Alignment of mission and vision of university with Institute

	Aarihant Institute of nursing ,Swarrnim Startup and Innovation University			
	University	Institute	Keywords Alignment	Explain how the institute supports or reflects the university's mission.
		The college of nursing create, develop and enhance a high-quality educational environment which produces leaders in nursing and healthcare that provide thoughtful innovation in healing, teaching and discovery, who are ready to look at the future, learn from past and practice in present with a view to contribute towards a better health care system.		 Seminar /webinar Demonstrations Clinical Teaching Simulation-Based Learning
Mission	To create budding Entrepreneurs who cancompeteglobally by grooming their innovativeand Startupskills		Innovative knowledge Skill development	
Vision	To be globally competent institution imparting education based uponthefoundation of innovation and entrepreneurship.	To promote a high-quality education imparting environment through innovative methods, that ensures overall development of the students by providing equal opportunity, to acquire skills, knowledge and an attitude which enables them to become successful global individuals and lifelong learners in the field of health care system.	Innovation	 Model Presentation Nutrition Expo Exhibition Role play
Key words				





Swarrnim Startup and Innovation University Aarihant Institute of nursing

Summary of Activities of institution reflects Mission

s.no.	Date	Activity	Topic	Year of students
1.	18-03-25	Seminar/one day awareness programme	"ARE YOUR KIDNEY OK? DETECT EARLY, PROTECT KIDNEY HEALTH"	All semester
2	22/09/23	Seminar	AIDS Prevention	All Semester
3.	Practical hours(Lab)	demonstration	All Practical subjects procedures	All semester
4.	Clinical posting hours (Hospital)	Clinical teaching	Specialty Subjects	All semester
5.	Practical hours(Lab)	Simulation-Based Learning	All Practical subjects procedures	All semester





Swarrnim Startup and Innovation University Aarihant Institute of nursing Summary of Activities of institution reflects vision

s.no.	Activity	Topic	Year of students
1.	Model Presentation	Digital Hybrid Models(All Anatomical Models)	All semester
2	Nutrition expo	Interactive displays and presentations	2 nd semester
3.	Exhibition	Digital Poster Sessions	All semester
4.	Role play	Practical and awareness topics	All semester





AARIHANT INSTITUTE OF NURSING



SEMINAR ON "ARE YOUR KIDNEY OK? DETECT EARLY, PROTECT KIDNEY HEALTH"

[2024-2025]



Media Report

Institute	ute Arihant institute of nursing		ng	
Department	Nursing			
Activity Type	One day Awarenes	s sessio	n	
Date	18/3/2025		Duration	1 day
Semester/year	All Programme		No. of Studen	ts 75
Expert contact details	Dr. Nisha Vishwakarma, Ms. Priyanka Dave, M Ms. Pal Patel		e , Ms. Megha Raval and	
Faculty Organizer	Ms. Nirmika Achary	ra, Ms.	Pal Patel	
Sponsoring authority	Principal/Registrar	Spons	orship nt:	As per University Norms

Introduction

The one-day awareness session was successfully conducted on March 18, 2025, to commemorate World Kidney Day. The event aimed to educate nursing students, healthcare professionals, and the general public about kidney health, early detection of kidney diseases, and preventive measures.

Objectives of the Session

- 1. To raise awareness about the importance of kidney health.
- 2. To educate participants on risk factors and preventive strategies for kidney diseases.
- 3. To provide expert insights into early diagnosis and management of kidney-related ailments.
- 4. To encourage a healthy lifestyle to prevent chronic kidney diseases (CKD).



The event followed a structured schedule to ensure maximum engagement and knowledge dissemination.

ONE DAY AWARNESS SESSION: WORLD KIDNEY DAY, MARCH 18, 2025 SESSION THEME: ARE YOUR KIDNEY OK?, Detect early, protect Kidney Health INAUGUEAL CEREMONY 9:00 to 10:00

9:00 to	IU:UU INA	UGUEAL CEREMO		
OLAND.	TOPIC	SPONKER	KEYLEARNING	
0:00	PLENARY	DR. NISHA	Kidney Function & Importance – How kidneys regulate waste	
O	SESSION 1	VISHWAKARMA	& fluids. Common Kidney Diseases – CKD, AKI, kidney stones,	
1:00	"Understanding	Assistant Professor	infections	
	Kidney Diseases	PhD, M.Sc.	Risk Factors - Diabetes, high BP, poor diet, dehydration.	
	& Prevention":	Nursing: Medical	Early Symptoms – Swelling, fatigue, urine changes, nausea. Prevention Tips – Healthy diet, hydration, exercise, regular	
	Innovations in	surgical Nursing	shools ups	
	Nephrology	with Nephrology in	Management & Treatment - Medications, dialysis, transplant	
		Nursing	options.	
0:00	PLENARY	Ms. Priyanka	Nutritional Therapy for Kidney Health - A kidney-friendly die	
O	SESSION I	Dave	includes low sodium, controlled protein, limited potassium &	
1:00	Treatment of	Assistant Professor	phosphorus, and proper hydration. Managing blood sugar and blood pressure through diet is crucial.	
11.00		M.Sc. Nursing:	Kidney Transplantation - The best treatment for end-stage	
	Kidney		kidney disease. It involves matching donors, transplant surgery,	
	Diseases:	Medical surgical	and lifelong immunosuppressive therapy to prevent rejection.	
	Nursing	Nursing with	Long-term care ensures transplant success.	
	Management,	Cardiology in		
	Nutritional	Nursing		
	Therapy for			
	Kidney Health,			
	Kidney			
	Transplantation			
		BR	IEAK	
1:00	INTERACTIVE	MS. MEGHA	✓ Early Recognition of AKI	
TO	SESSION 1	RAVL	✓ Key Assessment Findings	
	Nursing	Nurisng Tutor	✓ Immediate Nursing Interventions	
1:45		B.Sc Nursing,	✓ Patient Education & Long-Term Care	
	Simulation:	AION		
	Acute Kidney	AION		
	Failure (AKI)			



