

Kerala PSC STAFF NURSE Syllabus 2020 :

1. General Knowledge and Current Affairs :

- Awards and Honors
- General Politics
- Important Days
- Important Financial & Economic News
- Books and Authors
- Current events
- Books
- Science – Inventions & Discoveries
- Sports
- Geography of India
- Physical Features
- India And Its Neighboring Countries
- Culture
- Current Affairs – National & International
- Abbreviations
- Scientific Research etc.
- Economic and Social Development
- Demography
- Poverty Alleviation
- Economy and Planning
- Indian Constitution and Politics
- Social Welfare Schemes
- History of India
- Facts about Kerala
- Important World, National and Regional Events

2. Kerala Renaissance :

- Important Events
- Movements
- Leaders Brahmananda Swami Sivayogi,
- Chattampi Swami,
- Sree Narayana Guru,
- Vagbhatananda,
- Thycaud Ayya,
- Ayya Vaikundar,
- Poikayil Yohannan (Kumara Guru),
- Ayyankali,

- Pandit Karuppan,
- Mannathu Padmanabhan,
- V.T.Bhattathirippad,
- Dr. Palpu,
- Kumaranasan,
- Vakkom Moulavi,
- Blessed Kuriakose Elias Chavara, etc.

3. General English :

- Agreement of Subject and Verb
- Confusing Adjectives and Adverbs,
- Comparison of Adjectives
- Correct usage of Articles
- Prepositions
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Active and Passive Voice
- Correction in Sentences -etc.
- Vocabulary
- Gender
- Singular and Plural
- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- One word Substitutes Problem concerning words
- Idioms and their meanings, etc.

4. Quantitative Ability :

- Numbers
- Test of Divisibility
- H.C.F & L.C.M
- Simplification
- Ratio & Proportions Percentage
- Interest
- Time & Work
- Time & Distance
- Area
- Volume
- Calendar
- Clocks
- Trains
- Problems on Age, etc.

5. Mental Ability and Reasoning :

- Coding & Decoding

- Classification
- Synonym
- Antonym
- Letter & Number Series
- Odd Man Out
- Analogy
- Common Sense Test
- Alphabetical Arrangement of Words
- Date and Calendar
- Sense of Direction, etc.

6. General Science :

- Common Scientific Facts
- Important Scientific Phenomena
- Other – basic facts – field of Science, etc.

7. Core Subject :

- MODULE – I
- MODULE – II
- MODULE – III
- MODULE – IV
- MODULE – V
- MODULE – VI
- MODULE – VII
- MODULE – VIII
- MODULE – IX
- MODULE – X

MODULE – I

1. ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY :

Anatomical terms

Structure & blood vessels and function of heart

Circulatory System

Structure and function of lymph

lymph vessels

Lymphatic System

circulation and lymphatic tissues

spleen and thymus.

Respiratory System

Structure and function of respiratory organs

characteristics of normal respiration and deviation

function of alimentary tract and Structure

Digestive System

formation and composition of urine

Structure and function of kidney

fluid and electrolyte balance

Excretory System

Endocrine System

Structure and function of thyroid

parathyroid

pituitary

adrenal gland and pancreas

Reproductive System

Structure and function of male and female

reproductive system

Structure and function of breast and Reproductive

health.

Structure and function of brain

spinal cord

cranial nerves

motor and sensory pathways of autonomic

nervous system and spinal cord

Nervous System

Sense organs

Skin

eye

ear

nose and tongue

Physiology of vision

hearing, smell, touch

taste and equilibrium

Formation and growth of bones

ligaments and cartilages

tendons

axial and appendicular

classification of bones

skeleton

Structure and function of muscle

Skeletal & Muscular System

2. MICROBIOLOGY :

History of bacteriology

microbiology

types of microorganisms

normal flora of body

pathogenesis and common diseases

culture and isolation of microbes.

