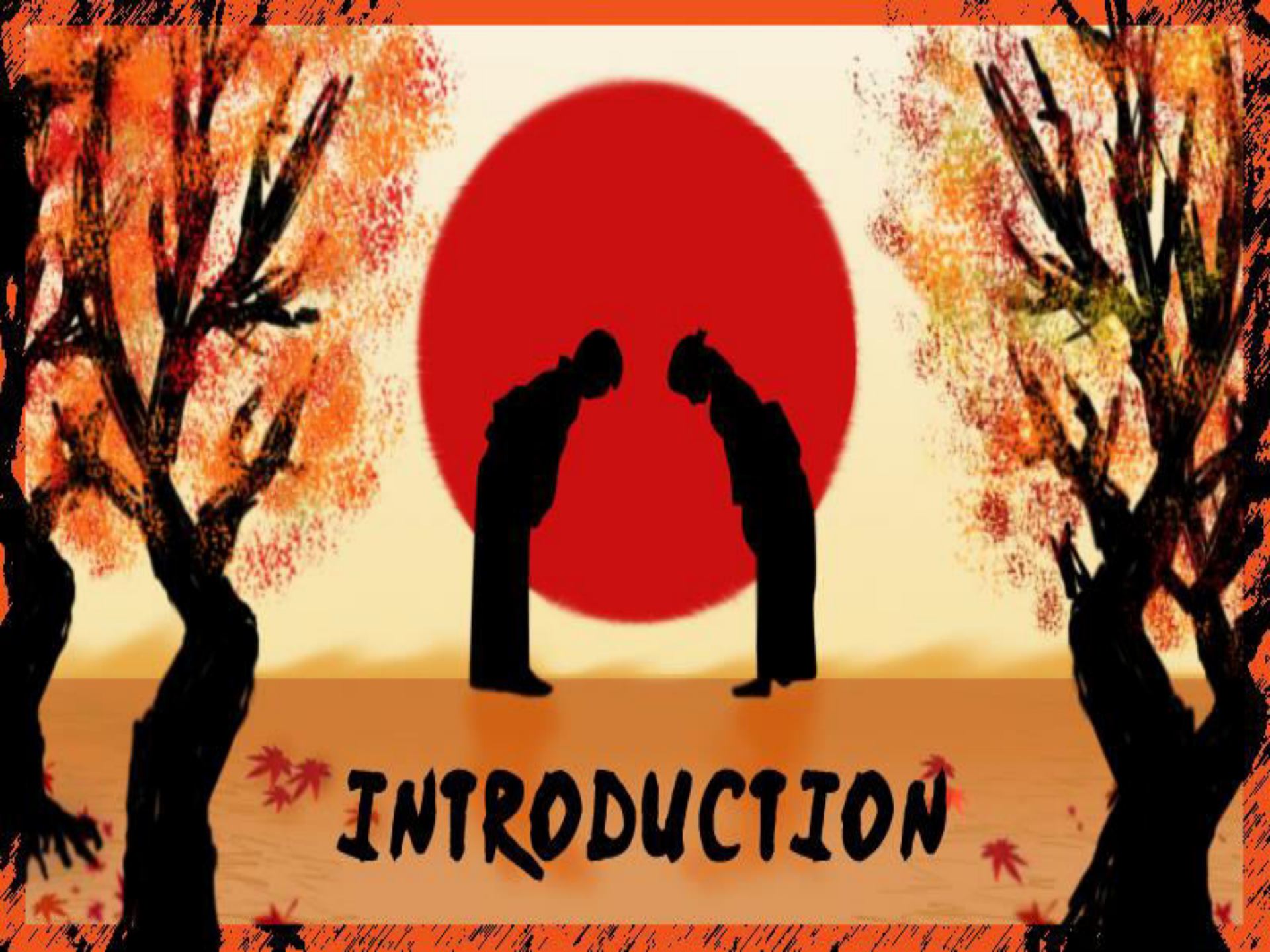
