Krishna Institute Of Medical Sciences Deemed University

Krishna Institute of Nursing Sciences.

CBCS COE

Postgraduate Diploma In Wound Management For Nurses

Syllabus

Program code: 4503 Course code: 4503-11



KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES "DEEMED TO BE" UNIVERSITY, KARAD

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN WOUND MANAGEMENT FOR NURSES



Preface

In recent years, the care of people with acute, chronic and palliative wounds has made enormous progress throughout globe and India. To bring existing evidence-based and best practice knowledge to all professional nurses is a key objective of KIMS Deemed To Be University For this reason KIMS deemed To Be University has developed a wound management curriculum for nurses.

This curriculum takes into account that individuals with chronic wounds have very specific therapy and care needs related to their clinical presentation and the challenges related to multiple co-morbidities. In the following, the term 'chronic wounds' explicitly includes non-healing wounds (or hard-to-heal wounds). Moreover, it includes wounds that do not fall into the category of chronic wounds because of duration but are considered to be a chronic wound and therefore have a higher probability of following a chronic course (i.e. pressure ulcers). To be able to apply a holistic approach to and provide effective management of individuals with wounds, the nurse must therefore have specific knowledge, practical skills and awareness about patient safety, local wound care, the overall patient status and multidisciplinary teamwork. The nursing process provides the overarching framework for the curriculum and takes into account the outcomes of the interventions in the course of care (prevention, diagnostics and treatment).

The curriculum explores a range of comprehensive nursing interventions such as the assessment, planning, interventions and evaluation related to individuals with acute and chronic wounds. It should allow the students to extend their knowledge of wound care to obtain specific competencies. This constitutes explicit knowledge of the relationships between the underlying diseases with the onset of chronic wounds, as well as their guideline-based care in terms of causal, local and concomitant therapy. Finally, the curriculum also aims to support the development of the nurse's ability to assess the psychosocial and behavioural aspects of patients with wounds and to promote the patient's quality of life (QoL).

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Philosophy

KIMS deemed To Be University believes that registered nurses need to be trained in wound management in clinical setting as well as in community independently. In order to provide independent competent care and for effective participation in patients comprehensive management trained nurses need to prepare themselves in wound management in all setting.

Aim

The curriculum aims to provide the students with theoretical and practical skills to support appropriate decision-making (evidence based nursing and practice, problem-based learning and practical-based learning). There is a particular focus on the ability of nurses to develop an individualised nursing care plan that takes into account the patient's unique circumstances and comorbidities.

Objectives

On completion of postgraduate diploma wound management for nurses the participants will be able to:

- 1. Apply knowledge in providing wound management care to individuals who are admitted in hospital.
- 2. Demonstrate skill in managing wound of individuals who are admitted in hospital.
- 3. Provide nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with the individuals
- 5. Utilise the latest trends and technology in wound management care.

6. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with the national health policies and programs.

7. Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.

8. Communicate effectively with individuals and groups and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationships and teamwork.

9. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/ community health settings.

10. Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.

11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical / community health settings.

12. Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.

13. Demonstrate awareness, interest and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.

Admission Requirements

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 20 years on or before 31st Dec. of the year of admission

2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of BSc N/Post Basic BSc and registered with state nursing council

3. Should have at least 6 month clinical experience preferably in surgical areas after passing degree/ diploma course

Entrance / Selection Test

Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

Duration

Duration of the course - one year

Intake Capacity : 05

Attendance

A candidate has to secure 100% attendance in overall.

