doctor's prescription for the people with special need. Prepare mother for breastfeeding for every 2 hours. apply this schedule for feeding for: 4-6 month baby: Breastfeeding at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito at 07:30 am Breastfeeding at 10:00 am Breastfeeding at 04:00 pm Liquid diet at 07:00 pm Breastfeeding at 09:00 pm. 6-12 month baby: milk at 05:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:30 am Milk/liquid diet at 10:00 am Sarbottam Lito or porridge or fruit juice at 1:00 pm Milk with bread at 4:00 pm Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:00 pm Milk with bread at 4:00 pm Sarbottam Lito or porridge at 7:00 pm Milk with bread at 4:00 pm Milk at 10:00 pm.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Tools and Equipments:} & chart paper, pencil, and notebook. \\ \textbf{Safety:} \end{tabular}$

Task 3: Maintain food quality.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Collect information.	Condition (Given):	 Methods to maintain food quality.
2.	Notice manufacturing and expiry date.	Practical room, books, manuals and food	100d quanty.
3.	Test whether the food is contaminated or not / adulterated or not.	Task (What):	
4.	Notice whether preservatives are used or not.	Maintain food quality.	
5.	Store the food in dry place into good container.	Standard (How well):	
6.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Food quality maintained.	

Tools and Equipments: Some examples of food.

Safety:

- Container should always be air tight.
- Food should not be expired.
- If possible use foods having no preservatives.
 Food loosing its natural color, taste, and odor is not good to eat.

Task 4: Provide safe drinking water.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 2. 	Identify the importance of safe drinking water. Apply following methods to make safe / wholesome water.	Condition (Given): Work place, clients and safe/wholesome water	Drinking water:ConceptSourcesWater purification methods
	 Boiling for15 minutes Sand Filtration Cylinder filtration Chemical disinfection by using chlorine, bleaching powder, iodine etc. 	Task (What): Provide safe drinking water. Standard (How well):	
3.	Provide always safe water.	All the steps followed in	
4.	Use clean pots, glasses always for keeping and drinking water.	sequence. Safe drinking water	
5.	Keep records.	provided to the clients.	

Tools and Equipments: Filter, chlorine tablets, pot, jug etc. **Safety:** Do not use more than specified quantity.

Task 5: Prepare client for meal.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Observe client's condition.	Condition (Given):	 Concept of hygiene
2. Prepare the client.	Work place, client meals and articles	and sterilizationDifferent positions
3. Wash hands before meal.		 Client preparation techniques
4. Keep client on comfortable position.	Task (What):	
5. Take food on client's reach.	Prepare client for meal.	
6. Administer medicines before meal if any.	-	
7. Create safe and stimulating	Standard (How well):	
environment. 8. Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
ov 1100p 10001000	Water purification method	
	known.	

Tools and Equipments: Soap, towel, trough, table, chair etc. **Safety:**

- Wash hands thoroughly before meal.Put on apron or change clothes.
- Dishes should be clean.

Task 6: Prepare ingredients for Sarbottam Pitho.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Prepare two equal parts of beans and other two equal parts of cereals. Batch different parts of beans i, e, soybean and gram and other two parts of cereals i, e, maize and wheat. Keep records. 	Condition (Given): Practical room, books, manuals, articles and necessary ingredients Task (What): Prepare ingredients for Sarbottam Pitho Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Ingredients for Sarbottam Pitho prepared as per standard.	 Definition Importance Sources Proportions of various ingredients Preparation method

Tools and Equipments: Soybean, gram, maize, wheat, spring balance bowl **Safety:**

Task 7: Prepare Sarbottam Pitho.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	Sarbottam Pitho:
2.	Prepare ingredients.	Practical room, books, manuals, articles and	Definitionimportance
3.	Separate all other elements like sand soil particles etc. from ingredients.	necessary ingredients Task (What):	SourcesMethodSafety and
4.	Make spatula mud pot (Handi, if possible) ready.		precaution.
5.	Fry ingredients taking one at a time stirring continuously until it gets brown in color.	Prepare Sarbottam Pitho.	
6.	Grind all the ingredients separately and mix the flour to prepare homogeneous Sarbottam Pitho.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in	
7.	Keep the Pitho in a air tight container.	sequence. Sarbottam Pitho prepared.	
8.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Soybean, gram, maize, wheat, spring balance, bowl, container, spoon, grinder etc

- Sarbottam Pitho should be made less than 500 gm at once.
- Container should be air tight.
- Keep the Sarbottam Pitho in dry place.
- Do not use wet/moist spoon to take Sarbottam Pitho out.

Task 8: Calculate the ingredients for soft food (diet).

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	Soft diet: Definition
2.	Prepare following proportion of ingredients to make Khichadi (rice porridge) • Black pulse (Masko Daal)- ½ cup	Classroom/practical room, books, manuals and calculator	 importance Sources Method Safety and precaution.
	 Turmeric – need base Rice – 1cup Ginger – small piece Salt – need base Ghee – need base Water – need base 	Task (What): Calculate the ingredients	
3.	Prepare following proportion of ingredients to make Jaulo (liquid rice)	for soft food(diet).	
	 Rice - ½ cup Turmeric – need base 	Standard (How well):	
	 Mung daal – ¼ cup Salt – need base Potato – 2 pieces Spinach – a little 	All the steps followed in sequence.	
4.	• Water – need base Keep records.	The ingredients for soft diet calculated.	

Tools and Equipments: Black pulse, Turmeric, Rice, Ginger, Salt, Ghee, Water, Mung daal, Potato, Spinach,

Safety: Need base quantity should be chosen according to client's food habit.

Task 9: Feed the clients.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	Feeding the clients: Importance
2.	Determine client's nutritional requirement.	Workplace, clients, meal and articles	MethodsFeeding timePrecautions
3.	Wash hands before preparing and serving food.	Task (What):	
4.	Encourage client to eat properly.	Feed the client.	
5.	Supervise and guide client.		
6.	Coach client to wash hands before and after meals.	Standard (How well):	
7.	Place the pots and dishes in proper places.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
8.	Keep records.	The clients fed.	

Tools and Equipments: Food, chair, dining table, spoon, soap, water etc. **Safety:** Over feeding may cause client sick.

Task 10: Maintain growth record chart.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Measurement:
2. Prepare the client.	MCH, books, manuals and articles	Metric unitsBalanceHealth chart
3. Prepare measuring instruments: weight machine, measuring tape.	Task (What):	(Yellow card)
4. Make a graph chart of eight Vs. months	Maintain growth record.	
5. Keep record of each /assessment measurement.	Standard (How well):	
6. Show the record to the parents.		
7. Ensure what graph shows is correct.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
8. Keep records.		
	Growth record chart maintained.	

Tools and Equipments: Weight machine, measuring tape, graph chart, notebook etc. **Safety:**

- Client can get accident when measuring.
- Graph should be filled properly.
- If graph is climbing from left corner down to right corner up than result is very good.
- If the graph is straight horizontally the result shows the critical condition of the client.
- If the graph is going to the right corner down than the result shows most critical condition of the client.

Task 11: Promote breastfeeding.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Collect and disseminate information.	Condition (Given): MCH, books, manuals,	Breastfeeding; Definition importance
2.	Teach mother about the importance of breastfeeding.	mothers and articles	MethodExclusive breastfeeding
3.	Teach mother about the advantages of breastfeeding for	Task (What):	 Baby friendly initiation/hospital
4.	child. Teach about the advantages of	Promote breastfeeding.	Follow ten points) Safety and precaution.
	breastfeeding for mother.	Standard (How well):	
5.	Teach the precaution to be followed before breastfeeding.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
6.	Teach about when to start the breastfeeding and how long to continue it.	Breastfeeding promoted.	
7.	Teach and demonstrate the position of mother and child for breastfeeding.		
8.	Prepare stimulating factor for breastfeeding.		
9.	Teach about the factors affecting the breastfeeding.		
10.	Tell about the inconvenient during breastfeeding.		
11.	Teach about the disadvantages of bottle feeding.		
12.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Safety: Posture and position during breastfeeding should be correct.

Task 12: Manage need based specific diet.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	Need based food: Definition
2.	Provide liquid diet and soft diet for children and elderly people.	Practical room, books, manuals, articles and necessary materials	ImportanceSourcesMethod
3.	Manage calorie and fat free diet for diabetics.	Task (What):	Safety and precaution.
4.	Manage low salted, having low cholesterol and calorie diet for hypertensive people.	Manage need based specific diet.	
5.	Manage boiled food generally.		
6.	Keep records.	Standard (How well):	
		All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Need based specific diet managed.	

Tools and Equipments: soft food, liquid food,

- Need base food should be chosen according to client's ailment.
 Prohibit smoking and drinking for all clients/patients.

Task 13: Manage complimentary food.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Collect information.	Condition (Given):	Complimentary food: Definition
2.	Manage Sarbottam Pitho, soft fruits etc for babies.	Practical room, books, manuals, articles and necessary materials	ImportanceSourcesWeaning food:
3.	Manage rice flour porridge for children.	Task (What):	DefinitionImportancePreparation
4.	Manage locally available foods rather than purchasing.	Manage complimentary food.	
5.	Manage foods which fulfill all the nutrients.	1000.	
6.	Manage foods which can be easily digested.	Standard (How well):	
7.	Manage foods which can be easily prepared.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
8.	Keep records.	Complimentary food for clients managed.	

Tools and Equipments: Safety: Packing foods may be non productive / harmful for mal nutrients.

Task 14: Prepare liquid diet.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
9. Identify the needs.10. Purchase soup powders like, mushroom soup, carrot soup, vegetables soup, chicken soup according to the client's taste.	Condition (Given): Practical room, books, manuals, articles and necessary materials	Liquid diet: Definition Importance Sources Methods of preparation
11. Clean the cooking pots.	Task (What):	
12. Boil water and pour the powder into it.	Prepare liquid diet.	
13. Stir continuously.		
14. Off the fire when the solution becomes thick.	Standard (How well):	
15. Serve it to client into a clean bowl.	All the steps followed in	
16. Keep records.	sequence.	
	Liquid diet prepared as per requirements of clients.	

Tools and Equipments: Soup powder, stove, cooking pot, spoon, bowl etc **Safety:**

- Don't make liquid diet cool.
- More thick soup is not good. Follow the instruction given at pack.

Subject: 3

Emergency and First Aid

Description

This subject is designed to equip trainees with the knowledge and skills on emergency and first aid care. It consists of two parts, one for emergency, and other for first aid.

Objectives

After completion of this subject the trainees will be able to:

- Respond to work place emergencies
- Carry out first aid services

Part: I: Emergency

Duration: 10 hours

Competencies

- 1. Respond to emergencies/accidents
- 2. Respond to threats and situation of danger
- 3. Respond to other emergency situations

Task 1: Respond to emergencies/accidents.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
6.7.8.	Receive instruction. Identify the case of emergency. Ensure the safety of self and others. Provide immediate first aid as required. Apply/use strategies to calm, reassure and comfort clients. Record and report the details of emergency accurately. Provide information to concerned person/agency/authority. Make appropriate referrals.	Condition (Given): Work place, local resources and situation Task (What): Respond to emergencies/accidents.	 Natural disaster Management of situation Safety and wellbeing of clients Technique of artificial respiration
9.	Keep records.	Standard (How well): Emergencies and accidents handled/responded well. Concerned person/agency/authority informed about the emergency.	