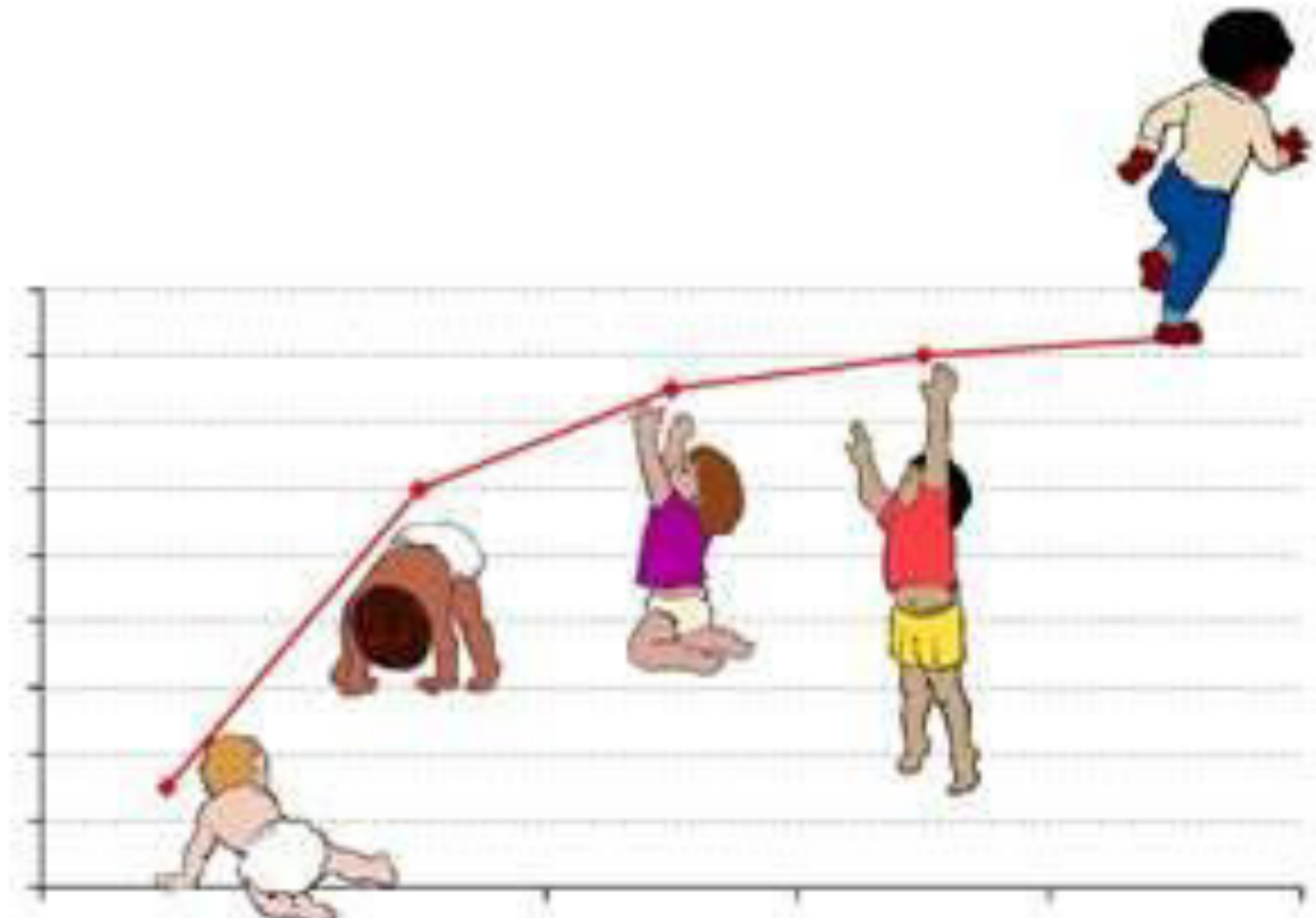