2:00 to 2:45	INTERACTIVE SESSION 1 Nursing Simulation:	MS. PAL PATEL Nurising Tutor B.Sc Nursing, AION	 ✓ Understanding Dialysis & Indications ✓ Pre-Dialysis Nursing Care ✓ Nursing Interventions During Dialysis ✓ Post-Dialysis Care & Patient Education
	Patient		
	Undergoing	1	
	Dialysis		

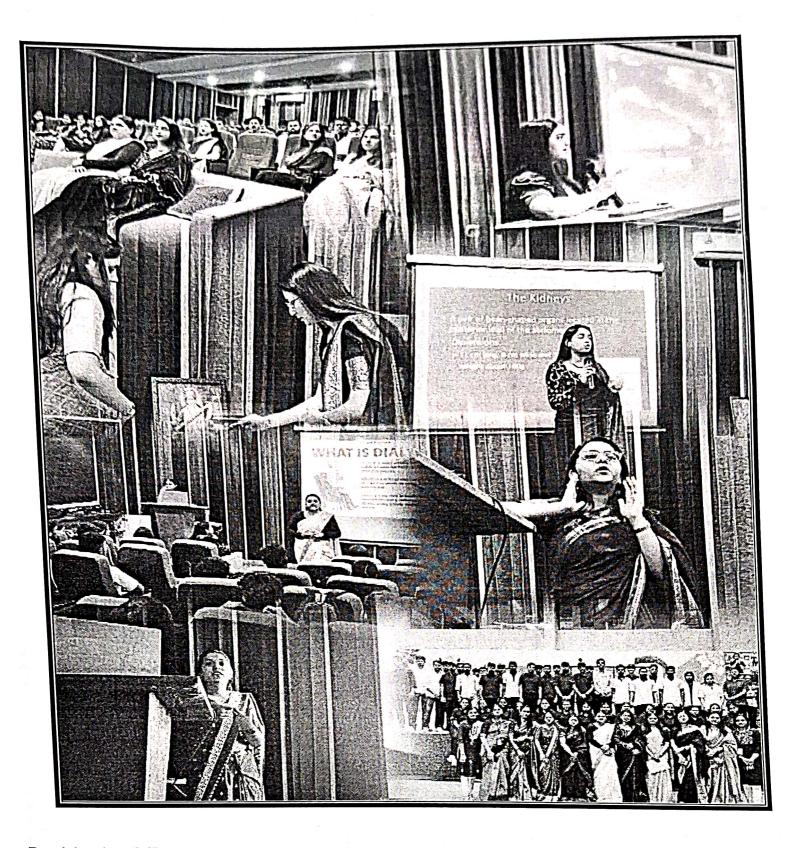
Expert Session Summary

The expert session was conducted by Dr. Nisha Vishwakrma, Ms. Priyanka Dave, who emphasized the increasing burden of kidney diseases worldwide and the role of early intervention. And in addition other discussion session were conducted by Ms. Megha and Ms. Pal Patel.

The session covered:

- Common risk factors such as diabetes, hypertension, and obesity.
- Dietary recommendations for maintaining kidney health.
- Importance of regular check-ups and early detection.
- Interactive Q&A to address participant queries.





Participation & Engagement

The event witnessed active participation from nursing students, faculty members, and healthcare professionals.

Around 75 participants attended the session.



Key Takeaways

- Regular screening can help in early detection of kidney diseases.
- A healthy lifestyle, including proper hydration and balanced nutrition, is crucial for kidney health.
- Awareness programs play a significant role in reducing the global burden of CKD.

Conclusion

The one-day awareness session on World Kidney Day 2025 was highly successful in achieving its objectives. It provided valuable insights and practical knowledge to the attendees, reinforcing the importance of kidney health. Future sessions and follow-up activities are planned to continue spreading awareness.



SEMINAR ON KIDNEY DAY

18/3/2025

SR.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	PRESENT
1.	AJMERI MUSKANBANU FAKRUDDINBHAI	P
2.	ANSARI RANI IRAFANBHAI	P
3.	CHAUDHARI JORABHAI DUNGRABHAI	P
4.	CHAVDA JAGDISH AALABHAI	P
5.	DAMOR KHUSHBUBEN HARESHKUMAR	P
6.	DAMOR PINALBAHEN NANJIBHAI	P
7.	DHUMDA BHARATKUMAR NARSENGABHAI	P
8.	GOHEL MAYURBHAI JAYANTIBHAI	P
9.	GOHIL MITESHBHAI KANUBHAI	P
10.	GOSAVI ANURAG BHARAT	P
11.	JADAV JUHIBEN ARVINDKUMAR	P
12.	MAHESHWARI AJAYKUMAR KANJIBHAI	P
13.	MAKVANA DEVA DINESH	P
14.	PANDYA HIMATBHAI ANILBHAI	P
15.	PANDYA JANKIBEN AMARATBHAI	P
16.	PANDYA POOJABEN PRATAPBHAI	P
17.	PANDYA UTTAMBHAI AMRATBHAI	P
18.	PAREEYA ASHOK SIDA	P
19.	PARMAR ASHABEN KHUSHALBHAI	P
20.	PARMAR GIRISHBHAI BABABHAI	P
21.	PARMAR HETALBEN RAMANLAL	P
22.	PARMAR MOHITKUMAR NARSIBHAI	P
23.	PRAJAPATI ARATIBEN RAMESHBHAI	\mathbf{P}
24.	PRAJAPATI MAHESHKUMAR VIRJIBHAI	P
25.	SENGAL DASHRATHBHAI PARBATBHAI	P
26.	SHAH KINJAL VADILAL	\mathbf{P}
27.	THAKUR PANKAJ KUMAR OM PRAKASH	P