Tools and Equipments: First aid kit, local resources, telephone etc. Safety:

Task 2: Respond to threats and situation of dangers.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	I	Related Technical Knowledge
2.	Receive instruction. Remove clients from threat/danger or remove danger/threat from clients, whichever is possible.	Condition (Given): Work place, local resources and situation	•	Identification of dangers, hazardous and threats Indicators of child
3. 4.	Assess the level of danger/threat Report the situation to an appropriate person/agency.		•	abuse and neglect. Recording and Reporting
5.	Re-implement appropriate emergency procedure to ensure the safety of the clients and self.	Task (What): Respond to threats and		
6.	Record the details of child abuse and report them to an appropriate person/agency.	situation of dangers.		
7.	Record details of child neglect and report them to appropriate person/agency.	Standard (How well):		
8.	Make a detail report and keep records.	Threats and situation of dangers handled/responded well.		
		Concerned person/agency/authority informed.		

Tools and Equipments: First aid kit, local resources, telephone etc.

Task 3: Respond to other emergency situations.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Receive instruction. Respond to earthquake Respond to fire Respond to workplace accidents Respond to electrocution Inform to hospital Inform to security personnel Follow precautions Make a detail report and keep records.	Condition (Given): Work place, local resources and situation Task (What): Respond to other emergency situations. Standard (How well): Other emergency situations handled / responded well. Concerned person/agency/authority informed.	Responding to the following emergency situations:

Tools and Equipments: First aid kit, local resources, telephone etc. **Safety:**

Part: II First Aid

Duration: 80 hours

Competencies

- 1. Prepare first aid kit
- 2. Provide first aid for dog bite
- 3. Provide first aid for snake bite
- 4. Provide first aid for insect bite
- 5. Provide first aid for bleeding
- 6. Provide first aid for poisoning
- 7. Provide first aid for chocking
- 8. Provide first aid for drowning
- 9. Provide first aid for frost bite
- 10. Provide first aid for nasal bleeding
- 11. Provide first aid for hypothermia
- 12. Provide first aid for hyperpyrexia
- 13. Provide first aid for dehydration
- 14. Provide first aid for high altitude sickness
- 15. Provide first aid for foreign body obstruction
- 16. Provide first aid for seizure
- 17. Provide first aid for sprain/ fracture
- 18. Provide first aid for shock
- 19. Provide first aid for burn
- 20. Provide first aid for sun stroke
- 21. Provide first aid for suffocation
- 22. Sterilization articles

Task 1: Prepare first aid kit.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Collect information regarding kit. List out the articles. Collect the articles that have been listed in step no. 3. Forceps Bandages Gauge piece Cotton Antiseptic solution like Betadin, savlon etc. Adhesive tape Stethoscope Thermometer Torch light (pen) Scissors Drugs (Antipyretic, Analgesics, Anti-inflammatory, Antihistamine) Put all the articles properly in a small box or a bag whatever is 	Condition (Given): Practical room and required articles Task (What): Prepare first aid kit. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence.	First aid Definition Purpose Principles First aid kit and its contents
locally available. 7. Keep records.	First aid kit prepared with all the required articles.	

Tools and Equipments: Small box or a bag, all the articles mentioned in the step no. 4 **Safety:** Read instructions before using any articles.

Task 2: Provide first aid for dog bite.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3.	Receive instruction. Reassure the victim and keep him in a comfortable position. Wash the wound with soap and water before saliva gets into the	Condition (Given): Victim and articles	 Concept of disease (rabies) Introduction Causes, signs and symptoms
4. 5. 6. 7.	body. Allow the wound to bleed for a while. Cover the wound with clean cloth. Seek for medical aid immediately. Keep records.	Task (What): Provide first aid for dog bite.	 Fist aid treatment for dog bite Identification of mad dog Preventive measures
		Standard (How well): All the steps followed in proper order. First aid for dog bite done safely. Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Soap, water, clean clothes **Safety:**

- Do not wait for symptoms to appear, seek medical aid immediately. There is no treatment once the symptoms appear.
- Advise the victim's relatives to watch dog for 10 days. If the dog is alright, no need to worry, otherwise advice to anti-rabies vaccine.

Task 3: Provide first aid for snake bite.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
2.3.4.5.6.7.8.	Receive instruction. Reassure the victim, lay him down Give him complete rest and support. Immobilize the bitten part. Clean the wound with soap and water (if available use hot water). Try to flush out the blood oozing from the wound as it contains venom. Apply cold pack to the area of the bite for an hour (if available). Seek medical aid as soon as possible. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Victim and articles Task (What): Provide first aid for snake bite. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. First aid for snake bite done safely. Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	 Snake bite: Introduction Causes, signs and symptoms Identification of types of snake First aid management Preventive measures

Tools and Equipments: Soap, water, clean clothes, other local resources **Safety:**

- Apply tourniquet (neither too tight nor too loose) over the area at least 2/4 inches above the bite for 15-20 minutes in between.
- Transfer the victim in a stretcher.

Task 4: Provide first aid for insect bite.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Insect bite:
2.	Reassure the victim and keep him in a comfortable position.	Victim and articles	IntroductionDefinition, causes,
3.	Remove the sting with the help of forceps, tweezers or flamed cooled needle.		signs and symptoms First aid management
4.	Apply spirit or weak solution e.g. soda-bicarbonate.		 Preventive measures
5.	Give mouth wash with salt solution immediately if sting is in mouth.	Task (What): Provide first aid for insect	
6.	Place the client in the sitting position if the client develops breathing difficulty.	bite.	
7.	Seek medical aid immediately if the client's condition becomes	Standard (How well):	
8.	critical. Keep records.	All the steps followed in proper order.	
		First aid for insect bite done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Forceps, tweezers, flamed cooled needle, spirit (soda-bicarbonate), salt solution etc.

Safety: Take special precaution while removing the sting

Task 5: Provide first aid for bleeding.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Bleeding:
2.	Lay the victim down, reassure him/her.	Victim and articles	DefinitionTypes
	Loosen the tight the clothing and expose the bleeding part.		causes, signs and symptoms
4.	Remove any foreign bodies which can easily be removed or wiped		First aid management
	out.	Task (What):	Referral
5.	Apply direct pressure to the bleeding part by using dressings, tissue papers, fresh newspaper or handkerchief.	Provide first aid for bleeding.	
6.	Raise the bleeding part if there is no fracture.		
7.	Apply dressing and bandage on the bleeding part.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Add more dressing and apply pressure if the bleeding does not stop.	All the steps followed in sequence. First aid for bleeding done	
9.	Check the pulse and general condition of the victim.	safely. Victim's condition	
10	Transfer the victim immediately to the hospital.	prevented from becoming worse.	
11.	. Keep records.	Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Tissue papers, fresh newspapers, handkerchief or clean clothes, bandage **Safety:** Apply pressure on the bleeding part but release the pressure point in between to facilitate circulation in the distal part.

Task 6: Provide first aid for poisoning.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Poison:
2.	Check the victim's condition by pulse and respiration.	Victim and articles	IntroductionTypes
3.	Check the type of poison if possible.		CausesFirst aid
4.	Look for clues e.g. containers, packets.		management Preventive measures
 5. 6. 	 Induce vomiting (if the victim has taken non-corrosive poison) by forcing foreign object down the victim's throat e.g. tongue depressor or fingers Make him drink salt and water solution. Give the victim water, milk or soothing things like ice-cream or 	Task (What): Provide first aid for poisoning. Standard (How well):	
	olive oil if the victim has had corrosive poison.	All the steps followed in	
7.	Send a sample of vomit to hospital for examination if possible.	sequence.	
8.	Seek medical help as soon as possible.	First aid for poisoning done safely.	
9.	Keep records.		
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources **Safety:**

- Activated charcoal may be used to treat both corrosive and non-corrosive poisoning. Mix the charcoal with water and make a victim swallow. The charcoal prevents absorption of most poisonous substances.
- Do not try to make the victim vomit if victim has had corrosive poison.

Task 7: Provide first aid for chocking.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Choking:
2.3.	Reassure the victim, open the airway. Remove any false teeth or foreign	Victim and articles	DefinitionCausesSign and symptoms
٥.	bodies.		First aid
4.	Encourage the victim to cough.		management
5.	Help victim to bend forward with the head lower than lungs.		Preventive measures
6.	Slap the victim firmly between the shoulder blades up to four times	Task (What):	
	(this should help to remove the	Provide first aid for	
	obstructions).	chocking.	
7.	Check the victim's mouth. If the		
	obstruction is visible then take it		
0	out with fingers.		
8.	Stand behind the victim and wrap the arms around his/her waist or		
	stand behind the victim with one		
	arm around his/her abdomen.	Standard (How well):	
9.	Clench the fist and thumb against the center of the victim's abdomen between his/her navel and the bottom of his/her ribs.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
10.	Give the victim a sudden strong, upward jerk.	First aid for chocking done safely.	
11.	Repeat the jerk four times (be gentle or you may injure the victim).	Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	
	Check the victim's mouth again.		
13.	Repeat the back slaps and		
14	abdominal thrusts if necessary Seek for help and transfer the		
* *	victim to the nearest hospital.		
15.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Soap, water, clean clothes **Safety:** Respiratory function should be maintained.

Task 8: Provide fist aid for drowning.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Drowning:
2.	Collect the articles.		Introduction
3.	Take the victim out of water and	Victim and articles	First aid
	place him/her in a safe place.		management
4.	Remove any obstruction from the victim's mouth.		 Preventive measures
5.	Remove the water which has been		
	ingested by keeping the head upside down and or pressing the	Task (What):	
	abdomen.	Provide fist aid for	
6.	Start resuscitation immediately if	drowning.	
	the victim does not breathe.		
7.	Seek for help and transfer the victim to hospital along with a first		
8.	aider. Keep records.	Standard (How well):	
		All the steps followed in sequence.	
		First aid for drowning done safely.	
		Victim feels comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: First aid kit, local resources **Safety:**

- Take the vital signs of the victims and give mouth to mouth resuscitation if he/she is not breathing
- Rush the victim to hospital if he/she is unconscious for long time.

Task 9: Provide first aid for frost bite.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Frost bite:
2.	Take the victim away from the cold weather and provide warmth by giving extra linens and hot drinks.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptomsFirst aid
3.	Remove tight cloths (also remove rigs, gloves, socks and shoes gently if necessary).		management Preventive measures
4.	Warm the affected part by using extra linens, blankets or sleeping	Task (What):	
	bags.	Provide first aid for frost	
5.	Cover the face with dry gloved hands if the affected part is the face, chin, ear, or nose until the	bite.	
6.	color and sensation is restored. Wrap the affected part with a warm	Standard (How well):	
7.	blanket or sleeping bag if the affected part is hand or feet. Transfer the victim for medical	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	treatment to the nearest hospital as soon as possible.	First aid for frost bite done safely.	
8.	Keep records.	Saicty.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Warm clothes, blanket, sleeping bag, linen etc.