Fee

As per University policy. Faculty

Mr Mahesh B Chendake Associate professor

Mrs Manisha C Gholap Associate professor

Organization of Course

Program pattern- Commencement of Semester

- First Semester: 1st August
- Second Semester: 1st February

Course Duration: one year

Total Weeks per Semester: 20 wks / semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (30hrs/week x 20 weeks=600 hours)

Hours Distribution- Theory and Practical

1st Semester :

Theory -5 hrs /week = 105 hrs

Clinical -25hrs/week = 450hrs

Total Theory + Clinical hrs = 555 hrs

2nd Semester:

Theory -5 hrs /week = 105 hrs

Clinical -25hrs/week = 450hrs

Total Theory + Clinical hrs = 555 hrs

Course of Studies

	Semester	Theory	Practical	Grand
				Total
Postgraduate Diploma wound management	First Semester	105 Hrs.	450 Hrs.	555hrs
	Second Semester	105 Hrs.	450 Hrs.	555hrs
	Total	210	900	1110 hrs

Clinical Experience

	1 st semester	2 nd Semester	Grand Total	Total Hrs / semester
Clinical Areas	Weeks	Weeks	24 Weeks	900
	(18 weeks)	(18 weeks)	25 hours	
	25 hours	25 hours	/week	
	/week	/week		
Male surgical ward	2 weeks	2 weeks	4	100
Female surgical ward	2 weeks	2 weeks	4	100
Male ortho ward	2 weeks	2 weeks	4	100
Casualty ISU/ trauma care unit	3 weeks	3 weeks	6	150
Surgical ICU	3 weeks	3 weeks	6	150
Operation theatre	3 weeks	3 weeks	6	150
Minor OT	3 weeks	3 weeks	6	150

Clinical Assignments

Clinical Areas	Assignments
Male surgical ward	Care plan one
	Case study one
	Wound dressing demonstration five
	Clinical evaluation
Female surgical ward	Care plan one
	Case study one
	Wound dressing demonstration five
Male ortho ward	Care plan one
	Case study one
	Wound dressing demonstration five
	Clinical evaluation
Casualty ISU/ trauma care unit	Case presentation one
	Wound dressing demonstration five
	Clinical evaluation
Surgical ICU	Case presentation one
	Wound dressing demonstration five
	Clinical evaluation
Operation theatre	Assisting for debridement ,amputation, grafting
	Clinical evaluation
Minor OT	Assisting for debridement, suturing
	Clinical evaluation
Visit reports	

Course Instruction

SEMESTER I

Theory hours - 105 Clinical hours - 450

Sr. NO	Content	Number of Hours	Credits.
А	Core Theory		
	a.Theory		
1	Acute wounds	15	1
2	Wound Healing	15	1
3	Relevant etiopathology	15	1
4	Nutrition and wound healing	15	1

5	Antimicrobial agents, hygiene and wounds, Aseptic	15	1			
	precaution					
b.Practical	b.Practical /clinical Posting					
	Acute wounds	360	12			
	Wound Healing					
B Discipline	e Specific Elective (Any One)					
a. Theory						
Ι	Dressing / debridement minor wound theory	30	2			
b.Practical						
Ι	Clinical posting dressing room/minor OT	90	3			
a. Theory						
II	Dressing/ suturing wound theory	30	2			
b.Practical	· · · · · ·					
II	Clinical posting dressing room/minor OT	90	3			
		555	22			

SEMESTER II

Theory hours - 105 Clinical hours - 450

Sr.	Content	Number of Hours	Credits.
NO			
А	Core Theory		
	a.Theory		
1	Pressure ulcers	15	1
2	Diabetic foot syndrome	15	1
3	Lower leg ulcer	15	1
4	Palliative wound care	15	1
5	Alternative or unconventional treatment options for wounds	15	1
	b.Practical / Clinical	360	12
	Clinical posting		
В	Generic Elective -(Any One)		
	a.Theory		
1	Health Economics	30	02
2	Stress Management		
	b.Practical /clinical Posting		
1	Health economics practical	90	3
2	Stress Management practical		
		555	22