28.	VARAN ARVINDKUMAR REVABHAI	P
29.	VARAN PRAKASHBHAI GANPATBHAI	P
30.	VYAS BHAKTI DIPABHAI	P
31.	BHAGORA SHIVANIBEN ADESINH	P
32	BORICHA NEERALIBEN SHAMJIBHAI	P
33	CHARANIYA MINAXI PRAVINBHAI	P
34	CHAUHAN HIMANSHU RAMESHBHAI	P
35	CHAUHAN RONAKKUMAR RAMESHBHAI	P
36	CHAVDA MITTALBEN JASHAVANTBHAI	P
37	CHAVDA POOJABEN DANABHAI	P
38	. DALVANIYA BHAVIN PARESHKUMAR	P
39	DALVANIYA MEHULKUMAR KESAVLAL	P
40	DEGADA HINABEN SOMABHAI	P
41	GOSAI MIRABEN ANILPURI	P
42	JADAV JAGRUTI RAMESHBHAI	P
43	JADAV SUHANGIBEN MULIBHAI	P
44	KANTARIYA KINJALBEN KHODABHAI	P
45	LALPARA MEGHAVEE HARSHVADAN	P
46	MAHESHWARI HARSH THAVAR	P
47	MAKWANA NAMRATA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
48	MAKWANA NIKITA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
49	MARU DAKSHABEN BABUBHAI	P
50	NINAMA KAUSHIKBHAI MAGANBHAI	\mathbf{P}^{M}
51	NINAMA NIKULKUMAR GORSINGBHAI	P
52	PADAYA PRAFUL BHIKHABHAI	P
53	PARGI ARADHANABEN KIRANBHAI	P
54	PARMAR AYUSHI HARSHADBHAI	\mathbf{P}
55	PARMAR BHUMIKA PRAVINBHAI	\mathbf{P}
56	PARMAR SIYA KANTIBHAI	\mathbf{P}
57	PATEL CHINTAN SHAILESHBHAI	P
58	PATEL JAYDIP DINESHBHAI	P
59	PATEL JAYMINKUMAR LILABHAI	P
33		

60	RATHOD ANJU DEVRAJBHAI	P
61	SARESA KALGIBEN PRAVINBHAI	P
62	SARESA POOJA PRAVINBHAI	P
63	SOLANKI RIDDHI CHANDRAKANT	P
	The second secon	P
64	THAKOR NISHABEN DEVAJI	P
65	THAKOR VARSHA DASHARATHJI	1. 1
66	VANKAR PRITIBEN HIMANSHUBHAI	P
67	VYAS AYUSHI DIPAKKUMAR	P
68	ZALA MITRAJSINH HETUBHA	P
69	LALPARA MEGHAVEE HARSHVADAN	P
70	MAHESHWARI HARSH THAVAR	P
71	MAKWANA NAMRATA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
72	MAKWANA NIKITA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
73	MARU DAKSHABEN BABUBHAI	P
74	NINAMA KAUSHIKBHAI MAGANBHAI	P
75	NINAMA NIKULKUMAR GORSINGBHAI	P
13		910



Swarrnim Startup & Innovation University Activity Report 2022-2023

Department	Nursing
Activity	SEMINAR ON "AIDS PREVENTION" BY DR. HEMANT TIWARI SIR
Date	22/09/2023
Duration	9:00 to 11:00 AM
Semester	ALL SEMESTER
Expert Details	Prof.Amit Vyas, Principal Master in Community Health Nursing
Faculty Coordinator Details (Name, Designation, Contact Details)	Ms. PARUL MAKWANA lecturer 9106007470
Numbers of Participants	100 Students Participated



Our institute organized Seminar on "AIDS PREVENTION" BY DR. HEMANT TIWARI SIR, who is very dedicated member and motivational personality and help all semster in order to give boost up to the students to achive their goals and dreams.

Objective of the event:

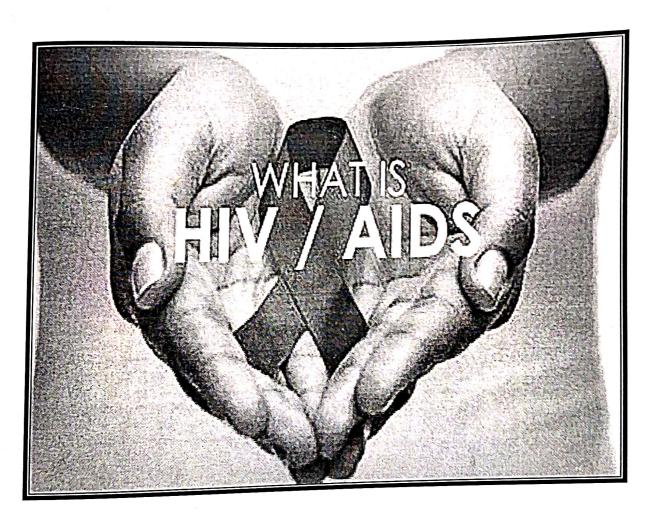
- To Aware student regarding career development
- To improve Knowledge Regarding "AIDS PREVENTION"

Significance/Outcome:

Through this program the students Get Motivate to achive their goal and get success in life

Conclusion:

Nursing student need to impove attitute towards their work.