*Good
Evening*



INTRODUCTION

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SCHOOLER



COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

- Community health nursing focus on promoting and maintaining health of individuals, families and groups in the community setting. Community health nursing empowers the communities by enabling members to gain the knowledge and skills needed to fulfill their own needs.



DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

- Community health nursing is a synthesis of nursing and public health practice applied for promoting and preserving the health of people.

(ANA definition)

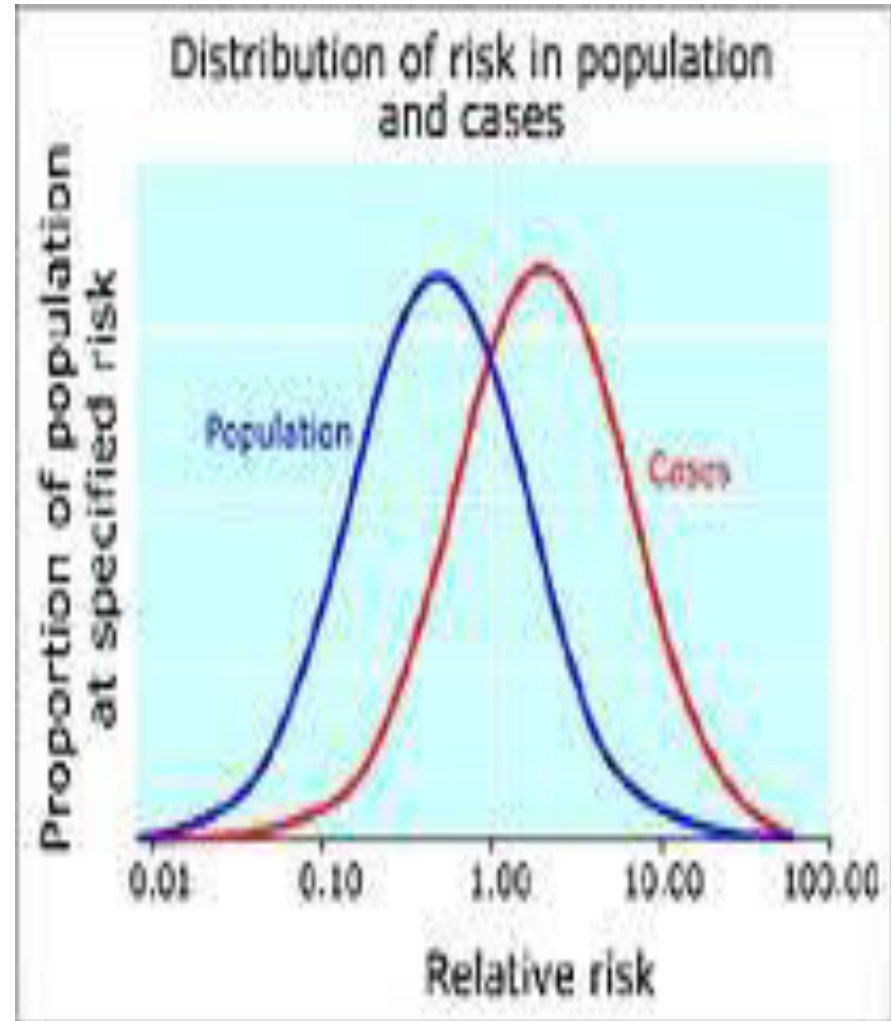
DEMOGRAPHY

- Demography is the study of population characteristics. Demographic characteristics include
 - ❑ Age
 - ❑ Gender
 - ❑ Race
 - ❑ Socio economic status
 - ❑ Education