SYLLABUS WOUND MANAGEMENT SEMESTER I

A- Core Syllabus a- Theory

Un	Hours	Learning chiestives	Contont	Tasahina	A ag a ag
Un	Hours	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching	Assess
it				Learning	ment
				activities	method
1	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Acute wounds	Lecture	Long
	Hours	the understanding of the assessment	• Epidemiology of acute	Discussion	answer
		and management of acute wounds	wounds	Demonstrati	and Short
		(including surgical and traumatic	• Definitions	on Explain	answer
		wounds as well as burn injuries).	• Classification of acute	using	questions
			wounds i.e surgical, trauma	models,	Objective
			and burn injuries including	torso,	Type and
			aetiology and	charts,	Short
			symptomatology	slides and	notes
			• Classification of burns by	specimens	
			depth and severity (including	Journal.	
			chemical and electrical burns)	PPT	
			• Wounds related to burns—		
			donor site wounds and grafted		
			wounds		
			• Paediatric burns and wounds		
			seen in burns intensive care		
			• Management of burns and		
			scarring and wounds related to		
			burns		
			• Psychosocial issues related		
			to burns		
			Prevention of burns		
			• Wound healing by primary		
			and secondary intention		
			• Delayed primary		
			closure/tertiary intention		
			• Factors affecting wound		
			healing (in relation to acute		
			wounds)		
			• Principles of asepsis and		
			antisepsis and hygiene in		
			relation to acute wounds		
			(including isolation		
			nursing/barrier system of care)		
			• Surgical incisions and		
			principles of wound closure		

	1				1
			• Trauma wounds (abrasions,		
			lacerations, crush wounds,		
			penetration and puncture		
			wounds)		
			• Burn injuries (fire/flame,		
			scalding and thermal)		
			• First aid treatment for		
			traumatic wounds and burn		
			injuries		
			• Principles of history taking		
			and examination of acute		
			wounds—surgical, trauma and		
			burn injuries		
			• Principles of management of		
			minor and major traumatic		
			wounds		
			• SSI: prevention, definition,		
			assessment and surveillance		
			strategies		
			• Debridement options for		
			acute wounds— surgical,		
			trauma and burn injuries		
			• Adjunctive therapies/devices		
			for acute wounds i.e. NPWT		
			• Reconstructive ladder and		
			principles of surgical		
			reconstruction		
			• Cosmesis and function in		
			acute wounds		
			Practical examples.		
2	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Wounds And Wound	Lecture	Long
-	Hours	the knowledge and understanding of		Discussion	answer
	liouis	physiological and pathological	•Physiology of normal wound		and Short
		wound healing.	healing	on Explain	answer
		would licallig.	Blood coagulation (effect of	using	questions
			anticoagulation substances on	models,	Objective
			wound healing)	torso,	Type and
			• Phases of wound healing, i.e.	charts,	Short
			inflammation, proliferation	· · · · · ·	notes
			· 1		notes
			and remodelling	specimens	
			• Primary wound healing	Journal.	
			• Secondary wound healing (a	PPT	
			repair process), delayed		
			primary closure		
			• Pathophysiology and		
			microbiology of chronic		
			wound healing		
			• Factors affecting healing		
			(analy as infaction and no drand		
1			(such as infection and reduced perfusion)		

			Wound diagnosis		
			Practical examples.		
3	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Relevant etiopathology	Lecture	Long
3	Hours	•	•Venous insufficiency,	Discussion	Long
	nouis	U	•		answer
		understanding of the influence of	• thrombosis,	Demonstrati	and Short
		etiopathology on wound healing.	•varicosis	on Explain	answer
			•Macroangiopathy,	using	questions
			•atherosclerosis,	models,	Objective
			•arterial insufficiency	torso,	Type and
			• Diabetic Neuropathy,	charts,	Short
			•microangiopathy,	slides and	notes
			•hyperglycemia	specimens	
			•Immobility,	Journal.	
			•excessive pressure	PPT	
			 hypertension 		
			•burn		
			•infection		
			•Age		
			•Obesity •Hormonal		
			imbalance		
4	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Nutrition and wound	Lecture	Long
		the nurse's knowledge and	healing	Discussion	answer
		understanding of the influence of		Demonstrati	and Short
		nutrition on wound healing.	•Calorific or other nutritional	on Explain	answer
			needs of patients with an acute	using	questions
			or chronic wound	models,	Objective
			• Specific requirements of	torso,	Type and
			individuals with special	charts,	Short
			chronic diseases (i.e. diabetes)	slides and	notes
			• Optimal nutritional	specimens	
			composition to promote	Journal.	
			wound healing	PPT	
			• Function of nutrients,		
			including vitamins, proteins,		
			and minerals		
			• Nutritional assessment and		
			nutritional screening tools		
			• Effects of malnutrition on		
			wound healing		
			• Assessment of nutritional		
			status including signs and		
			symptoms of dehydration and		
			anthropometric measurements,		
			also biochemical data and		
			interpreting laboratory values		
5	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Antimicrobial agents,	Lecture	Long
5	hours	the nursing understanding of the	hygiene and wounds	Discussion	answer
	nouis	nature of antimicrobial therapy and	nygiciic anu wounus	Demonstrati	and Short
		prophylaxis with special focus on	• Disinfection and sterilisation	on Explain	and Short answer
		safety guidelines.	Antiseptics	using	questions
		sarcey guidelines.	- Anno-prico	using	questions