Safety: Do not use heat, hot water bottle, fire or friction as the lack of sensation on the affected part may result in burn.

Task 10: Provide first aid for nasal bleeding.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
3.4.5.6.7.8.9.	Receive instruction. Reassure the victim and help the victim in regaining his/her confidence. Keep the victim in a sitting position leaning forward. Clean the clots from the nostrils and pharynx. Pinch the nose for 10 minutes. Ask the victim to breathe through mouth and not to talk or swallow anything.		
		All the steps followed in sequence.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources **Safety:** Advise the patient not to sneeze.

Task 11: Provide first aid for hypothermia.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Hypothermia:
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Take temperature using		• First aid
	thermometer (if a victim is a child		managementPreventive measures
	then use rectal thermometer).		
4.	Remove the wet clothes from		
	victim's body.	Task (What):	
5.	Keep the client warm.	Provide first aid for	
6.	Use extra blanket and give hot	hypothermia.	
	drinks to the adults.		
7.	Wrap the baby with cotton clothes		
	and keep the child in the mother's	Standard (How well):	
	lap if the victim is child	All the steps followed in	
8.	Get the victim's mother to	proper order.	
	breastfeed the child frequently if	First aid for hyperthermia	
	the victim is child	done safely.	
9.	Refer the victim to the hospital if	Victim felt comfortable	
	the victim's condition is not	after the first aid.	
	improved.		
10.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Thermometer, rectal thermometer, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, local resources

Safety: Do not make environment suffocated.

Task 12: Provide first aid for hyperpyrexia.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Hyperpyrexia:
2.	Assess the condition of the client.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Take temperature using		First aid
	thermometer (if the victim is child,		managementPreventive measures
	use rectal thermometer).	Task (What):	
4.	Remove extra clothing and keep	Provide first aid for	
	victim comfortable.	hyperpyrexia.	
5.	Avoid hyperthermia causing		
	environment.	Standard (How well):	
6.	Give client cold drinks if victim is	Standard (110 W Well):	
	able to drink.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
7.	Give cold compress to the victim	sequence.	
	frequently.	First aid for hyperpyrexia provided safely.	
8.	Refer the victim to the hospital if	provided safety.	
	his/her condition is not improved.	Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	
9.	Keep records.	arter the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources. **Safety:** Make an interval of 10 minutes while giving cold compress.

Task 13: Provide first aid for dehydration.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Dehydration:
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Keep the victim in comfortable		First aid
	place and position.		managementPreventive measures
4.	Prepare oral re-hydration solution	Task (What):	
	(ORS).	Provide first aid for	
5.	Feed the victim ORS frequently.	dehydration.	
6.	Breastfeed the victim frequently if		
	the victim is child.	Standard (How well):	
7.	Avoid hear producing means.	Stanuaru (110w wen).	
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
		First aid for dehydration done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: salt, sugar, glass, jug, boiled water **Safety:** Use oral re-hydration within 24 hours from preparation.

Task 14: Provide first aid for high altitude sickness.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Altitude sickness:
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Keep the victim in comfortable		• First aid
	position.		managementPreventive measures
4.	Manage the problem on the basis of		
	sign and symptoms seen.	Task (What):	
5.	Avoid crowd, maintain proper	Provide first aid for high	
	ventilation if the victim is having	altitude sickness.	
	breathing difficulty.		
6.	Provide the victim glucose water,	Standard (How well):	
	carbohydrate rich food etc if the	Standard (110w wen).	
	victim is having weakness.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
7.	Refer the victim to the nearest	sequence.	
	hospital if his/her condition does	First aid for high altitude sickness done safely.	
	not improve.		
8.	Keep records.	Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources **Safety:** Pay special attention while caring.

Task 15: Provide first aid for foreign body obstruction.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Concept of foreign
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	•	body obstruction. Effects, sign and
3.	Identify the obstructed area.			symptoms
4.	Console the client.		•	First aid management
5.	Identify the seriousness of the		•	Preventive measures
	client.	Task (What):		
6.	Remove the foreign body if it is			
	superficial by forceps.	Provide first aid for foreign body obstruction.		
7.	Refer to health post or hospital if			
	the condition of the victim does not			
	improve.	Standard (How well):		
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.		
		First aid for foreign body obstruction done safely.		
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.		

Tools and Equipments: Forceps and local resources **Safety:** Pay special attention while using the forceps.

Task 16: Provide first aid for seizure.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Seizure:
2.	Identify the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Loosen the tight clothes of the		• First aid
	victim.		managementPreventive measures
4.	Keep the client on supine position.		
5.	Remove saliva, foreign body etc.	Task (What):	
	from mouth and nostrils.	Provide first aid for seizure.	
6.	Massage the palms and feet.		
7.	Take the vital signs.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Refer the victim to the nearest		
	hospitals if nay unusual sign	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	appears.		
9.	Keep records.	First aid for seizure done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources Safety:

- Prevent client from falling down.Do not use fingers to open his/her mouth.

Task 17: Provide first aid for fracture.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Fracture:
2.3.	Assess the condition of the victim. Avoid crowd and make the	Victim and articles	Definition,TypesCauses, signs and symptoms
4. 5.	surrounding environment peaceful Console the victim. Provide drinks.	Task (What):	First aid managementPreventive measures
6. 7.	Apply press on bleeding point. Support the injured part using local	Provide first aid for fracture.	
/.	resources.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Refer the victim to the health post or hospital.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
9.	Keep records.	First aid for fracture done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Forceps and local resources **Safety:** Do not mobilize the fracture area.

Task 18: Provide first aid for shock.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Shock:
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	IntroductionSign and symptoms
3.	Lay down the client in a slope		First aid
	surface without using pillows.		managementPreventive measures
4.	Loosen the clothes and cover the		
	victim with blanket to make	Task (What):	
	him/her warm.	Provide first aid for shock.	
5.	Provide hot drinks like tea, coffee,	Provide first aid for snock.	
	and milk if possible.		
6.	Find out the causes and manage	Standard (How well):	
	accordingly (apply methods to stop	All the steps followed in	
	bleeding if the victim is shocked by	sequence.	
	hemorrhage, apply pain relieving	First aid for shock done	
	method if shock is due to pain).	safely.	
7.	Refer client to hospital as soon as	Victim felt comfortable	
	possible.	after the first aid.	
8.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Forceps and local resources **Safety:**

- If there is electric shock then use dry stick to remove the patient, wear rubber shoes etc.
 Avoid quick standing even if the victim is conscious.

Task 19: Provide first aid for burn.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Burn:
2.	Assess the condition of the victim.	Victim and articles	DefinitionSign and symptoms
3.	Remove clothes, shoes, jewelries,		■ First aid
	watch etc.		management • Preventive measures
4.	Cover whole with blankets if the	Task (What):	
	clothes are burning.	Provide first aid for burn.	
5.	Console the client and provide cold		
	water to him.		
6.	Sink the burning part in cold water	Standard (How well):	
	for about 10 minute.	Standard (110 W Well)	
7.	Refer the victim to hospital as soon	All the steps followed in	
	as possible.	sequence.	
8.	Keep records.	First aid for burn done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources

Task 20: Provide first aid for sun stroke.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Sun stroke:
2.	Reassure the client.	Victim and articles	DefinitionSign and symptoms
3.	Place the victim in safe and		■ First aid
	comfortable place.		managementPreventive measures
4.	Remove clothing and wipe whole		
	body with wet clothes.	Task (What):	
5.	Pour cold water to the body	Provide first aid for sun	
	through the head.	stroke.	
6.	Provide cold drinks to the victim if		
	he/she is conscious and able to	Standard (How well):	
	drink.	All the steps followed in	
7.	Protect the client from sunlight.	sequence.	
8.	Refer to hospital as soon as	First aid for sun stroke done	
	possible.	safely.	
9.	Keep records.	Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources

Task 21: Provide first aid for suffocation.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Suffocation/asphyxiation:
2.	Reassure the victim.	Victim and articles	DefinitionSign and symptoms
3.	Loosen the tight clothes.		 First aid management
4.	Check pulse and respiration of		Preventive measures
	the victim.		
5.	Perform artificial respiration if		
	victim can not breathe.	Task (What):	
6.	Find out the cause of suffocation	Provide first aid for	
	and manage accordingly.	suffocation.	
7.	Refer the victim to the nearest		
	hospital as soon as possible.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
		First aid for suffocation done safely.	
		Victim felt comfortable after the first aid.	

Tools and Equipments: Local resources

Task 22: Sterilize articles.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Definition, purpose
2.	Collect information.	Work place/practical room,		and importance and methods of
3.	Put articles in a kidney basin.	articles and sterilizing		sterilization.
4.	Boil the articles with water for	accessories		
	temperature more than 100 degree			
	Celsius.			
5.	Clean the articles to make free			
	from oil and grease.	Task (What): Sterilize articles.		
6.	Boil for longer time if the area is at			
	higher altitude.			
7.	Wash and immerse in pure Lysol if			
	the articles are sharp.	Standard (How well):		
8.	Lay down contaminated clothes in	All the steps followed in		
	sunlight for longer time.	sequence.		
9.	Keep records.	Articles sterilized.		

Tools and Equipments: Water, pot, antiseptic solution like savlon, dettol, and Lysol. **Safety:** Pay special attention while using sharp instruments.

Subject: 4

Hygienic Care

Description

This subject is designed to equip trainees with the knowledge and skills on hygienic care. It consists of three parts - Comfort Measures, Hygienic Care Services, and Monitoring Wellbeing.

Objectives

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

- Apply comfort measures for the clients
- Provide hygienic care services to the clients
- Promote various care giving practices
- Monitoring the well being of the clients

Part: I Comfort Measures

Duration: 50 hours

Competencies

- 1. Reassure/ comfort the clients
- 2. Provide opportunity for rest/sleep
- 3. Support clients for daily activities[e.g. feeding, toilet, combing]
- 4. Make occupied beds
- 5. Provide relaxation
- 6. Keep the client in supine/dorsal position
- 7. Keep the client in prone position
- 8. Keep the client in lateral position
- 9. Keep client in lithotomic position
- 10. Apply Pressure relief measures to prevent bed sore
- 11. Make unoccupied beds
- 12. Apply comfort devices

Task 1: Reassure/comfort the client.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Receive instruction. Identify the client. Assess the condition of the clients. Find out the need/interests of the client. Make him/her feel comfort using the appropriate/selected comfort devices available. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What): Reassure/comfort the client. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Client felt comfortable.	 Knowledge Introduction Purpose Principle Uses and functions of comfort devices.

Tools and Equipments: Comfort devices, record book etc. **Safety:** pay special attention when handling the comfort devices.

