



University of Baghdad
College of Nursing
Undergraduate Curriculum
Maternal and neonate
Nursing



- 1. Course Title: Maternal and Neonate Nursing**
- 2. Course Number: 301**
- 3. Credit Hours:** Total of (8) credits :
Theory: (3) credits.
Clinical: (12) credits.
Lab: (2)
- 4. Course Calendar:** Total (17) hours weekly of (15) weeks :
Theory: (3) hrs.
Clinical: (12) hrs .
Lab: (2) hrs.
- 5. Placement: Third years / first and Second Semester**
- 6. Course Description:**

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

Course Objective:

By the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Identify the goals and philosophy of maternal and child health nursing.
2. Explain family's structure, function and roles.

3. Describe the structure and function of female and male reproductive system.
4. Explain the phases of menstrual cycle.
5. Identify stages of embryonic and fetal development.
6. Describe growth and development of fetus by gestational weeks.
7. Formulate nursing diagnosis related to the needs of pregnant woman and developing fetus.
8. Discuss physiologic and psychologic adaptation to pregnancy.
9. Describe nutritional needs of pregnant woman.
10. Explain causes and nursing intervention for common discomfort of pregnancy.
11. Describe potential complications of pregnancy and its management .
12. Describe the stages of labor.
13. List signs of labor.
14. Distinguish between false and true labor.
15. Describe pregnant physiologic and psychological responses to labor.
16. Discuss nursing responsibilities towards woman and her family before, during and after normal vaginal delivery.
17. Identify possible complications of labor and delivery.
18. Explain types, indications, benefits, risk, perception and contraindications for obstetric operation (episiotomy, forceps, C/S, amniotomy and induction of labor).
19. Describe physiological and psychological changes that normally occur during puerperium.
20. Discuss nursing management for normal and complicated puerperium
21. Describe normal physical and neurological characteristics of neonate.
22. Explain nursing management for immediate and daily newborn baby.
23. Identify potential complications and its management for high-risk neonate.
24. Compare and contrast the advantage and disadvantages and risk factors associated with each method of family planning.
25. Identify nursing management for common gynecological disorder.
26. Communicate with pregnant women and their family.
27. Provide immediate and daily newborn care.
28. Assist or observe obstetrical procedures.
29. Implement health education programs related to different maternal aspects during the different childbearing periods.
30. Participate in counseling related to health maintenance and promotion of women and their family(family planning clinic, primary health care center).

7. Course Outline:

Theoretical Content

Part I: Introduction to Maternal & Neonatal Nursing:

- 1.1 Definition of maternal and neonatal
- 1.2 Objective
- 1.3 Philosophy of maternal and neonatal
- 1.4 Family center nursing role
- 1.5 Setting
- 1.6 Family Concept.
- 1.7 Family centered maternity care.
- 1.8 Care for family as part of community.
- 1.9 Preconception

Part II: Reproductive system:

- 2.1 Revision of anatomy & physiology of reproductive system (male & female)
- 2.2 Menstrual cycle

Part III: Normal Pregnancy:

- 3.1. Development & physiology of fetus.
- 3.2 physiological & psychological changes
- 3.3 Prenatal care.

Part IV: Complications of pregnancy

4.1 Nursing care during (Ant partum Hemorrhage, pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Gestational Diabetes, Urinary Tract Infection, anemia).

Part V: Labor & delivery:(Normal)

- 5.1 Theories of labor onset.
- 5.2 Signs of labor.
- 5.3 Components of labor.
- 5.4 Stages of labor.
- 5.5 Nursing management of each stage of labor
- 5.6 Role of the nurse in delivery room
- 5.7 Infection and pollution prevention & control in the delivery Room.
- 5.8 Using of partograph in labor.
- 5.9 Nursing management during complicated labor and delivery.

Part VI: Obstetrical operation:

- 6.1 Nursing care during obstetrical operation
 - 6.1.1 Episiotomy, forceps delivery
 - 6.1.2 C /S
 - 6.1.3 Induction and Augmentation of labor

Part VII: Puerperium:

- 7.1 Physiologic and psychological changes during puerperium.
- 7.2 Nursing management during normal puerperium.
- 7.3 Nursing management during complicated puerperium.

Part VIII: Neonatal nursing care:

- 8.1 Physiologic changes and adaptation to extra uterine environment.
- 8.2 Nursing assessment and management of neonate.
- 8.3 Immediate and daily neonatal care.
- 8.4 Nursing assessment and management of high-risk neonate.
- 8.5 Regulation of birth and death certificate for newborn and its importance

Part IX: Gynecological disorders:

- 9.1 Nursing care for common gynecological disorders
- 9.2 prolapsed of the genital tract
- 9.3 benign and malignancy of genital tract
- 9.4 menstrual disorders
- 9.5 Infertility

Part X: Family planning:

- 10.1 Objectives of family planning in Iraq.
- 10.2 Contraceptive methods in Iraq, including emergency contraceptive.
- 10.3 Advantages and disadvantages of each method.
- 10.4 Role of nurse in family planning in primary health care centers and hospitals, including health education and counseling.

Clinical Content

Part I: Postpartum Maternity Unit

Part II: Prenatal Maternity Unit

Part III: gynecology Unit

Part IV: Delivery Room

Part V: Theater Room

Part VI: Emergency Unit

Part VII: laboratory

Part VIII: Neonate Unit