AIDS PREVENTION

22/9/2023

SR.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	PRESENT
1.	CHRISTIAN SWENI VINODRAI	P
2.	BAROT REETUBAHEN RAMESHBHAI	P
3.		P
4.	KHATA JAYVANTIKABEN MOHANSING KANG KULVINDER KANG TANDA	P
5.	KANG KULVINDER KAUR GAJENDERSINGH	P
6.	PANDYA DHYANA RAJNIKANT	P
7.	BAJAT PRIRYABEN SHANKARBHAI	P
8.	BHAT BHAVYA RAJNISH	P
9.	RATHOD JIGNABEN PREMJIBHAI	
10.	DAFDA KOMAL RAMESHBHAI	P
-11.	PATIL SHWETABEN SHIVAJI	P
12.	SOLANKI PRIYANKABEN BHIKHABHAI	P
13.	RAO RAVINA JORAVARSINGH	P
14.	BHAVSAR AYUSHI ALPESHKUMAR	P
15.	PANSARA HAPPY ASHOKBHAI	P
	PARMAR MAHIMA PRAVINBHAI	P
16.	SADAT JASHATEENKUMAR ASHIRVADBHAI	P
17.	PRETTY ANGELINA PREMKUMAR	P
18.	DAVE YASHKUMAR BHARATBHAI	P
19.	VAGHELA DHARMISTABEN DINESHBHAI	P
20.	PATEL PRIYABEN LALITKUMAR	P
21.	BHAGORA SHIVANIBEN ADESINH	P
22.	BORICHA NEERALIBEN SHAMJIBHAI	P
23.	CHARANIYA MINAXI PRAVINBHAI	P
24.	CHAUHAN HIMANSHU RAMESHBHAI	P
25.	CHAUHAN RONAKKUMAR RAMESHBHAI	P
26.	CHAVDA MITTALBEN JASHAVANTBHAI	P
27.	CHAVDA POOJABEN DANABHAI	P

28.	DALVANIYA BHAVIN PARESHKUMAR	
29.	DALVANIYA MEHULKUMAR KESAVLAL	P
30.	DEGADA HINABEN SOMABHAI	P
31.	GOSAI MIRABEN ANILPURI	P
32	JADAY IAGRUTA	P
33	JADAV SUUANSI	P
34	JADAV SUHANGIBEN MULIBHAI	P
35	KANTARIYA KINJALBEN KHODABHAI	P
36	LALPARA MEGHAVEE HARSHVADAN	P
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38	MAKWANA NAMRATA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
39	MAKWANA NIKITA NAROTTAMBHAI	P
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40	NINAMA KAUSHIKBHAI MAGANBHAI	P
41	NINAMA NIKULKUMAR GORSINGBHAI	P
42	PADAYA PRAFUL BHIKHABHAI	P
43	PARGI ARADHANABEN KIRANBHAI	P
44	PARMAR AYUSHI HARSHADBHAI	P
45	PARMAR BHUMIKA PRAVINBHAI	P
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47	PATEL CHINTAN SHAILESHBHAI	P
48	PATEL JAYDIP DINESHBHAI	P
49	PATEL JAYMINKUMAR LILABHAI	P
50	RATHOD ANJU DEVRAJBHAI	P
51	SARESA KALGIBEN PRAVINBHAI	P
52	SARESA POOJA PRAVINBHAI	P
	SOLANKI RIDDHI CHANDRAKANT	P
53	THAKOR NISHABEN DEVAJI	P
54	THAKOR VARSHA DASHARATHJI	P
55	VANKAR PRITIBEN HIMANSHUBHAI	P
56	VYAS AYUSHI DIPAKKUMAR	P
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58	ZALA MITRAJSINH HETUBHA	P
59	MARU DAKSHABEN BABUBHAI	P

60	PATEL RITU KANAIYALAL	P
61	YADAV JYOTI SANJAYSINGH	P
62	PANCHAL SRUSHTI HITESHBHAI	P
63	MANJHI PRINCE KUMAR KISHNATH MANJHI	P
64	PRAJAPATI SUREKHABEN MANUBHAI	P
65	SOLANKI SEJAL AMRUTBHAI	P
66	CHAUHAN BHUMI HASMUKHBHAI	P
67	PANDYA KISHAN	P
68	DERIYA HARSHKUMAR JASVANTBHAI	P
69	ROHIT AKSHAY NATVARBHAI	P
70	KUMARI NISHEE BIRENDRA	P
71	KUMARI AKANSHA ANIL	P
72	MENA JASHODA RAJUBHAI	P
73	SHAH VISHVA RAKESHBHAI	P
74	VANKAR KIRANBEN MAHENDRA	P
75	PATEL KUNAL ASHOK PRASAD	P
76	RANA MAYURKUMAR RAMESHBHAI	P
77	ROHIT AKSHAY NATVARBHAI	P
78	KUMARI NISHEE BIRENDRA	P
79	KUMARI AKANSHA ANIL	P
-80	MENA JASHODA RAJUBHAI	P
81	SHAH VISHVA RAKESHBHAI	P
82	VANKAR KIRANBEN MAHENDRA	P
83	PATEL KUNAL ASHOK PRASAD	P
84	RANA MAYURKUMAR RAMESHBHAI	P
85	MARU DAKSHABEN BABUBHAI	\mathbf{P}
86	AMALIYAR VANRAJKUMAR SIKANDARBHAI	P
87	SUMIT KUMAR	P
88	NANSI SONI HARESHBHAI	P
89	VYAS YASVI HIMANSHUKUMAR	\mathbf{P}
90	SATHVARE MISHWA	P
-91	PANCHASARA RAVIRAJ VIJAYKUMAR	\mathbf{P}
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92		D .
93	PRAJAPATI VIRAL GULZAR	P
94	PATEL VRUTTI VIPULKUMAR	P
95	GOSWAMI ANJALI MAHESHPURI	P
96	SHUBHAM KUMAR	P
	MEHTA RAVILUMAR NITALKUMAR	P
97	JOSHI RAKSHIT HITESHKIMAR	р
98	CHAUHAN SATYJITSINGH RAJENDRAKUMAR	D
99	THAKOR PRANJAL KANUBHAI	P
100		P
100	PATEL MAHI SAMIRBHAI	P

C. DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrations involve showcasing a skill or procedure, followed by student practice and feedback.

1. Flipped Classroom Model

- Implementation: Instructors provide lecture materials (videos, readings) for students to review at home. Class time is then dedicated to discussion, case studies, and hands-on practice.
- Benefits: This approach encourages active participation during class and allows students to learn at their own pace.

2. Simulation-Based Learning

- Implementation: Use high-fidelity simulation labs where students can practice clinical skills and decision-making in a safe environment. Scenarios can be adjusted based on student performance.
- Benefits: Simulations provide realistic scenarios that enhance critical thinking, teamwork, and application of knowledge in clinical settings.