Task structure

Task 2: Provide opportunities for rest/sleep.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
4.5.6.	singing (if the client is a child). Adjust the environment to assist client to sleep or rest. Monitor clients and encourage them to develop healthy sleeping and resting pattern.	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What): Provide opportunities for rest/sleep. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Opportunities for rest and sleep provided. Client felt comfortable. Client looked fresh.	Definition, importance and techniques of rest. The state of the stat

Tools and Equipments: bed, crib, musical instruments, story books etc. Safety:

Task 3: Support client for daily activities (e.g. feeding, toileting, and combing etc.)

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	pot/dishes/bottles etc. Determine the nutritional requirements of the client.	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What):	 Need, requirements and interests of people in different ages and stages. Nutrition and nutritional requirements. Cooking and serving
7. 8.	serving food. Prepare food and drinks. Serve sufficiently and appropriately according to client's age and stage.	Support client for daily activities (e.g. feeding, toileting, and combing etc.)	
10 11 12	Supervise and guide client while eating and drinking etc. Encourage client to wash hands before and after meal. Identify other needs and requirements of the client. Support/assist the client according to his/her needs and requirements. Keep records.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Clients supported and assisted for daily activities such as feeding, toileting and combing.	

$\textbf{Tools and Equipments:} \ As \ per \ need.$

- Avoid health hazards while carrying out this procedure.
 Pay special attention to children, elderly people, disabled and sick people.

Task 4: Make occupied bed.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Concept of
2.	Place a stool or chair at the foot of		Occupied bed
	the bed.	Client and articles	Preparation
3.	Arrange sheets on stool or chair in		technique
	the order in which they are going to		
	be used.		
4.	Lower the head of the bed if the		
	bed is in the fowler's position.		
5.	Loosen top bedding, fold it and	Took (What).	
	place it over the chair.	Task (What):	
6.	Lift the client's head and remove	Make ecoupied had	
	pillows unless contra-indicated.	Make occupied bed.	
7.	Assist the client to turn to the side		
	of the bed away from Caregiver.		
8.	Roll or unfold the draw sheet		
	against the client's back.	Standard (How well):	
9.	Dust off the mackintosh and fold it		
	back loosely over the client.		
10	Roll the bottom sheet as far under	All the steps followed in	
1 1	the client's back as possible.	sequence.	
11.	Place the clean bottom sheet with		
	the smooth side up and even with		
10	the foot of mattress.		
12.	Tuck in the sheet at the sides and	Occupied bed made well.	
10	foot of bed.		
13	Tuck sheet at head, making a		
1 1	mitered corner.		
14	Bring back the mackintosh lying		
	over the client, pull tighter and tuck		
15	Well.		
13	Place clean draw sheet, tuck the free end and fanfold or roll the		
	other end towards the center.		
16	Assist client to come to the side of		
10	the bed.		
17	Go to the other side, remove and		
1/.	discard soiled linen in the laundry		
	bag.		

18. Pull the clean bottom sheet towards	
the Caregiver and tighten it. Tuck it	
at head, make mitered corner and	
tick alongside.	
19. Pull rubber sheet and tuck it well.	
Pull draw sheet and tuck it well.	
20. Assist client to move to the corner.	
21. Change the pillow case and replace	
it under the clients head.	
22. Place top sheet with its sides even	
with head of mattress.	
23. Open top sheet by unfolding it	
towards foot of bed.	
24. Place blanket over the sheet if	
necessary.	
25. Fold top sheet back over the	
blanket to form cuff.	
26. Keep records.	

Tools and Equipments: Stool or chair, clean sheet, laundry bag, duster, kidney basin **Safety:**

- Avoid health hazards while carrying out this procedure.
 Pay special attention to children, elderly people, disabled and sick people.

Task 5: Provide relaxation.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Methods and
2.	Identify the client.			techniques, purposes
3.	Identify the client's need and	Clients and articles		of relaxations.
4.	requirement. Keep the client in comfortable position.	Chemis and articles		
5.	Relax the client by playing music,			
	telling stories, massaging the body			
	etc as per the age and interest of the			
	client.	Task (What):		
	Observe the clients state regularly.	Provide relaxation.		
7.	Avoid noisy environment and create clean and peaceful	Tiovide relaxation.		
	environment.			
8.	Keep records.	Standard (How well):		
		All the steps followed in		
		sequence.		
		Clients get relaxed.		
		Client felt and looked refreshed.		
		Terresileu.		

Tools and Equipments: As per need, interest and requirement of the client **Safety:** Pay proper attention while applying relaxation techniques.

Task 6: Keep the client in supine/dorsal position.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Concept of
2.	Identify the client.		positioning of
3.	Prepare the client.	Clients and articles	patient
4.	Assist the client to lie on his back with his legs together.		Types of positionDefinition, purpose,
5.	Keep the client's arm lie along the		uses and procedures
6.	side of the body. Extend/slightly flexed client's legs	Task (What):	of supine position
	at knee with a pillow under.	Keep the client in	
7.	Support the client's head with pillow.	supine/dorsal position.	
8.	Observe and conform the position of the client.		
9.	Keep records.	Standard (How well):	
		All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Client kept in supine and dorsal position.	

Tools and Equipments: Bed, pillow **Safety:**

Task 7: Keep the client in prone position.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3.	Receive instruction. Identify the client. Prepare the client.	Condition (Given): Clients and articles	•	Definition, purpose, uses and procedures of prone position
4.	Assist the client lie on his abdomen.	Chefits and articles		or profile position
5.	Place the pillow under the client's head turn to one side.			
6.	Place an extra pillow under the articles to prevent his toes from touching the bed.	Task (What):		
	Observe and conform the position of the client.	Keep the client in prone position.		
8.	Keep records.	position.		
		Standard (How well):		
		All the steps followed in sequence.		
		Client kept in prone position.		

Tools and Equipments: Bed, pillow

Task 8: Keep the client in lateral position.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Definition, purpose,
2. 3.	Identify the client. Place the client in bed on side position.	Clients and articles		uses and procedures of lateral position
4.	Flex client's legs at the knee and hip.			
5.	Flex the client's upper leg more than lower leg so that one leg does	Tools (Whot)		
6.	not rest on the other. Flex the client's arm but body should not rest on the arms.	Task (What): Keep the client in lateral		
	Place pillow at the client's back and another in between the knees.	position.		
9.	Support the head with a pillow. Observe and conform the position of the client. Keep records.	Standard (How well):		
		All the steps followed in sequence		
		Clients kept in lateral position.		

Tools and Equipments: Bed, pillow

Task 9: Keep the client in lithotomy position.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Definition, purpose,
2.	Identify the client.			uses and procedures
3.	Prepare the client.	Clients and articles		of lithotomy
4.	Rest client's head and back on the bed.			position
5.	Lay the client's buttock at the edge of			
	the bed or examining table.			
6.	Flex the knees well and bring up thighs			
	against the stirrups.			
7.	Observe and conform the position of			
	the client.	Task (What):		
8.	Keep records.			
		Keep the client in		
		lithotomy position.		
		, k		
		Standard (How well):		
		Surreur a (110 W Well)		
		All the steps followed in		
		sequence.		
		1		
		Client kept in lithotomy		
		position.		

Tools and Equipments: Bed, pillow

Task 10: Apply pressure relief measures to prevent bedsore.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance	Related Technical
2.3.4.5.6.	Receive instruction. Identify the client. Identify the client's need. Maintain client's position frequently to prevent constant pressure over an area. Massage the pressure area frequently to stimulate circulation. Avoid pulling or sliding while moving the client in the bed to prevent friction. Provide physical care. Provide mechanical devices to the client like pillow air or water mattress, bed cradle, foot board etc.	Condition (Given): Clients and articles Task (What): Apply pressure relief measures to prevent bedsore.	Knowledge Definition, purpose, uses and procedures of pressure relief methods Back care Sponge bath Massage
9.	Keep records.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Pressure relief measures applied Client prevented from bedsore.	

Tools and Equipments: Bed, pillow **Safety:**

Task 11: Make unoccupied bed.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance		Related Technical
		Objectives		Knowledge
1.	Place the articles in a convenient place near the foot of bed.	Condition (Given):	•	Definition Purpose
2.	Place the mattress straight on the bed.	Articles	•	Method
3.	Place the bottom sheet on the mattress evenly.		•	Preparation technique
4.	Tuck the sheet well under the head, make a square corner and tuck the			
5.	sheet along the side. Place the mackintosh or rubber sheet across the centre of the bed and tuck it			
6.	in. Place the draw sheet on the top of it about 45cm from the head and tuck	Task (What):		
	under the mattress on the sides. Mackintosh and draw sheet are used to prevent the bed from a focal and	Prepare an unoccupied bed.		
	urinary soiling.			
7.	Place the top sheet with smooth side down and the head of mattress.			
8.	Bring the remainder of the sheet down to the foot end and tuck under the			
	mattress. Make mitered corner on each side and tuck the sheet along the side. (A mitered corner is a smooth fitting corner made by folding the sheet in	Standard (How well):		
	such a way that a 45 degree angle is made and the corner of the mattress is well outlined.	All the steps followed in sequence.		
9.	place the bed spread (if available) on the bed in such a way that it is even with head of the mattress; put the bed spread on the top of the sheet and fold the top of the sheet and fold the top part of the top sheet over the top of the bed spread.	Unoccupied bed made.		
10.	Make a half square corner at the foot.			
	Place the pillow at the head of bed			
	with its open side away from the door.			
	Place the chair in its proper place.			
13.	Keep records.			

Tools and Equipments: 2 sheets, blanket, pillow, pillowcase, mackintosh or rubber sheet, draw sheet

Task 12: Apply comfort devices.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	DefinitionPurpose
2.	Identify the client.	Clients and articles	UsesProcedures
3.	Reassure the client.		
4.	Identify the client's need.	Task (What):	
5.	apply comfort devices according to client's need e.g. if client complaints leg pain then use extra	Apply comfort devices.	
	pillow under the legs; if client complaints of suffering from bed sore then use water or air mattress.	Standard (How well):	
6.	Keep patient comfortable.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
7.	Wash hands.		
8.	Keep records.	Comfort devices applied as per standard.	

Tools and Equipments: As per need. **Safety:** Take special attention while handling the devices

Part: II Hygienic Care Services

Duration: 50 hours

Competencies

- 1. Provide oral care
- 2. Provide hair care
- 3. Provide nail care
- 4. Carry out skin care
- 5. Carry out back care
- 6. Carry out care of belongings[e.g. clothes, footwear]
- 7. Repair/mend clothes
- 8. Support client for changing dresses, clothes
- 9. Support clients for bathing/ washing
- 10. Support client for toileting
- 11. Carry out nose/ ear care
- 12. Carry out care of genital area
- 13. Provide eye care
- 14. Ensure self hygiene/care
- 15. Clean dishes/ utensils
- 16. Promote care practices

Task 1: Provide oral care.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Collect the articles. 	Condition (Given):	 Definition, location and functions of the
3. Prepare client for oral care.4. Put the client in sitting position.5. (Place in side position if necessary.)	Client and articles	 parts of oral cavity Teeth Tongue Mucosa
 Wash hands. Moisten the toothbrush with water and spread the toothpaste on it. Instruct the client to brush the teeth (using upper and downward stroke with circulating motion. To clean the chewing surface the brush should be moved back and forth). Clean the tongue with the tongue cleaner to remove the debris on it. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Wipe the mouth with a towel. Lubricate the client's lip with boroglycerine. Leave the client in comfortable position. Clean the articles and replace them in proper place. Wash hands. Keep records. 	Task (What): Provide oral care. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in proper order. Oral care done safely. Oral cavity cleaned.	 Palate Lips Purpose Procedure Safety precaution

Tools and Equipments: Toothbrush, toothpaste or toothpowder or soda bi carbonate, kidney basin, small towel, water.