		nical posting dressing room/minor OT pecificElective (Any One)	 Antimicrobial wound dressings Hygiene and dressing changes Antimicrobial stewardship Systemic antibiotic Practical examples. 	models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	Objective Type and Short notes
a.Tl	heory				
1	30	This unit aims to increase nursing understanding related to theory A /P Able to do Dressing / debridement minor wound	Dressing / debridement minor wound theory	Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on Explain using models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	Long answer and Short answer questions Objective Type and Short notes
2	30	This unit aims to increase nursing understanding related to theory A /P Able to do Dressing / suturing minor wound	Dressing/ suturing wound theory	Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on Explain using models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	Long answer and Short answer questions Objective Type and Short notes
b.P	ractical /cl	inical Posting	1	l	1
1	90	Clinical posting dressing room/minor	ОТ		
2	90	Clinical posting dressing room/minor			
		Sem	nester II		
A.	Core Subj a.Theo				
6	15 hours	This unit of study aims to increase the understanding of the diagnosis,	Pressure ulcers	Lecture Discussion	Long answer

		prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers (also called pressure injuries or decubitus ulcers).	 Epidemiology of pressure ulcers Pathophysiology of pressure ulcers Risk factors Prevention strategies for pressure ulcers Classification of pressure damage (NANDA/EPUAP/NPUAP/PPIAP) Differential diagnoses (incontinence associated dermatitis (IAD) resp. moisture associated dermatitis (MAD), mycosis, burn) and its monitoring in collaboration with MDT members Repositioning strategies The role of positioning and pressure redistributing equipment (e.g. pressure relief mattress) The adequate supportive (preventive or treatment) position Education and movement motivation (keep moving strategy) Therapeutic principles (see examples below) Conservative therapy Surgery and necrectomy (e.g. debridement) aftercare Practical examples. 	Demonstrati on Explain using models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	and Short answer questions Objective Type and Short notes
7	15 hours	This unit of study aims to increase the understanding of the diagnosis, therapy, and prevention of diabetic foot syndrome/disease (DFS).	 Diabetic foot syndrome Epidemiology of DFS Risk factors for ulceration or amputation Prevention of complication Pathways to ulceration Pathways to amputation Costs of DFS and amputation treatment including follow-up costs Pathophysiology Neuropathy Ischaemia Clinical presentation of 	Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on Explain using models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	Long answer and Short answer questions Objective Type and Short notes

		acute and chronic Charcot neuroarthropathy • Infection • Classification • Basic and more advanced diagnostics • MDT therapy • Healthcare services for patients with DFS and the importance of communication • Principles of therapy • Pressure relieving and off- loading options? Forexample, total contact casting (TCC) • Management of microbiology • Revascularisation • Amputation and aftercare following minor and major amputation • Prevention and podiatric care • Identification and education of high-risk patients • Podology and podiatric management • Supportive care and medical		
	common causes of leg ulceration including; diabetic, venous, and arterial (angiology) factors influencing the diagnosis and treatment of lower leg ulcers.	Classification of types of leg ulcers • Varicose veins and varicosities • Peripheral arterial occlusive disease • Chronic venous insufficiency • Mixed pathology • Venous oedema • Lymphatic oedema • Lymphatic oedema • Pyoderma gangrenosum • Rare causes of lower leg ulcers • Prophylaxis/prevention • The fundamentals of compression therapy (hosiery and bandages)Different techniques of compression	Demonstrati on Explain using models, torso, charts, slides and specimens Journal. PPT	and Short answer questions Objective Type and Short notes