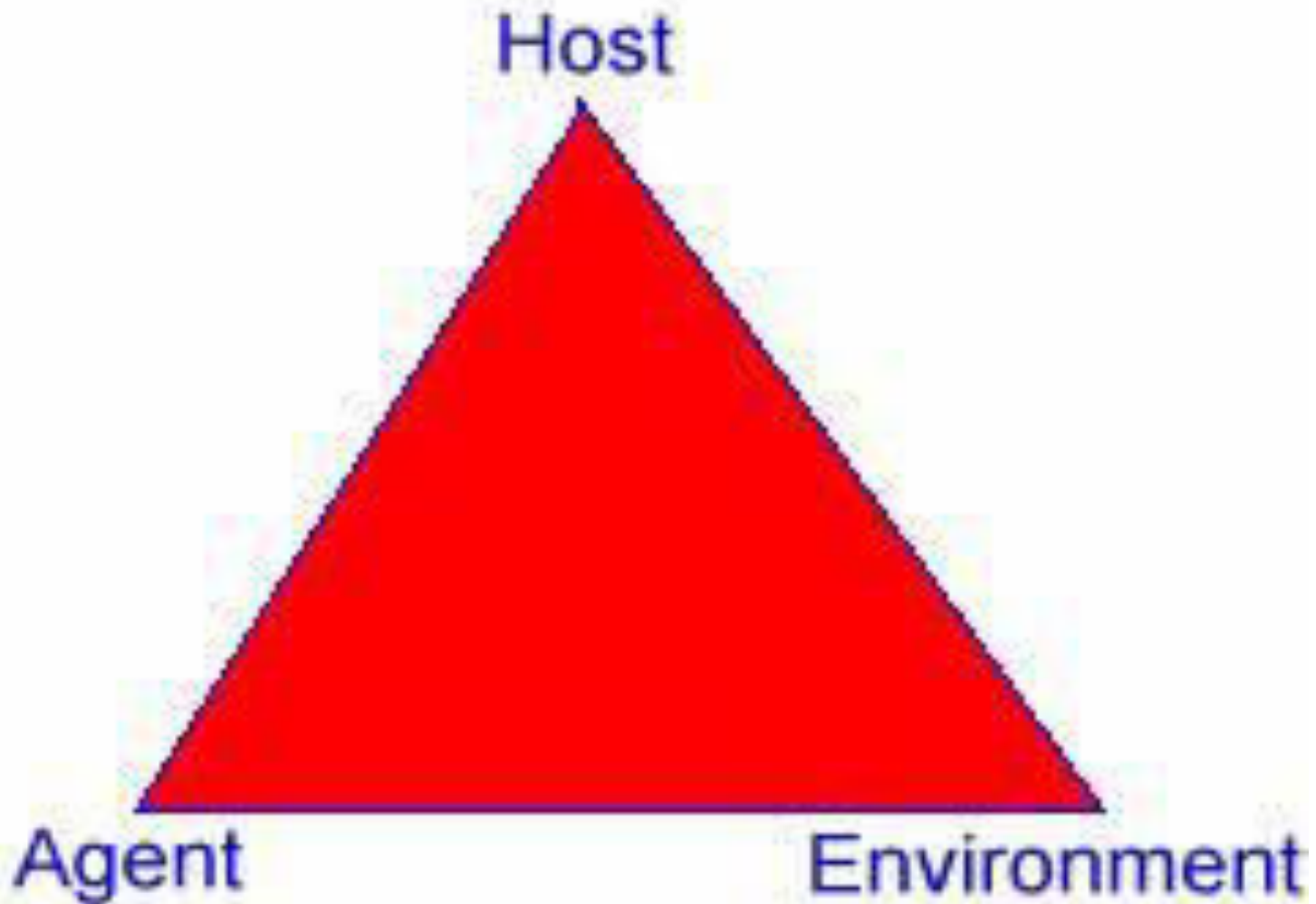


EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Epidemiology is a science of population health, applied to the detection of morbidity and mortality in a population