- Brush teeth in circulating motion.
- Use tooth paste with fluoride.
 Use the tongue cleaner slightly and carefully
 Do not gargle forcefully after brush

Task 2: Provide hair care

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	 Definition, location
2.	Collect the articles.		and function of hair
3.	Prepare the client for hair care	Client and articles	Concept of position
4.	Place the client on bed in supine		
_	position		
5.	Assist the client to move his head		
	towards the edge of the bed and		
	remove pillow.		
6.	Place the towel around the neck and shoulder of the client.	Task (What):	
7.	Roll the plastic sheet from both		
' ·	sides in a slanting way which gives	Provide hair care.	
	the shape of funnel. Fold and put		
	the narrow end under the client's		
	head and put the free end in the		
	bucket or receptacle to act as a		
	drain for water.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Ask the client to close eyes to		
	prevent soap water getting into the		
	eyes.	All the steps followed in	
9.	Wet the hair, apply soap or	order.	
	shampoo and massage with finger	The hair cleaned.	
	tips.	The han cleaned.	
10.	Rinse and apply soap or shampoo		
11	for second washing.		
11.	Rinse the hair thoroughly until the		
12	hair is clean.		
	Remove the plastic sheet. Dry the client's hair with a towel.		
	Massage the hair with oil and comb		
17.	hair.		
15.	Make client tidy and comfortable.		
	Clean the articles and put them in		
	their proper place.		
17.	Keep record.		

Tools and Equipments: Towel, soap or shampoo, jug, basin with warm water, bucket, plastic sheet, brush, comb, oil etc.

Safety: Observe the condition of the scalp, hair and any abnormalities.

Task 3: Provide nail care.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	 Definition, location
2.	Collect the articles.		and function of nail
3.	Prepare and explain the procedure	Client and articles	care
	to the client.		Principle of nail
4.	Spread the mackintosh on the bed		care.
	(to protect the bed) and place a		Safety precaution
	bowl with warm water on it.		
5.	Soak the nail with wet swabs to		
	make the nails soft and easy for cutting.	Task (What):	
6.	Cut the free end of the finger nails	Provide nail care.	
	forming a rounded end that	Provide nan care.	
	protrudes only slightly beyond the		
	area where it is attached to the nail		
	bed.		
7.	Cut the toe nail straight to prevent		
	them from growing inward.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Clean the under surface of the nail	A 11 .1	
	with a blunt instrument or the	All the steps followed in	
	larger end of toothpick taking care	sequence.	
	not to injure the nail bed.		
9.	Make the cut edge of the nail	The nails cleaned and cut	
	smooth by brushing them with a	shot.	
	file.	N. 1 1 C.1	
10.	. Wash and dry.	Nail care done safely.	
11.	. Replace the articles in a proper		
	place.		
12.	. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Mackintosh, nail-cutter, cotton swabs, warm water in bowl, kidney basin, wash cloth, towel.

- Do not cut the nail too short.
- Protect eyes while cutting the nails (protect eyes from flying nail pieces while cutting nail).

Task 4: Provide skin care.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instructions.	Condition (Given):	 Definition,
2.	Collect the articles.		purposes of skin
3.	Prepare client for skin care.	Client and articles	care
4.	Close windows and doors to		Methods
	prevent the client from getting		Concept of position
5	chill and also put the fan off		
5.	Remove the top bedding; place it in a chair or at the foot of the bed.		
6.	Cover the client with a bath		
0.	blanket if available or with a top	Task (What):	
	sheet and assist to remove clothes		
7.	Place the client in supine position	Provide skin care.	
8.	Fold the sponge-cloth around the		
	hand like a mitt so that there are		
	no loose ends.		
9.	Start bathing by washing and	Standard (How well):	
	drying the face. Do not use soap	Standard (How wen).	
	on the face unless the client		
	demands it. Apply soap, rinse and	All the steps followed in	
10	dry neck. Uncover far arm and place the	sequence.	
10.	towel lengthwise under the		
	client's arm.	The skin cleaned.	
11.	Bathe, rinse and dry arm, axilla		
	and hand	Skin care done safely.	
12.	Do the same thing to the near arm.		
13.	Place the towel over the client's		
	chest and fold the bath blanket to		
	the abdomen.		
14.	Lift the bath towel slightly and		
1.5	wash, rinse and dry the chest.		
15.	Fold the bath blanket to the pubic		
16	region.		
10.	Bathe, rinse and dry the client's abdomen making sure that the		
	umbilicus is clean.		
17.			
- 7.	blanket.		
18.	Expose the far thigh and ask the		
	client to flex the knee.		

19.	Place the towel lengthwise under	
	the client's leg.	
20.	Bathe, rinse and dry the thigh and	
	leg.	
21.	Cover the leg with the bath	
	blanket.	
22.	Bathe, rinse and dry the near leg	
	in the same way	
23.	Change the water.	
24.	Ask the client to turn into his side	
	or abdomen	
25.	Place the bath towel lengthwise	
	close to the client's back and	
	bathe, rinse and dry back from	
	hairline to waist and buttock.	
26.	Massage client's back and	
	buttocks with lotion if available,	
	otherwise massage during the	
	bathe by lathering the hand with	
	soap.	
27.	Ask the client to lie on his/her	
	back to finish bathe.	
28.	Request the client's visitor to care	
	client's genitalia if the client is not	
	able to do it him/herself.	
29.	Help the client to put on clean	
	clothes.	
30.	Comb the client's hair protecting	
	the bed with a towel.	
31.	Discard the dirty water.	
32.	Wash, dry and return the articles	
	to proper place.	
33.	Keep records	

Tools and Equipments: A basin with warm water, towels, clean cloth, sponge cloth, soap in dish, screen.

- Expose, wash, rinse and dry one part of the body at a time.
- Pay special attention to skin folds, e.g. axilla, groin, between fingers and toes.
- Change water if it becomes dirty or too soapy
- Pay special attention to the breast if the client is a woman.

Task 5: Provide back care.

1. Receive instructions. 2. Collect the articles. 3. Prepare and explain the procedure to the client. 4. Screen the client 5. Keep the client in prone or lateral position 6. Expose the client's back from hairline to buttock. 7. Spread the towel close to client's back. 8. Wash the client's back thoroughly using soap, rinse and dry. 9. Warm the back, rub lotion by keeping it in warm water or by rubbing between hands. 10. Apply the lotion on the back, using both hands and fingers together stroke the client's back firmly and gently along the length of back to relax back muscles. 11. Rub the back in circular motion over the shoulder, length of the back and buttocks with special attention to bony prominences to increase blood circulation to the tissue. 12. Pick up areas of the back skin in between the thumb and fingers gently release them, repeat in other
areas of the back also. 13. Use stroking massage to relax back

Tools and Equipments: Towels, wash-cloth, soap in dish, basin with warm water, moisturizing lotion.

- Do not use spirit for back rub as it makes the skin dry.
- While recording, record the time, skin condition etc.

Task 6: Carry out care of belongings (e.g. clothes, Footwear).

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instructions. Collect the belongings. Wash or clean the belongings (if they are dirty) Dry them if /when they are wet and after wash. Collect them after they become 	Condition (Given): Articles (belongings)	 Principles of caring belongings. Uses of different types of belongings
 dry. 6. Iron the belongings (clothes). 7. Fold/pack up the ironed clothes and store them in proper place. 8. Collect other belongings if they are scattered or misplaced and put them in the right place. 9. Ensure that they are clean in proper place in proper position. 	Task (What): Carry out care of belongings (e.g. clothes, Footwear).	
10. Clean everything after use and put back in the respective place.11. Repair or mend them when necessary (if possible, if not replace with the new one).12. Keep records.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Belongings looked neat and tidy. Belongings placed in the right place.	
	Belongings are repaired and made reusable.	

Tools and Equipments: Safety:

Task 7: Repair/mend clothes.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
2.	Receive instructions. Collect the clothes that need to be repaired/mend. Make the required articles like needle, thread, sewing machine etc ready.	Clothes that need to be repaired, needle, thread, sewing machine etc.	Principles.Functions and use of sewing machineNeedle work
4.	Identify the parts of the clothes (torn out spots) which need to be repaired.		
5.	Repair it by the needle work or using the sewing machine depending upon the necessity and availability.	Task (What):	
6.	Take it to the tailor or other repairing places if it can not be repaired at home.	Repair/mend clothes.	
7.	Collect, pack and restore it in the right place after it is repaired.	Standard (How well):	
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Clothes repaired or mended.	
		Clothes became reusable.	

Tools and Equipments: Clothes to be repaired, needle, threads, sewing machine etc **Safety:**

Task 8: Support client for changing dresses, clothes.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instructions. Collect the articles. Prepare the client. Place the articles in client's reach. Ensure the floor is not slippery. Assist the client while changing to prevent him/her from falling. Difficult and disabled clients and deal appropriately Keep the patient in comfortable position. Keep records. 	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What): Support client for changing dresses, clothes. Standard (How well):	 Knowledge Principles, types and procedures of dressing children. Types and uses of clothes underwear
	All the steps followed in sequence. Client supported for changing the dresses/clothes. No harm or discomfort caused to the client while changing.	

Tools and Equipments: Towel, clean clothes/dresses, foot wares etc. **Safety:**

Task 9: Support client for bathing and washing/personal hygiene.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2.	Receive instructions. Assist client in collecting necessary articles.	Condition (Given): Client and articles	Supportive workTheory and procedure of
3.	Assist the client in getting prepared for bathe/wash, i.e. taking off the clothes/dresses		bathing/washing
4.	Assist the client while bathing/washing as per the client's wish/need.		
5.	Assist the client to keep comfortable after bath	Task (What):	
6.	Assist the client in bringing necessary materials like towel, clothes/dresses etc.	Support client for bathing and washing.	
7.	Assist the client in putting on clothes or changing dresses.	Standard (How well):	
	Assist the client in washing the clothes after bath. Assist the client in drying the	All the steps followed in sequence.	
	washed clothes. Assist the client in other ways as per his/her wish, need and	Client felt easy in washing/bathing.	
11.	necessary. Keep records.	Bathing/washing carried out well.	

Tools and Equipments: Client, soap, shampoo, bucket with water, bath/wash room, basin, towel etc.