3. Case-Based Learning

- Implementation: Present students with real-world clinical cases to analyze and solve in small groups. This can include patient histories, lab results, and treatment plans.
- Benefits: Encourages critical thinking, collaboration, and application of theoretical knowledge to practical situations.

4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL)

- Implementation: Students work in groups to solve complex, real-world problems, integrating knowledge from various subjects (e.g., anatomy, pharmacology, ethics).
- Benefits: Promotes self-directed learning, critical thinking, and teamwork skills.

5. Interprofessional Education (IPE)

- Implementation: Engage nursing students with students from other health professions (e.g., pharmacy, medicine, social work) in collaborative learning experiences.
- Benefits: Fosters understanding of teamwork, communication, and roles in healthcare settings, preparing students for real-world collaboration.



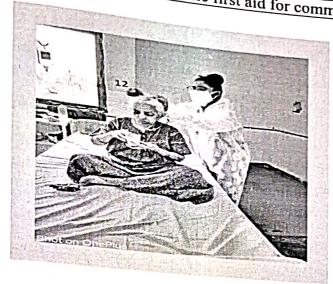
LIST OF DEMONSTRATION

Bhoyan Rathod Gandhinagar

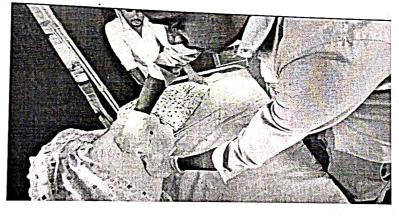
In a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) & P.B. B.Sc. Nursing program, students are typically required to learn and demonstrate a range of nursing procedures that are included in the syllabus of Nursing program for demonstration purposes:

SR.N	SUBJECT	n for demonstration purposes:
0		PROCEDURE
1.	Hand Hygiene Techniques	
	Titos	Proper handwashing techniques using soap and water Use of alcohol-based based provides
	Declaration	Ver 1
2.	Patient Assessment	vital signs measurement (temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure)
		Head-to-toe physical assessment
Š.		Assessment of pain using various pain scales Oral modications in the scale of the
	No. 19	Oral medication administration (tablets, liquids)
3.	Medication Administration	Administration of intramuscular (IM), subcutaneous
		(SC), and intravenous (IV) injections
		Documentation of medication administration
7.		Cleaning and dressing of various types of wounds
4.	Wound Care Procedures	Application of sterile dressings
		Management of specific wound types (e.g., pressure
han National	Insertion and M.	ulcers)
5.	Insertion and Management of Catheters	Urinary catheter insertion and care (foley catheter)
	Cadicicis	External catheter (condom catheter) application
6.	Racio Life Communication	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) techniques for
0.	Basic Life Support (BLS)	adults, children, and infants
	Nagagastria (210)	Use of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
7.	Nasogastric (NG) Tube Insertion and Care	Insertion of a nasogastric tube
in the	insertion and Care	Feeding through an NG tube and care of the tube
0	O	Administration of oxygen via nasal cannula, face
8.	Oxygen Therapy Procedures	mask, and non-rebreather mask
5.0	•	Monitoring oxygen saturation using pulse oximetry
9.	Suctioning Techniques	Oral suctioning
A.		Tracheal suctioning (for tracheostomy care)
	and the second s	Safe patient transfer techniques (using gait belts, slide
E.	Patient Positioning and	sheets)
10.	Mobility	Positioning patients for comfort and prevention of
		pressure ulcers
	Complete Control of the Control of t	Assisting with ambulation (use of walkers, crutches)
11.	Enema Administration	Types of enemas (cleansing, retention)
		Procedure for administering an enema safely
		Application of personal protective equipment (PPE)
12.	Infection Control Procedures	and isolation techniques
1,750	infection Control Procedures	Disinfection and sterilization practices

13.	Communication Skills	
14.	Nutritional	Therapeutic communication techniques Documentation of patient care and reporting Assisting with feeding (oral and extends to the communication techniques)
15.	Emergency Procedu	conditions dietary modifications (
		Management of choking (Heimlich maneuver) Basic first aid for common injuries



Patient Assessment: Head-To-Toe Physical Assessment



Back Care: Management of specific wound types (e.g., pressure ulcers)



FVincipal Aarihant Institute of Nursing Bhoyan Rathod, Gandhinagar.

D. CLINICAL TEACHING

Clinical teaching involves direct instruction and supervision of students in real clinical settings.

- High-Fidelity Simulations: Utilize advanced mannequins that mimic real physiological responses to provide realistic clinical experiences. This encourages critical thinking and
- Standardized Patients: Employ trained actors to simulate patient interactions, allowing students to practice communication and assessment skills.

2. Flipped Classroom Model

Have students review theoretical content before class (e.g., through video lectures or readings) and use class time for hands-on skills practice, discussions, or simulations. This approach encourages active participation and self-directed learning.

3. Clinical Rotations with Reflection

Incorporate guided reflective practice after each clinical rotation. Encourage students to document their experiences, feelings, and learning outcomes to foster critical thinking

4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL)

Use real-world scenarios to teach clinical reasoning and problem-solving. Present cases that require students to research, collaborate, and develop care plans, promoting critical thinking and collaboration.

5. Integrated Technology

- Mobile Learning Applications: Use apps for case studies, quizzes, and skill practice, allowing students to engage with content at their convenience.
- Telehealth Simulations: Teach remote patient care skills through telehealth technologies, preparing students for modern healthcare practices.

6. Interprofessional Education (IPE)

Involve nursing students in collaborative learning experiences with students from other healthcare disciplines. This promotes teamwork and communication skills necessary for effective patient care.