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRIANGLE

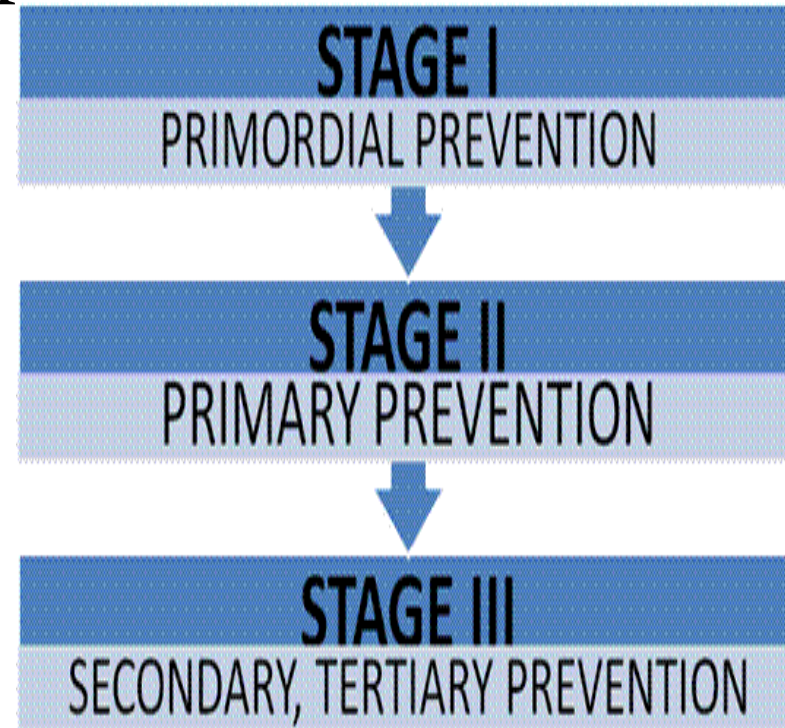


LEVELS OF PREVENTION

Community health programs are based on four classical levels of prevention.

They are:

- Primordial prevention
- Primary prevention
- Secondary prevention
- Tertiary prevention



SCREENING

- The community health nurses are frequently involved in screening activity. The purpose of screening is to detect and treat disease early in the period of pathogenesis to prevent the spread and progression of the disease.

ROLE OF A COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE



CONT.....

❖ ROLE OF A COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE:

- ✓ Adviser
- ✓ Collaborator
- ✓ Consultant
- ✓ Advocate
- ✓ Prevention of illness
- ✓ Promotion of health
- ✓ Provider of direct care

CONT.....

- ✓ Good observer.
- ✓ Manager.
- ✓ Participant in planning.
- ✓ Primary health care practitioner.

COMMUNITY BASED NURSING PROCESS

MAJOR STEPS IN COMMUNITY NURSING PROCESS:

1. ESTABLISHING, REINFORCING OR MAINTAINING A WORKING RELATIONSHIP.
 - Trustworthy
 - Empathy
 - Confident



CONT.....

2.ASSESSING THE HEALTH AND NURSING SITUATIONS.

- Collection of data and interpretation of data.
- Assessment of needs and problems prevailing in the family and community.



CONT.....

3. ESTABLISHING THE GOALS FOR HEALTH AND NURSING CARE

4. CONSTRUCTING AND IMPLIMENTING A PLAN OF ACTION

5. VALIDATING OR EVALUATING THE ACTION TAKEN.

COMPONENTS OF NURSING PROCESS



CONT.....

- THE SEVEN MAJOR COMPONENTS ARE:
 - ❖ Data collection
 - ❖ Assessment of needs and problems
 - ❖ Diagnosis
 - ❖ Establishing objectives
 - ❖ Plan of action
 - ❖ Implementation
 - ❖ Evaluation
 - ❖ Replanning

COMMUNITY BASED NURSING CARE IN INDIA



CONT.....

CARE OF A GIRL CHILD.

- Good nutrition.
- Vaccination.
- Education.
- Respect in the family without any gender discrimination.
- Discourage selective female feticide and neglect of the girl child.