Safety: Ensure that the client is well assisted/supported

Task 10: Support client for toileting.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive Instructions	Condition (Given):	Supportive tasks for
2. Ask and make sure if the client wants to go to toilet.	Client and articles	toileting
3. Help the client to get up or stand up.		
4. Take the client to the toilet		
(hold the client while walking		
or make other arrangement to		
take him/her to where the toilet is as per the condition and need of the client).	Task (What):	
5. Help the client to get into the toilet.	Support client for toileting.	
6. Tell the client to give some		
signal if he/she feels any difficulties or inconvenience inside.	Standard (How well):	
7. Make sure that the toilet is not		
locked from inside.	All the steps followed in	
8. Wait the client until he/she comes out.	sequence.	
9. Help the client to wash his/her		
hands using soap.	Client felt comfortable after	
 Assist client to keep his/her hands dry using towel after hand wash. 	toileting.	
11. Help the client to get back to the previous place.		
12. Help/support the client to sit/lye down and take rest.		
13. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Client, wheel chair, soap, towel etc. **Safety:**

- Check if the floor surface of the toilet is slippery or not.
 Get the patient to wear non slippery sandals/shoes if the floor of the toilet is slippery or not.

Task 11: Provide nose/ear care.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
2. 3. 4. 5.	Receive instruction. Identify the client Make articles ready. Wash hands. Clean the nose using a wet cotton. Clean the ear using ear (cotton)	Condition (Given): Client and articles	 Definition, purpose, importance and technique of nose care
7.	bud. Refer the client to the hospital if any unusual sign appears or detected while cleaning. Keep records	Task (What): Provide nose/ear care.	
		Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Nose and ear care done well. Nose and ear clean well.	

Tools and Equipments: Ear (cotton bud), cotton, tray, waste paper bag. **Safety:** Do not try to go into inner side of ear or nose as it may lead bleeding.

Task 12: Carry out the care of genital area.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Identify the client. Make articles ready. Wash hands. Tell the client the procedure of carrying out the care of genital areas. Instruct and support the client to clean the genital area. (Clean it if the client is unable to do it him/herself. Encourage to empty bowel and bladder before procedure. Provide bed pan if the client can not walk. Clean the articles. Replace the articles in the right place. Keep records. 	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What): Carryout the care of genital area. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Care of genital area done safely. Genital area cleaned.	Concept of care of genital area Purpose Location and function of external genital organs Procedure

Tools and Equipments: Torch light, bed pan, gauze piece, cotton, soap etc. **Safety:** Pay special attention to sensitive area while giving care to that part.

Task 13: Provide eye care.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Identify the client. Make articles ready. Prepare the client for eye care Wash hands. 	Condition (Given): Client and articles	 Definition, location, functions of eyes. Purpose and procedures of eye care.
 6. Clean the client's eye by using cotton swabs. 7. Clean the eye from inner canthus to outer. 8. Repeat the procedure until eyes become clean. 9. Apply eye drops if prescribed. 10. Advise the client to take proper rest. 	Task (What): Provide eye care.	
11. Refer to an ophthalmologist if the condition becomes worse.12. Clean the articles13. Replace the articles in proper place.14. Keep records.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Care of eyes done safely.	
	Eyes became clean.	

Tools and Equipments: Cotton ball, water, any medicine if prescribed, tray, waste paper bag. Safety:

- Clean eyes gently.Pay special attention while caring the eyes.

Task 14: Ensure self hygiene/care.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instruction. Wear clean, neat and tidy dresses/ clothes. Keep living/working environment clean. Take hygienic food. Maintain personal hygiene. 	Condition (Given): Living/working places	 Introduction, importance, purposes and techniques of self care
 6. Take proper rest. 7. Check up health regularly. 8. Plan and manage self care 9. Consult medical person in case of any health problem. 10. Keep record of self care. 	Task (What): Ensure self hygiene/care.	
	Standard (How well): Self hygienic care maintained. The clients looked fresh, neat, tidy and healthy.	

Tools and Equipments: As per need.

Task 15: Clean dishes/utensils.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
 3. 4. 6. 7. 8. 9. 	Receive instruction. Collect dishes and utensils that need to be cleaned. Scrub dishes, and utensils with soapy water. Clean/wash it again thoroughly with water. Put the washed dishes in sunlight. Leave them in the sunlight until they become dry. Collect the dishes/utensils after they become dry. Wipe dishes/utensils with clean piece of cloth. Store them in the right place.	Condition (Given): Dishes/utensils Task (What): Clean dishes/utensils. Standard (How well):	•	Concept and importance of hygiene Procedure of cleaning
		Dishes/utensils cleaned and sterilized. Dishes/utensils cleaned safely. All the steps followed in sequence.		

Tools and Equipments: Soap or detergent powder, utensils, dishes, water etc. **Safety:** Take special attention while handling the sharp and heavy dishes or utensils.

Task 16: Promote care practices.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	•	Different and attractive
2.	Prepare promotional activities plan.	Clients, community		promotional plans of activities
3.	Encourage for self care.			
4.	Teach clients/parents about care practices.	Task (What):		
5.	Conduct meeting.	Promote care practices.		
6.	Conduct awareness activities.			
7.	Perform poster and pamphlet advertising.	Standard (How well):		
8.	Keep records.	All the steps followed in sequence.		
		Care practices in different community promoted as per standard.		

Tools and Equipments: Soap or detergent powder, utensils, dishes, water etc. **Safety:** Take special attention while handling the sharp and heavy dishes or utensils.

Part: III: Monitoring Wellbeing

Duration: 20 hours

Competencies

- 1. Take pulse rate
- Take blood pressure
 Take respiration rate
- 4. Take body temperature
- 5. Make regular observation of client

Task 1: Take pulse rate.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Receive instruction.	Condition (Given):	Vital sign:
2.	Identify the client.		 Introduction
	Make articles ready.	Client and articles	■ Types
4.	Place the client in resting position		Pulse rate:
	sitting or lying with his/her arms		Definition
	supported.		Purpose
5.	Check the client's pulse while		• Sites
	taking his/her temperature.		• Methods
6.	Place the 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd fingers along	Task (What):	 Variations in pulse
	the client's radial artery at the wrist	Take pulse rate.	rate Factor affecting
	and press gently against the radius bone.		Factor affecting pulse
7	Place the thumb on the back of the		puise
/ .	client's wrist using the watch with		
	a second hand.		
8.	Count the pulse for half minute.	Standard (How well):	
9.	Multiply the number obtained by		
	two to get the clients pulse rate per	All the steps followed in	
	minute.	sequence.	
10.	Count for a full minute if the pulse	_	
	rate is irregular.	Articles handled properly.	
11.	Note rhythm, volume, tension of		
	the pulse while counting pulse rate.	Pulse rate taken.	
12.	Keep the records.		
		Record kept well.	
		Secured 60% marks in	
		knowledge test.	

Tools and Equipments: watch, pen, note book etc.

Safety: Pay special attention while taking pulse rate because rapid pulse rate is a symptom of infection, hemorrhage etc.

Task 2: Take blood pressure.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance	Related Technical
	Terror mance steps	Objectives	Knowledge
1.	Identify the client	Condition (Given):	Definition
2.	Make articles ready		Purpose
3.	Make client sit or lie in a comfortable position	Client and articles	 Factor affecting
	with his arm supported.		blood pressure
4.	Slip the client's sleeve off his arm		Frequency
5.	Wrap the cuff of the sphygmomanometer		Sites for taking
	smoothly around the lower two third of client in		blood pressure
	arm about 2.5 cm about his elbow		
6.	Place the manometer on beside in such a way	Task (What):	
	that the scale is in the same level with the	m	
	examinees eye	Take blood pressure.	
7.	Using the finger tips feel the pulsation of the		
	brachial artery in the cubical force of the		
	elbow. than pump up the cuff until the pulse		
	disappear.	Standard (How well):	
8.	After taking placatory systolic blood pressure,		
	place the stethoscope over the brachial artery in	All the steps followed in	
	cubical fosse of elbow.	sequence.	
9.	Open up the cuff to approximately 20mmofhg,		
	higher than the placatory systolic reading.	Articles handled	
10.	Open the valve a little to let the pressure release	properly.	
	slowly to listen until a sharp tapping sound is		
	heard. Read the pressure at this point. This is	Blood pressure taken.	
	systolic pressure.		
11.	Let the pressure release further and continue to	Secured 60% marks in	
	listen attentively to the sound as the air is	knowledge test.	
	gradually released from the cuff. at the certain		
	point .the sound changes from loud to soft	Record kept well.	
	thumping sound then it disappear or becomes		
	inaudiblenote the pressure just before the		
	sound becomes inaudible. This is diastolic		
	pressure.		
12.			
	release the air from the cuff completely and		
	remove the cuff from client's arm.		
13.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: watch, pen, note book, stethoscope, sphygmomanometer, spirit swab, **Safety:**

- Do not wrap the cuff too tight because this will be uncomfortable for the client but if the cuff is too loose the sound will not be heard clearly.
- The cuff should be of appropriate size.
- The client's arm should not be placed above the level of client's heart as it may cause low blood pressure.
- The number tubes attached to the compression bag should not be allowed to cross or touch each other as this may interfere in the sounds used to determine the blood pressure.

Task 3: Take respiration rate.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Identify the client.	Condition (Given):	 Definition
2.	Make articles ready.	Client and articles	PurposeFactor affectingFrequency
3.	The client should be relaxed in a comfortable position.		
4.	voluntarily to same extent as far	Task (What):	
	as possible the client's respiration may be counted without making him aware of it, so after taking the pulse, count the respiration rate	Take respiration rate.	
	keeping the fingers on the client's wrist of the client's arm is placed a rods his chest, the movement of	Standard (How well):	
	his chest wall can be been and felt.	All the steps followed in sequence.	
		Articles handled properly.	
5.	Count the wise and fall of the chest wall for one minute using a	Respiration rate taken.	
	watch with a second hand to get the respiration rate per minute.	Secured 60% marks in knowledge test.	
6.	Note the depth and regularity of respiration; expansion of the chest on both sides and client's color.	Record kept well.	
7.	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: watch, pen, note book, **Safety:** Pay special attention while taking respiration rate.

Task 4: Take body temperature.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Identify the client.	Condition (Given):	Definition
2. Make articles ready.		Sites
3. The client should be relaxed in a	Client and articles	Frequency (how
comfortable position.		often)
4. Apply this method to take body		Types of
temperature orally:		temperature
• To take the client's temperature		(Abnormal body
orally, the bulb end of the		temperature)
thermometer is placed directly	Task (What):	
beneath the client's tongue. The		
lips should be kept closed	Take body temperature.	
around stem of the		
thermometer.		
5. Advise mother to breathe through	Stondard (Harry well)	
her /his nose.	Standard (How well):	
6. Advise client that the thermometer	All the steps followed in	
should be kept in place for at least one minute.	sequence.	
7. Apply this method to take body	sequence.	
temperature for axillaries:	Articles handled properly.	
 Keep the thermometer in axilla 	There's handled property.	
or groin; see that the part is free	Blood temperature taken.	
from perspiration.	1	
Keep the bulb of thermometer	Secured 60% marks in	
horizontally in the axilla and	knowledge test.	
keep the arm flexed across the		
chest.	Record kept well.	
• Close to the side of the body to		
hold the thermometer in		
position.		
8. Apply this method to take body		
temperature at groin.		
 Flex the thigh and place the 		
bulb of thermometer vertically		
in the groin between the skin		
folds.		
9. Leave the thermometer in position		
for at least 2 minutes.		
10. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Thermometer, tray, pen, notebook, bottle containing antiseptic solution. **Safety:** If the client has taken any hot or cold drinks, or has smoked, his temperature orally for about 30 minutes.