7. Participatory Action Research

Siloyan Rathod Gandhinagar Incourage students to participate in research initiatives that address real clinical hands-on experience while contributing to practice changes. This allows for





Critical Care Nursing: Assessment and management of critically ill patients

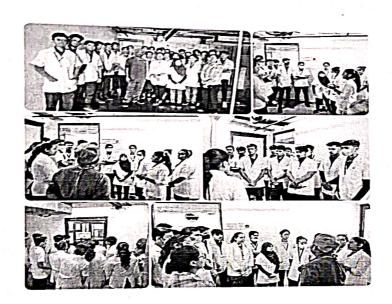


LIST OF CLINICAL TEACHING

By focusing on these specialty areas and topics, hospital-based clinical teaching can effectively prepare student nurses to deliver high-quality patient care while enhancing their effectively perfectively perfec

SR.	SUBJECT	real-world environment.
NO.		TOPIC
1.	Medical-Surgical	
	Nursing	Patient assessment and care for various medical and
	rarsing	Surgical and care for various modical and
	1	Post or
		Post-operative care, including monitoring for
		Complications for
		I full and electrical
2.	Critical Care Nursing	Pain management strategies Assessment and services
	larsing	
		Monitoring vital signs and hemodynamic parameters Advanced airway management and went letters
		Advanced airway management and ventilator support Understanding and responding to cardina arms.
	74.2	Understanding and ventilator support
	Dad' 4 i a	Understanding and responding to cardiac emergencies (e.g., arrhythmias, shock)
3	Pediatric Nursing	(e.g., arrhythmias, shock)
		Growth and developmental assessments in children Pediatric medication administration
	9	Pediatric medication administration and dosage calculations
		Money
		Management of common pediatric illnesses and emergency care
4.	Obstetric Nursing	Family-centered care practices in a pediatric setting
	- state it disting	
	1:	Cure for laboring women and participating in delt
		assessment and neonatal care (including A DC A D
	4 4 5 T	
		Education on breastfeeding and maternal health
5.	Psychiatric/Mental	Conducting mental health assessments and screenings
\$	Health Nursing	Therapeutic communication techniques for mental health
		patients patients
		Crisis intervention and de-escalation strategies
We visit the		Understanding psychotronic wall is
		Understanding psychotropic medications and their nursing implications
6.	Geriatric Nursing	
	Gerhati le ivui sing	Comprehensive geriatric assessments
		Managing chronic diseases in older adults
		Understanding polypharmacy and medication management
		in elderly patients
		Assessing for signs of elder abuse and neglect
7.	Emergency Nursing	Triage principles and emergency response procedures
	200	Basic and advanced life support techniques
		Rapid assessment and management of trauma patients
1	The state of the s	Emergency drug administration and understanding
1.	C good &	protocols
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8.	Infection Control and	
	Prevention	Implementing standard and transmission-based precautions Understanding hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) and
		Proper use of
9.	Wound Care	Techniques for effective hand hygiene Assessment of wound by the second personal protective equipment (PPE)
	Management	Assessment of wound healing and complications Techniques for dressing about 1997 and 1997 an
	Juagement	Techniques 5 visual healing and complications
	, P	Techniques for dressing changes and wound debridement Application of advanced wound account to the control of t
		therapies therapies
10.	Rehabilitation Nursing	Education on wound
	Truising	Principles of physical and little and families
		assistance assistance
		Care coordination for patients with disabilities or post-
11.	Patient Education and	Patient and family education on rehabilitation processes Techniques for effective and the second se
	Counseling	The IVI CITECITY Partient and temples advection
Á	8	materials for national
12.	Interprofessional	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	Collaboration	Working with other healthcare professionals in a hospital setting
	the transfer of the second	Understanding the roles and responsibilities of different
		team members
*. <u>-</u> -		Engaging in case discussions and collaborative decision- making



Interprofessional Collaboration: Understanding the roles and responsibilities of different team members

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B.SIMULATION-BASED LEARNING

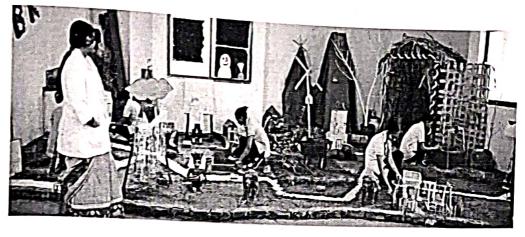
INNOVATIONS IN SIMULATION-BASED LEARNING

- High-Fidelity Simulators:
 - Utilize advanced high-fidelity mannequins that can replicate physiological responses, such as heart sounds, breath sounds, and even vital sign changes. These simulators can mimic a wide range of clinical conditions, allowing students to practice critical thinking and decision-making skills in realistic scenarios.
- Standardized Patients:
 - o Incorporate standardized patients (actors trained to portray real patients) into simulations. This approach adds an element of realism and helps students practice their communication and interpersonal skills, essential for effective nursing care. Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR):
- - Integrate VR and AR technologies to enhance learning experiences. VR offers immersive environments where students can practice procedures or interact with virtual patients, while AR can overlay digital information onto physical spaces,
- Simulated Interprofessional Education (IPE):
 - o Create simulation scenarios that involve students from other healthcare disciplines (e.g., pharmacy, physical therapy, social work). This promotes teamwork and communication skills across professions, preparing nursing students for collaborative practice in real-world settings.
- De-briefing Innovations:
 - Implement advanced de-briefing techniques, including video recordings of simulation sessions that students can review for self-assessment and reflection. Utilize structured de-briefing models (e.g., the Debriefing with Good Judgment model) to foster critical thinking and learning.
- Scenario-Based Learning Pathways:
 - Develop comprehensive simulation pathways where students progress through a series of scenarios that build on each other, gradually increasing in complexity. This can help reinforce concepts and skills over time while assessing competence at different levels.
- Mobile and Digital Learning Integration:
 - Use mobile applications to simulate clinical scenarios, allowing students to interact and learn from anywhere. These can include case studies, quizzes, and stituskills evaluations that students access on their devices.