CONT.....

CARE OF ADOLESCENT GIRL

- Improve nutrition
- Prevention and control of anemia
- No early marriage before the age of 18years
- No motherhood before the age of 21years



CONT.....

CARE DURING PREGNANCY

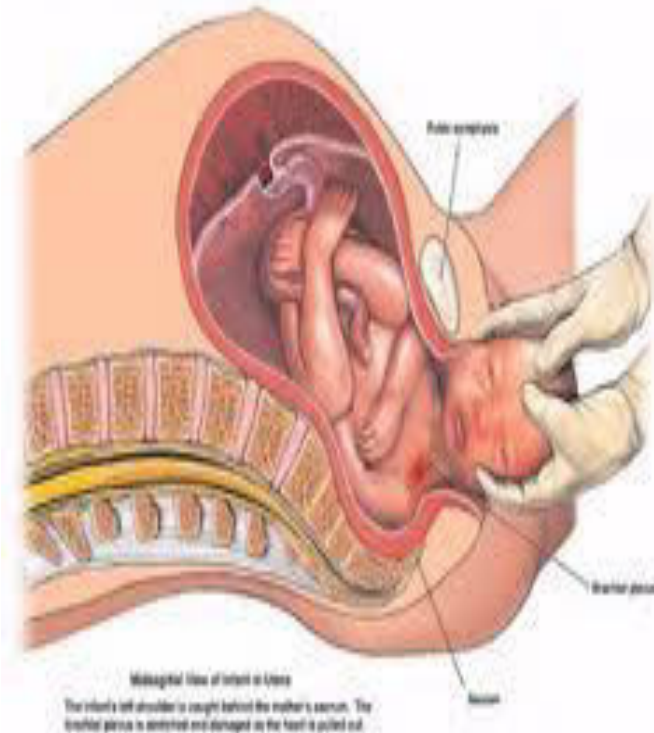
- Good nutrition throughout pregnancy.
- Regular antenatal check up.
- Prophylaxis of anemia and tetanus.
- Detection of high risk pregnancies and early start of treatment.
- Preparation of institutional deliveries/skilled birth attendant well in advance.



CONT.....

CARE DURING DELIVERY:

- Prefer institutional deliveries.
- One skilled attendant to take care of newborn immediately afterbirth.
- Adopt five cleans at the time of delivery.
- Proper resuscitation of the baby whenever required.
- Early skin to skin contact.
- start breast feeding with in an hour of birth.
- Take all measures to prevent infection



CONT.....

CARE OF A NEWBORN:

- Warmth.
- Proper breast feeding.
- Early detection of danger signals like cold to touch, cyanosis, jaundice, umbilical cord infection.
- Suitable primary care.
- vaccination: BCG zero dose, oral polio vaccine.



CONT.....

CARE DURING FOLLOW UP:

- Exclusive breast feeding for six months.
- Routine vaccination as per immunization schedule.
- Growth monitoring.

UNDER FIVE CLINIC



AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND SERVICES IN UNDER FIVE CLINICS.

I. PREVENTIVE CARE.

- Immunization to prevent 7 major preventable disease.
- Nutritional service.
- Health care and treatment for illness.
- Oral rehydration therapy.
- Family planning.
- Growth monitoring road to health cards.
- Health education and guidance



CONT.....

2. CURATIVE SERVICES

3. REFERRAL SERVICES

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN

- Universal immunization programme (1985).
- Intensified pulse polio immunization campaign and pulse polio immunization programme (1995).
- Reproductive and child health programme (1997).
- IMCI
- Nutritional programs.

Nutritional Programmes

- Vitamin A prophylaxis programme 1970
- Prophylaxis against nutritional anemia.
- Control of iodine deficiency disorder 1962.
- Special nutritional programme 1970.
- Balawadi nutritional programme 1970.
- ICDS programme 1975.
- Midday meal programme 1961.



CONCLUSION

THANK YOU