Task structure

Task 5: Make regular observation of client.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Identify the client.	Condition (Given):	DefinitionSites
2. Receive the instructions.	Client and articles	SitesFrequencyAbnormal body
3. Assess the condition of clients.		temperature
4. Prepare the articles.		
5. Check vital signs.	Task (What):	
Keep the clients in comfortable position.	Make regular observation of client.	
7. Ask the client about his/ her condition.	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in	
8. Report to senior if any abnormality detected.	sequence. Regular observation made	
9. Clean the articles after use.	to the clients.	
10. Replace the articles in proper place.	Record kept well.	
11. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Thermometer, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, watch, pen, notebook. **Safety:** Take immediate action if the client's condition is/becomes worse.

Subject: 5

Maternal and Child Care

Description

This subject is designed to equip trainees with the knowledge and skills on maternal and child care necessary for caregiver to have an efficient performance in the workplace.

Objectives

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

- Carry out maternal care services
- Carry out child care services

Duration: 60 hours

Competencies

- 1. Identify sign and symptom of pregnancy
- 2. Provide diet for pregnant women
- 3. Support pregnant woman for antenatal visit
- 4. Support pregnant women for clothing/ exercise
- 5. Identify the minor disorders of pregnancy
- 6. Identify danger signs of pregnancy
- 7. Make referrals
- 8. Assist trained birth attendants (TBA)
- 9. Provide perineal care
- 10. Identify needs of postnatal mother
- 11. Support mother for postnatal care
- 12. Provide breast care
- 13. Support mother for postnatal exercises
- 14. Provide care for baby[e.g. bathing, clothing, warming, feeding]
- 15. Support mother to immunize child
- 16. Identify side effects of immunization
- 17. Identify minor disorders of pueperium
- 18. Provide family- planning- counseling
- 19. Provide emotional/ moral support for pregnant mother
- 20. Provide nutritional counseling for mother (at ante/ post natal periods)
- 21. Promote exclusive breast feeding

Task 1: Identify sign and symptoms of pregnancy.

Terminal Performance Objectives	R	elated Technical Knowledge
Condition (Given):	• I	Definition, sign and
Client, Test kit		symptoms of oregnancy
Task (What):		
Identify sigh and symptoms		
of pregnancy.		
Standard (How well):		
All the steps followed in		
sequence.		
Sign and symptoms of pregnancy identified.		
	Condition (Given): Client, Test kit Task (What): Identify sigh and symptoms of pregnancy. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Sign and symptoms of	Condition (Given): Client, Test kit Task (What): Identify sigh and symptoms of pregnancy. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Sign and symptoms of

Tools and Equipments: Pregnancy test kit like SURE, SUPER, EASY, Note book and pen **Safety:**

Task 2: Provide diet for pregnant woman.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
Collect information	Condition (Given):	Sign and symptoms
2. Identify the client	Client, foods	of pregnancy Types of nutrition
3. Take proper history from mother		
4. Assure pregnancy		
 Collect adequate foods rich and protein, Minerals and vitamins Find out the importance of nutrient food Recommend the client these food for daily use: Vitamins rich foods-fruits, green vegetables, liver etc. Protein rich foods- Daal, Beans, Meat, eggs, milk, wheat etc Minerals rich foods – Eggs, Milk, fish, Kidney, Spinach, ground nuts, potato, sweet potato etc. 	Task (What): Provide diet for pregnant woman. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Diet for pregnant mother provided.	
8. Advise her to take adequate fluid/ liquid diet		
9. Give dietary advice considering socio economic condition, food habit, taste of individual, food taboo etc.		
10. Keep records		

Tools and Equipments: Relevant foods **Safety:** Over diet is not good.

Task 3: Support pregnant woman for antenatal visit.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3.	Identify the client Ask the month of pregnancy Encourage mother for four different visit given below:	Condition (Given): Work place or MCH and clients	 Definition of antenatal purpose Sign and symptoms of pregnancy Date of check up/antenatal visit
	 First visit during third month Second visit during sixth month Third visit during eight month Four visit during ninth month 	Task (What): Support Pregnant Woman for antenatal visit	
4.5.6.	Ask her to wear loose clothes during walks to hospital Ask her to visit hospital any time whenever problem of cure Keep records	Standard (How well): All the steps to be followed in sequence.	
		Pregnant mother for antenatal care well supported.	

Tools and Equipments: Calendar **Safety:** Don't use any medicine without doctor prescription.

Task structure

Task 4: Support pregnant woman for clothing/ exercise.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1.	Identify the client	Condition (Given): Client	Clothing and exercise
2.	Ask the month of pregnancy		
3.	Explain the mother about importance of clothing and exercise during pregnancy	Task (What):	
4.	Advise mother on following points:	Support pregnant woman for clothing/ exercise.	
5.	 Not to carry heavy load and work. Need of exercise to wear loose and comfortable clothes such as loose blouse and CHOLO Brassieres should support and lift the breast well. Support whole abdomen with 	Standard (How well): All the steps followed in	
6.	PATUKA. • Avoid high heeled shoes Keep records	Pregnant mother for clothing and exercise well supported.	

Tools and Equipments: Local Resources

Task 5: Identify the minor disorders of pregnancy.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Identify the client.	Condition (Given): Client	Normal disorder of pregnancyHomely
 2. Counsel mother about these normal (Minor) disorders Nausea and vomiting Heart burn Excessive Salivation Pica Hemorrhoid Constipation Indigestion Backache and Cramps Frequency of Micturation Leucorrhoea Varicose Vein Fainting Skin Itching Insomnia 	Task (What): Identify the minor disorders of pregnancy. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Minor disorders for pregnancy identified.	management of these disorder
3. Counsel the mother that all these signs mentioned above are normal, there is no need to worry, it will subside after delivery.4. Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Local Resources

Task 6: Identify the danger signs of pregnancy.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Identify mother. Get/collect adequate information about the danger signs of pregnancy from health persons and be informed. Identify the mother and inform her are the danger signs of pregnancy. Encourage and support mother to visit health centers when following danger signs are seen: when the following signs are seen: Bleeding per vagina. Loss of movement of fetus. Lack of Fetal Heart Sound (FHS). Feeling of weakness. Severe pale look happening. Check/observe closely whether these sings are seen in mother or not. Make appropriate referral. Keep records of the signs that appear. Keep record of the hospital visit. 	Condition (Given): Pregnant mother, instruments and materials Task (What): Identify the danger signs of pregnancy. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. The danger signs of pregnancy identified.	 Normal signs of pregnancy Danger signs of pregnancy Critical signs of pregnancy High risk pregnancy High risk pregnancy management

Tools and Equipments: Fetus cope and other materials as per need.

Safety: Refer mother to hospital or health center immediately if any danger signs occur.

Task 7: Make referrals.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
	,	Condition (Given): Client	•	Danger signs of pregnancy
2.3.	Identify major disorders if any. Identify the months of pregnancy.		•	Critical signs of pregnancy
4.	Identify the high risk mother.	Task (What):	•	High risk pregnancy
5.	Refer to hospital if any major disorders, unusual sign appear.	Make referrals.	•	Date of labor.
6.	Use locally available means of transportation.			
7.	Keep records.	Standard (How well):		
		All the danger signs and date of labor identified and made referral.		

Tools and Equipments: Local means of transportation. **Safety:**

Task 8: Assist trained birth attendant (TBA).

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
4.	TBA whenever she needs assistance.	Condition (Given): Client, TBA and articles Task (What): Assist trained birth attendant (TBA). Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Trained birth attendant well assisted.	 Delivery kit and uses Sanitation Labour: Definition Time duration Physiological change Preparation of delivery kit Preparation of six clean Home management Sign and symptoms of true labour

Tools and Equipments: Delivery kit, local materials and other materials as per need. **Safety:**

Task structure

Task 9: Provide perineal care.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
2.	Receive instructions. Wash hands. Keep articles ready.	Condition (Given): Client and articles	 Definition and purpose of perineal care
5.	Explain the mother about the need. Advice mother to clean the vaginal area and empty the bladder in toilet. Clean and provide bed pan if the mother can not walk.	Task (What):	
	Keep the mother in dorsal recumbent position. Put mackintosh and provide bed pan under buttock.	Provide perineal care.	
	Remove pad and observe amount, color and odor of lochia. Massage the uterus with left hand for	Standard (How well):	
	proper drainage of lochia. Wash hands with soap and water. Take necessary amount of cotton, forceps and keep antiseptic solution	All the steps followed in sequence.	
13.	on bowl. Separate the labia majora and minora and pour the dettol solution on upper part of vulva.	Perineal care provided safely. Perineal cleaned after the	
	Clean upward to downward and inner to outer side (use one cotton at a time).	care.	
16.	Put vulval pad and remove bed pan. Turn the mother in lateral position and clean the buttock with sponge clothe/gauze piece.		
	. Wash hands. . Keep record.		

Tools and Equipments: Delivery Sterile bowl, artery forceps, thumb forceps, antiseptic solution, kidney tray, pad/cotton/gauze, perineal light, mackintosh, bucket/paper bag, screen, clean bed pan

- Empty the bladder before procedure.
- Do not apply pressure over abdomen in case of caesarean section.

Task 10: Identify the needs of postnatal mother.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Identify the nutritional need for postnatal mother. Identify sanitary need for mother. Identify immunization schedule. Identify the needs of rest and sleep. Identify the needs for exercise. Identify the needs to visit hospital or health center and encourage mother to do so. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Postnatal mother. Task (What): Identify the needs of postnatal mother. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Needs of postnatal mother identified. Needs of postnatal mother fulfilled.	 Pregnancy, delivery and post delivery needs and care Post natal: Definition Time duration Physiological change Care during post natal FP advice Minor disorder Major disorder Complication

Tools and Equipments: As per need (local resources).

Task 11: Support mother for postnatal care.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instructions. Identify mother. Take vital signs frequently. Ensure mother's general well being. Take temperature frequently for early detection of the infection. Take the weight of the mother daily. Encourage and support mother for her genital care. Encourage and support mother to clean her nipple before and after every breastfeeding. Encourage mother for ambulation. Encourage and support mother for elimination. Encourage and support mother for proper care of baby. Encourage and support mother to take nutritional diets. Keep records. 	Condition (Given): Mother and articles Task (What): Support mother for postnatal care. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Mother well supported for postnatal care.	Definition, needs, signs and symptoms of postnatal period

Tools and Equipments: As per need (local resources) **Safety:** Care of mother be taken in every aspects.