Sources and types of infection

factors affecting growth of microbes

reaction of body to infection

mechanism of resistance and collection of specimen

cycle of transmission of infection

Society – definition

social groups-types

structures

intergroup

relationship

group cycle

group behaviour and group morale

Social change

factors affecting and effect on society

institution leading to social problems

Social control

social stratification

social problems

prostitution

crime

divorce

dowry system

juvenile delinquency

drug addiction

alcoholism

handicapped

over population and slum.

Social agencies and remedial measures

Culture and characteristics of community

definition

rural and urban

cultural and characteristics

MODULE – II

1. PSYCHOLOGY :

Concept – scope – significance – psychology for nurses

Structure of mind

conscious

preconscious ,id

ego and super ego.

Psychology of human behaviour

concept of mental health

Basic human needs

dynamics of behaviour

motivation of drives

body mind relationship

mental health

Mental mechanisms

uses and importance

Attitudes- meaning

development

changes in attitude

effects of attitude on behaviour

importance of positive attitude for nurse

Habits

meaning and formation

breaking of bad habits

importance – good habit formation – for the nurse.

Learning – nature

types, laws of learning

factors affecting learning

memory and forgetting

Thinking and Reasoning

nature and types of thinking

reasoning

problem solving

importance of creative thinking for nurse

Observation and Perception

Attention, perception

laws of perception

factors affecting attention and perception

errors in perception

Concept and development of personality

assessment of personality

characteristics of various age groups

will and character

Nature and measurement of intelligence

mental ability

nature of intelligence and development

Individual difference in intelligence.

2. SOCIOLOGY :

Nature – scope – significance – sociology in nursing

Socialisation process

influence of environment – individual development

rights – responsibilities – individual in society

socialisation

process – effect of environment – human growth – development

Concept – characteristics – type of family

family cycle – basic needs of family

functions of family

importance of interdependence of family members

important functions – family – their problems

types of marriage

medical – sociology aspects – marriage.

MODULE – III

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING :

Concept – scope – ethics – principles of nursing

history of nursing in India

health care agencies

Holistic approach in nursing

determinants of health

effects of illness

Therapeutic Environment-physical

psychological and aesthetic factors

prevention of environmental hazard

Patient's adjustment to hospital-person

socio-economic and cultural

background Admission

transfer and discharge procedures

Basic nursing skills-Communication

interview, recording and reporting

Nursing process-assessment

diagnosis

planning

implementation and evaluation

Meeting the basic needs of patient

Physical needs, hygienic needs

elimination needs

nutritional needs

psychological and spiritual needs

Diversional and recreational therapy

care of terminally ill and dying patient.

Assessment of patient

Physical, physiological – psychological assessment.

Infection control methods

nature and type of infection

chain of infection transmission

Medical and surgical asepsis

isolation precaution

barrier nursing

hand washing

isolation

personal protective equipment – its uses, types

techniques of wearing and removing

transportation of infected patient

Biomedical waste management-importance

types, hazards

decontamination of hospital waste

segregation and transportation

disposal

Therapeutic nursing care

Care of patient with respiratory problem

altered body temperature

fluid electrolyte imbalance

body elimination deviation

care of unconscious patient

bed ridden patient

care of patients with pain.

Clinical Pharmacology

Principles

routes

effects and storage of medications

medication errors

Broad classification of drugs

systems of drug measurements

dosage calculations

terminologies

abbreviations

prescription of medications

Oral and parenteral therapies,

advanced techniques epidural

intrathecal – intraosseous – intraperitoneal

intrapleural

intraarterial

Topical administration

direct applications

inhalations

recording – reporting – medications administered

2. FIRST AID :

Importance and principles of first aid

Procedures – techniques in first aid

Transportation of the injured

CPR

First aid in emergencies

asphyxia

drowning

shock, wounds

bleeding, Injuries – bones, joints

muscles

fractures

sprains

strains

hanging – falls

Burns and scalds

poisoning-ingestion

inhalation

bites and stings

Foreign body

eye

ear

nose

throat

Various community emergencies

community resources

fire,

explosions

floods

earthquakes

Role of nurse in disaster management

Rehabilitation

Community resources – Police – Ambulance services,

Voluntary agencies

local – state – national – international.