			therapy and practical learning		
			• Local therapeutic options		
			• Role of drugs/medication in		
			treatment		
			• Surgery		
	15		Practical examples.	Test	T
9	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Palliative wound care	Lecture	Long
	hours	the knowledge and understanding of		Discussion	answer
		a holistic approach of the	•Difference between a chronic	Demonstrati	and Short
		management of palliative wounds.	wound and a palliative wound	on Explain	answer
			care	using	questions
			• Prevalence of palliative	models,	Objective
			wounds across all healthcare	torso,	Type and
			settings.	charts,	Short
			• National/international	slides and	notes
			evidence-based practice/	specimens	
			clinical guidelines	Journal.	
			• Integrated palliative wound	PPT	
			care model		
			• Preventive measures		
			including skin care and		
			environmental care		
			• Assessment: physical,		
			psychological, social and		
			spiritual (including exudate,		
			pain, odour, pruritus,		
			bleeding, psychosocial		
			impact)		
			• Products appropriate for the		
			management of palliative		
			wounds and its selection		
			(benefits and risks)		
			• Communication with		
			individuals and		
			informal carers		
			• Identification of patient- centred management		
			centred management objectives, care planning and		
			evaluation of outcomes		
			• Working as a team in		
			difficult situations.		
	15	This unit of study aims to increase	Alternative or	Lecture	Long
10	hours	the understanding of the potential	unconventional treatment	Discussion	answer
10	nouis	and limitations of new or alternative	options for wounds	Discussion Demonstrati	and Short
		treatment methods (in relation to the	obtions for moning	on Explain	answer
		competencies), with special focus	• Negative pressure wound	using	questions
		on technical equipment and	therapy (NPWT)	models,	Objective
		advanced products. These	• Laser therapy	torso,	Type and
		treatments include emerging	• Hyperbaric oxygen therapy	charts,	Short
		therapies and treatment options	• Topical oxygen therapy	slides and	notes
		merupies and reament options	ropical oxygen alerapy	sinces and	nous

	[under development			
		under development.	• Ultrasound therapy	specimens	
			• Genetically modified wound	Journal.	
			healing factors	PPT	
			• Electrical stimulation		
			• Plasma therapy		
			Practical examples		
b.Pr		nical posting			
	90	Clinical posting in different surgical	settings		
	eneric elec	ctive			
	neory	r		1	1
1	30	Able to manage stress in personal	STRESS MANAGEMENT	Lecture	Short
		and professional life			Answers
		-	• Introduction, Meaning,	Activity	
			•Definition, Causes, sources,		
			• Signs & symptoms of Stress.		
			Stress Model		
			Managing Stress- Concept,		
			• Benefits		
			Managing Stress at		
			Individual level		
			Models of Stress		
			Management		
2	30	Able to develop plan for bealth	Health Economics	Lecture and	Short
L	30	Able to develop plan for health economics and implement for	• Introduction, Definition,	discussion	answer
		individual and family	Importance of Health	uiscussion	answei
			Economics		
			• Essentials of health		
			economics		
			• Developing plan for health		
			economics		
			Presentation of health		
			economics plan		
			Problem solving skills for		
			health economics		
			Heath economics		
			implementation skill		
h.P	ractical	1		1	1
1	90	Health economics practical			
2	90	Stress Management practical			
-	/ 0				

References and notes

1 NANDA International. Defining the knowledge of nursing. www.nanda.org (accessesed 28 January 2019) 2 Orem DE. Nursing: concepts of practice (6th ed.). Mosby-Year Book Inc, 2001