Task 12: Provide breast care.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
		Condition (Given):	Introduction,
	Receive instructions.		purposes, principle
	Prepare all the articles.	Client and articles	and technique of
	Explain the procedure to the mother.		breast care
	Keep mother on sitting position.		
	Maintain privacy.		
	Expose the breast.		
	Place the mackintosh and towel under the breast.	Task (What):	
	Pour water in the breast; first clean		
	he far side of breast from midwife.	Provide breast care.	
	Apply soap with palm in circular		
	novement starting at the nipple and		
	working outwards.	Standard (How well):	
	Wash the breast with sponge cloth.		
	Clean the nipple and remove all the		
p	olugs with cotton swabs and prevent		
b	plockage of diet.		
12. 0	Check for cracked nipples and	All the steps followed in	
e	engorgement of the breasts.	sequence.	
13. I	Ory the breast with towels and		
e	encourage breast feeding.	Breasts became clean.	
14. (Clean the breast with wet clothes		
a	after feeding.		
15. <i>A</i>	Advice her to wear supportive busier		
	o prevent overstretching of the		
	issue.		
	Make mother and child comfortable.		
	Replace all the articles in their		
	respective places after use.		
	Refer if any abnormalities found.		
19. I	Keep records.		

Tools and Equipments: Tray, bowl, cotton swabs, sponge clothes, towel, soap, dish, kidney tray, mackintosh, jug, screen.

Safety: Do not use any medicine in nipples without doctor's prescription.

Task 13: Support mother for postnatal exercises.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Receive instructions. Identify the mother, her needs and requirements for postnatal exercise. Advise and suggests mother about the importance of exercises. Tell the procedures of each exercise to the mother. Support mother to do deep breathing exercise. Support mother to do limb exercise. Support mother for abdominal exercise. Support mother for perineal exercise. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Client and articles Task (What): Support mother for postnatal exercises. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Mother performs/complete different postnatal exercises.	Need, importance, types and methods of postnatal exercises for mother Need, importance, types and methods of postnatal exercises for mother

Tools and Equipments: As per need **Safety:** Carryout the postnatal exercises carefully and appropriately.

Task 14: Provide care for baby (Bathing, Feeding, Clothing, Warming etc.)

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Receive instructions. Identify the child. Identify the needs of the child. Take vital signs of the child. Check the quantity and temperature. Clean child's eyes, ears, nose and hair at first. Lather child's body with soap using wash clothes. Wrap the child immediately after bathing to prevent chilling. Meet the child's need for security and consistency. Change the child's diapers as appropriately. Clean and sterilize the feeding bottles. Prepare the milk formula as prescribed. Keep records. 	Condition (Given): Baby and articles Task (What): Provide care for baby (Bathing, Feeding, Clothing, Warming etc.) Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Baby well cared.	 The dependent nature of child Immediate care of baby Respond to child (talking, finger games, singing, holding, laughing, dancing, rhymes and playing). Communication skills (listening, speaking, verbal and non verbal) Difficulties and distress of child Basic child care procedure

Tools and Equipments: Infant crib/bed, blanket, sterilizer, stroller, child carrier, bassinet, baby bath tube, baby toiletries, towel, feeding bottle with cap ring and nipple, thermometer, tray.

Task 15: Support mother to immunize child.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives		Related Technical Knowledge
5.6.7.8.9.	mother needs in the process.	Condition (Given): Mother and child Task (What): Support mother to immunize child. Standard (How well): All the steps to be followed in sequence. Child immunized as per schedule. Mother got well supported to immunize her child.	-	Definition, importance, purposes, indication, contradiction, side-effects of immunization Expanded immunization program Immunization schedule

Tools and Equipments: Comfortable clothes for baby.

Safety: Get proper information from the health personnel before immunizing the child is suffering from some kind of illness/sickness.

Task 16: Identify the side effects of immunization.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
3.4.5.6.7.	Receive instructions. Get proper information from the health worker or health center about the possible side-effects of immunization. Identify and advise mother about the general side effects of immunization. Identify if the following side-effects are seen in the child after immunization or not: Superficial ulceration, fever – BCG Mild fever, abscess formation, convulsion – DPT Nothing obvious seen, convulsion – Polio. Mild fever, rashes – Measles Advice mother not to worry if any side effects are seen after the child get immunization. Explain mother about the side effects of immunization given by the health workers. Advice mother the proper care if the child has any side-effects. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Mother, child and articles Task (What): Identify the side effects of immunization. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Side effects of immunization identified. Mothers informed of the side effects.	Possible side effects of immunization and its care.

Tools and Equipments: As per need. **Safety:** Do not put any oil or other liquids around the area.

Task 17: Identify the minor disorders of pueperium.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Receive instructions. 2. Get information about the minor disorders of pueperium from the health worker or health center and be informed. 3. Identify the following minor disorder:	Condition (Given): Client (mother) and articles	 Normal disorder of pregnancy Pueperial problems Home management of peuperium
After painRetention of urine.	Task (What):	
 Constipation. Hemorrhoids Cracked nipples Engorged breast Subimvolution of the uterus. 4th day blues 4. Counsel mother that all these signs mentioned above are normal, no need to worry, it will subsides after few days. 5. Tell and support mother to take proper self care during the period. 6. Keep records. 	Identify the minor disorders of pueperium. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence. Minor disorders of pueperium identified.	

Tools and Equipments: As per need.

Safety: Do not use any medicine without the prescription of medical person.

Task 18: Provide family planning counseling.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
 Identify Tell imposerv Info difference Tell other excession Adv devi Encocent furth 	reive instructions. Intify mother. If the couple about the need and portance of Family Planning vices. It is present types of contraceptives: Temporary methods (condom, pills, diaphragm, intrauterine device (IUD), Norplant, depoprovera) Permanent methods (minilap/laproscopy, vasectomy) I/explain couple to avoid using er family planning methods ept condom if they are newly reied. Ivice mothers the side effects of ices. In our age mother to go to any health ters/consult health worker for ther information if any unusual in and symptoms appear.	Condition (Given): Client (couples) and articles Task (What): Provide family planning counseling. Standard (How well): All the steps followed in sequence Couple well informed about Family Planning and it's important	Definition, purpose, importance types of FP

Tools and Equipments: As per need **Safety:** Inform couple the side effects of family planning methods.

Task 19: Provide emotional/moral support for pregnant mother.

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
		Condition (Given):	imowieuge
1. 2. 3.	Receive instructions. Identify the needs of mother. Give health education according to	Client (Mother)	Difficulties during pregnancyCounseling
	her need.		techniques
4.	Encourage mother to cope with the physical changes which will		-
5.	normally occur during pregnancy. Advice mother to take proper health education from health worker and	Task (What):	
	follow them regularly.	Provide emotional/moral	
6.	Encourage mother to go regular antenatal visit to health a center accessible to her.	support for pregnant mother.	
7.	Encourage family members to give continuous support during pregnancy.	Standard (How well):	
		Pregnant woman provided emotional/moral and other necessary support.	
		Mother received all the support in time and by appropriate person.	

Tools and Equipments: As per need.

Safety: Handle the difficulties of pregnant woman carefully and properly.

Task 20: Provide nutritional counseling for other (Antenatal and Postnatal period).

	Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Receive instructions. Identify the needs of mother. Collect information. Disseminate information to the mother to use nutritious for the better health of her and child. Identify and inform the foods that are rich in proteins, minerals and vitamins: • Vitamin rich food (fruits, green vegetables etc.) • Protein rich food (dal, beans, peanut, meat, eggs, milk, wheat etc) • Mineral rich food (eggs, milk, fish, kidney etc) Encourage/advice mother to take adequate fluid/liquid diet. Give dietary advice considering socio-economic condition, food habits etc. Keep records.	Condition (Given): Client (mother) and articles Task (What): Provide nutritional counseling for other (Antenatal and Postnatal period). Standard (How well): Mother well informed about nutrition and daily food habit. Mothers advised to take required diet as per her need.	 Nutritional requirement and food habits during ante/post natal period. Counseling techniques.

Tools and Equipments: As per need.

Task 21: Promote exclusive breastfeeding.

Objectives	Knowledge
Condition (Given): Mothers, general people, articles Task (What): Promote exclusive breastfeeding. Standard (How well): Exclusive breastfeeding promoted. Mothers advised to	Mowledge Definition, purpose, importance and techniques of Breastfeeding
breastfeed their babies exclusively. All the steps followed in sequence.	
	Condition (Given): Mothers, general people, articles Task (What): Promote exclusive breastfeeding. Standard (How well): Exclusive breastfeeding promoted. Mothers advised to breastfeed their babies exclusively. All the steps followed in

Tools and Equipments: Local materials as per need

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- 12. I.O.M. Education for Health.
- 13. I.O.M. Midwifery Manual.
- 14. CTEVT. Health Management.
- 15. CTEVT. Nursing Procedure, First Aid and Emergency Care.
- 16. CTEVT. Community Health, Culture and Communication.
- 17. CTEVT. Basic Anatomy and Physiology.
- 18. CTEVT. Environmental Sanitation.

Glossary used in the technical and vocational curricula

Competency: A performance capability needed by workers in a specific area.

Curriculum guide: A curriculum guide is a detail resource for teachers to conduct training programs effectively. The guide intends to add the teacher in developing lesson plan, handouts, training manuals, and evaluation criteria etc, which are basic elements in the teaching learning process.

Curriculum: A plan for providing sets of learning opportunity to achieve broad goal and related specific objectives for an identifiable population serves by a single school center.

DACUM: Developing A Curriculum. DACUM is a technique that uses a group consultative process to identify the competencies relevant to a particular occupation. These competencies are then built on to form a vocational curriculum.

Duty: is an arbitrary clustering of related tasks in to broad functional area or general area of responsibility.

Enabling Objective: The Objectives are defined as to set for guiding the teacher and students to attain the end result of the particular unit of work or lesson.

Instructional Guide: is a well-planned and structured document for the instructor to deliver effective instruction so that trainees can attain learning is objectives as per training standards.

Module: A module is defined as a specific learning material. Modules are essentially self-contained. Self-instructional packages, with learning paced by each learner according to his/her

individual ability and needs. A module covers either a single element of subject matter content or a group of content elements forming a discrete unit of subject matter or area of skills.

Occupational Analysis: is a process used to identify the duties and tasks that are important to workers in any given occupation. A number of alternative and acceptable approaches to occupational analysis are available.

Program guide: A program guide is a comprehensive resource for teachers, planners, and top-level management for planning and implementation of any training programs.

Program Objectives: The objectives are set in a broad way to target to achieve mastery learning of the complete occupation.

Related Technical Knowledge: Knowledge essential to perform a task/ step in complete, accurate and safe manner.

Skill: The ability to perform on occupational task with the degree of proficiency required for a given occupation

Step: The smallest discrete or observable aspect of a task.

Task Analysis: Task analysis is the process of identifying and writing down the specific skills, knowledge and attitudes that distinguish someone who performs a task competently from someone who cannot perform the task at all.

Task: A unit of work complete in itself that forms a logical part of on occupation. It can be broken down into discrete steps.

Terminal Performance Objective: The objectives set to attain at the end of the training completion. It includes condition, unit of work and standard of teaching and learning.