3 WHO Noncommunicable Diseases https://tinyurl.com/jaztskp (accessed 28 January 2018)

4 Nanda International. Nursing Diagnoses. Definitions and Classification, 2018-2020. Thime, 2017 http://www.nanda.org/nanda-i-publications/nandainternational-nursing-diagnoses-definitions-and-classification-2018-2020/ (accessesed 28 January 2019)

5 Martin KS. The Omaha System: A Key to Practice, Documentation, and Information Management. Health Connections Press, 2005

6 The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology. Standard nursing terminologies: a landscape analysis. 2017. https://tinyurl.com/ y7zlywrlf (accessed 28 January 2019)

7 NANDA-1 works to facilitate the development, refinement, dissemination and use of standardised nursing diagnostic terminology. The systematic diagnostic procedures defined by NANDA-1 are widely used in Central Europe, while other countries use alternatives systems. The terminology should be adapted to the diagnostic terminology applied within a specific country. www.nanda.org

8 EWMA. Antimicrobial Stewardship project: https://tinyurl.com/yb6s2rf8. (accessed 28 January 2019) **Textbooks**

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- 2. Wolters Kluwer, 2015 Armstrong DG, Lavery LA. Clinical care of the diabetic foot. (2nd edn) American Diabetes Association, 2010
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EXAMINATION SCHEME

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEAM

Theory and practical examinations are at the end of the semester at University Level:

Theory Internal Assessment = 25 Marks

Practical Internal Assessment = 25 Marks

End semester University examination:

Question Paper Pattern:

Theory: 75 Marks

Answer all the questions.

- I. Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) = $15 \times 1 = 15$
- II. Short Answers (Answers 4 out of 6) = $4 \times 5 = 20$
- III. Essay question : $20 \times 1 = 20$
- IV. Long Answers(Answer 2 out of 3) = $2 \times 10 = 20$

Total = 75 Marks **Practical:** Oral Examination: 25 Marks Practical Examination 50 Marks Total Marks : 75. Total exam marks for end semester are 100 marks theory and 100 marks practical.

1. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment..

2. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified ,then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

3. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the Sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the Sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

Grading of performances

Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in table I

Table –I Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 - 100	0	10	Outstanding
80.00 - 89.99	А	9	Excellent
70.00 - 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 - 69.99	С	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses(Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively,

and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$SGPA = C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5$

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of II semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of II semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s),till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s)is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

 $CGPA = C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + C_8S_8$

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + C_8$

where $C_1, C_{2, \dots}$ is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and S_1,S_2, \dots is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

19. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

First Class with Distinction= CGPA of. 7.50 and above

First Class= CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49

Second Class= CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

20. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA.

21. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

Final Mark list Of University Examination

Sr.	Semester	Internal Assessment		End Semester		Total	
No.				Examination			
		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical
		25 marks	25marks	75	75 marks	100	100

			marks	marks	marks
1	Semester I				
2	Semester II				

CBCS FOR Wound Management

Program: PG Diploma

Department: KINS Subject: Wound Management

Scheme: CBCS

Subject		Sem-I				Sem-II			Total		
Subject		т	Р	Total	т	Р	Total	т	Р	Total	
Core-I	Hr	75	360	435	75	360	435	150	720	870	
	Cr	5	12	17	5	12	17	10	24	34	
Elective	Hr	30	90	120	0	0	0	30	90	120	
DSE/											
AEC	Cr	2	3	5	0	0	0	2	3	05	
Generic Elective	Hr	0	0	0	30	90	120	30	90	120	
	Cr	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	3	05	
Grand	Hr	105	450	555	105	450	555	210	900	1110	
Total	Cr	7	15	22	7	15	22	14	30	44	

Discipline Specific Elective – Any One

Semester I- 1. Dressing / Debridement Minor Wound 2. Dressing/ Suturing Wound

Generic Elective – Any One

Semester II- 1. Stress management

2. Health Economics