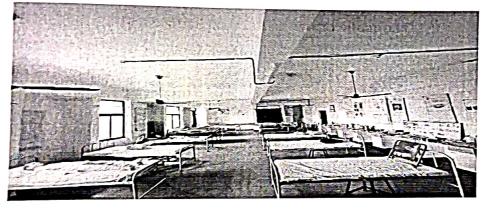
Real-Time Feedback Mechanisms:

Bhoyou RE Employ technology that allows instructors to provide real-time feedback during Gandhingsar lations, such as wearable devices that track physiological data or apps that students can use to receive instant annotations from educators.

- Customized Learning Experiences:
 - Allow students to customize their simulation experiences based on their interests or specific learning needs. This can involve selecting particular scenarios or roles within a team, fostering a sense of ownership over their learning.
- Cultural Competence Simulations:
 - Design simulations that focus on cultural competence, allowing students to navigate care scenarios involving diverse populations. This prepares students to provide culturally sensitive care in real-world situations.



Community Health Nursing Laboratory



Fundamental Of Nursing Laboratory

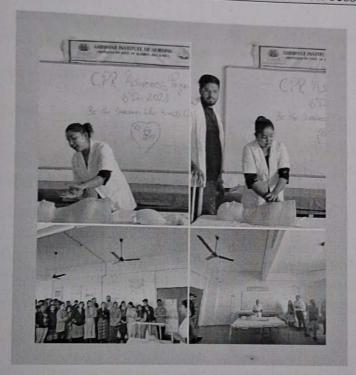


LIST OF SIMULATION-BASED LEARNING

A Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) & P.B. B.Sc. Nursing syllabus typically includes a variety of Simulation-Based Learning (SBL) components aimed at preparing students for real-world clinical situations. The specific content and organization can vary by institution, but here's a common outline of topics and simulations that might be included in an SBL approach within Nursing program:

SR.N	SUBJECT	TOPIC
1.	Fundamentals of Nursing Skills:	Basic patient care (bathing, grooming, feeding) Vital signs assessment (temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure) Infection control techniques (hand hygiene, use of PPE)
2.	Medical-Surgical Nursing:	Medication administration (oral, IM, IV simulations) Management of patients with chronic and acute illnesses Post-operative care simulation Simulation of managing complications (e.g., hemorrhage, shock) Case scenarios involving medical emergencies (e.g., cardiac arrest, stroke)
3.	Pediatric Nursing:	Growth and development assessment simulations Symptom management in children (fever, dehydration) Simulation of pediatric emergencies (e.g., asthma attack, choking) Family-centered care approaches in pediatrics
4.	Maternal and Child Health Nursing:	Antenatal and postnatal care simulations Labor and delivery process (birthing scenarios with mannequins) Newborn assessments and neonatal care Simulation of high-risk obstetric situations (e.g., preeclampsia, hemorrhage)
5.	Mental Health Nursing:	Simulating therapeutic communication techniques with patients with mental illness Crisis intervention simulations (e.g., suicidal patient, aggressive behavior) Role-play scenarios involving counseling and mental health assessments Understanding cultural and ethical issues in mental health care
6. Jan	Geriatric Nursing:	Simulations focused on common geriatric health concerns (dementia care, mobility issues) Assessment and management of chronic conditions in older adults Palliative care and end-of-life scenarios Family dynamics and communication with older patients

7.	Pharmacology and Medication Administration:	Simulated drug calculation and administration practice Scenarios that involve adverse drug reactions or medication Teaching patients.
8.	Emergency and Critical Care:	Teaching patients about medications and adherence strategies CPR and Basic Life Support (BLS) simulations Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) scenarios
9.	Professional Nursing Practice:	Ethical dilemmas in patient care Simulation of interprofessional collaboration in healthcare teams Simulation of patient education and health promotion strategies
10.	Community Health Nursing:	Simulated electronic health records (EHR) Simulations involving home visits and community assessments Interventions for public health emergencies (e.g., disease outbreaks) Simulation of health education sessions for community groups



CPR and Basic Life Support (BLS) simulations

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A. MODEL PRESENTATIONS

Innovative teaching in Model Presentations

- Digital Hybrid Models:
 - Employ hybrid models that combine physical artifacts with digital components (e.g., QR codes linking to instructional videos).
 - Use 3D printing to create custom anatomical models that reflect diverse patient populations or unique anatomical variations.
- Student-Centered Learning Approaches:
 - o Encourage students to select topics for model presentations based on their interests, fostering ownership of their learning.
 - o Facilitate opportunities for interdisciplinary presentations, where nursing students models.
- Flipped Classroom Model:
 - O Implement a flipped classroom approach where students review model-related materials at home and then engage in interactive presentations and discussions during class time.
 - Create pre-recorded presentations or video tutorials for students to study at their own pace before attending hands-on sessions.
- Integration of Evidence-Based Practice:
 - o Incorporate recent research findings related to anatomy and nursing interventions into model presentations, emphasizing the importance of evidence-based practice.
 - Encourage students to critically evaluate new practices or innovations in patient care related to the anatomical models being discussed.





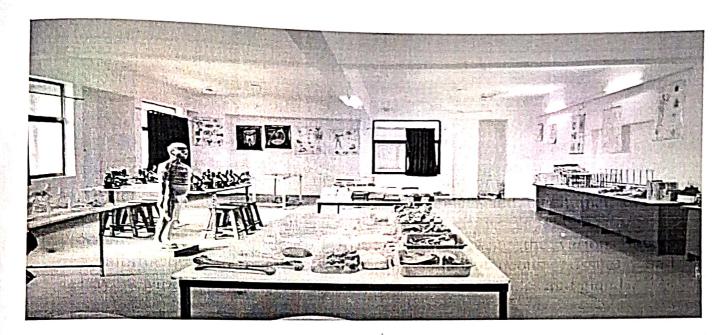
LIST OF MODEL PRESENTATION

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In Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) program and post basic B.Sc. Nursing program, various anatomical models are often used to enhance the understanding of human anatomy and physiology. Here's a list of common nursing students:

SR. NO.	ANATOMICA L MODEL	USE
1.	Human Skeleton Model	Full skeleton models or partial skeletons (e.g., axial and appendicular skeletons) to study bone structure and joint articulations.
2.	Muscle Model	Models of skeletal muscles including labeled muscles
3.	Heart Model	that show origin, insertion, and function. Anatomical models of the human heart that show internal structures like chambers (atria and ventricles),
4.	Lung Model	valves, and major blood vessels. Models illustrating the structure of the human lungs, including bronchial tree and alveoli, often with removable parts to demonstrate different as more parts.
5.	Digestive System Model	removable parts to demonstrate different components. Models of the human gastrointestinal tract that detail the major organs involved in digestion, from the mouth to the anus, often with labeled parts.
6.	Kidney Model	Anatomical models of the kidneys that demonstrate the structure of the nephron and urine formation processes.
7.	Female Reproductive System Model	Detailed models showing the internal and external structures of the female reproductive system, including the uterus, ovaries, fallopian tubes, and vagina.
8.	Male Reproductive System Model	Models demonstrating the anatomy of the male reproductive system, including the testes, prostate gland, and reproductive ducts.
9.	Nervous System Model	Models illustrating the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral nervous system components with labeled parts.
10 Instit	Circulatory System Model	Models depicting the human circulatory system, highlighting arteries, veins, and capillaries, as well as circulation pathways.

	Models that show the anatomy of the human ear (external, middle, and inner) and the human eye to
Anatomical	explain sensory physiology. Models of human skin showing the various layers (epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous tissue) and associated structures like hair follicles and glands.



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F. NUTRITION EXPO

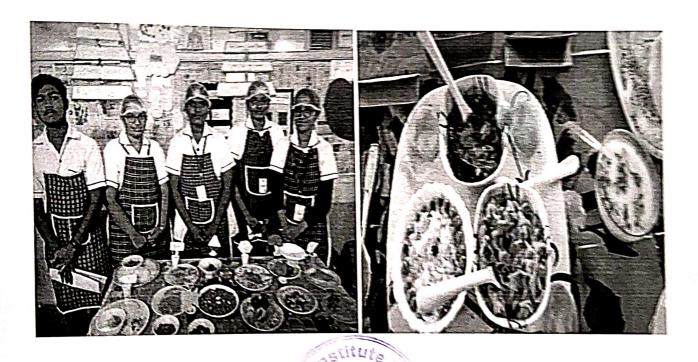
A nutrition expo is an event where students showcase their knowledge and understanding of nutrition principles through interactive displays and presentations.

Best Practices:

- Encourage creative and engaging presentations.
- Involve community partners to increase reach and impact.
- Provide opportunities for students to educate the public about healthy eating.

Innovation:

- Virtual Nutrition Expo: Host a virtual expo where students present their work through
 online platforms, reaching a global audience.
- Interactive Nutrition Apps: Develop apps that provide personalized nutrition advice based on user input and promote healthy eating habits.
- Example: Students create booths with interactive displays on topics such as distany
 guidelines, food labeling, and the role of nutrition in disease prevention, offering
 information and samples to attendees.



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LIST OF NUTRITIONAL EXPO

RNO	NAME OF MODEL PRESENTATION
1	SOUP
2	BALANCE DIET
3	DIABETIC DIET
4	HYPERTENSIVE DIET
5	LACTATE DIET FOR ANTENATAL MOTHER
6	WINNING DIET



G. EXHIBITION IN NURSING

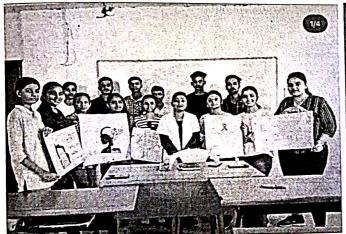
Exhibitions in nursing involve showcasing student projects, research, and innovations in a public forum.

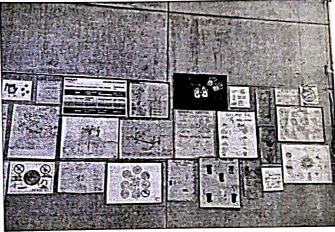
Best Practices:

- Provide clear guidelines for project development and presentation.
- Encourage collaboration with faculty and other experts.
- Offer awards and recognition to outstanding projects.

Innovation:

- Digital Poster Sessions: Use digital platforms to host poster sessions, allowing students to present their research findings online.
- Virtual Reality Exhibition Spaces: Create VR environments where students can showcase their projects in an immersive and interactive way.
- Example: Students present their research on innovative nursing interventions, quality improvement projects, and evidence-based practice initiatives at a nursing conference, using posters, presentations, and demonstrations.







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LIST OF EXHIBITION

SR NO	NAME OF MODEL PRESENTATION
1	POSTER EXHIBITITON
2	A.V AID EXHIBITION
3	MODEL EXHIBITION
4	HEATH AWARENESS
5	HEALTH DAY WARENESS



E. ROLE PLAY

Role-play involves students acting out scenarios to explore different perspectives and practice communication skills.

Best Practices:

- Provide clear roles and сценарии.
- Encourage reflection and discussion after the activity.
- Use video recording for self-assessment.

Innovation (2019-2025):

- Virtual Role-Play: Use virtual environments for role-playing scenarios, allowing students to interact with AI-driven characters.
- Interprofessional Role-Play: Simulate interactions between nurses, doctors, and other healthcare professionals to improve teamwork.
- Example: Students role-play a difficult conversation with a patient about end-of-life care, focusing on empathy, communication, and ethical considerations.





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LIST OF ROLE PLAY

SR NO	NAME OF MODEL PRESENTATION
1	SOCIAL AWARENESS
2	FAMILY PLANNING
3	DEADDICTITION NAWARENESS
4	PREVENTION OF COVID
5	HANDWASH

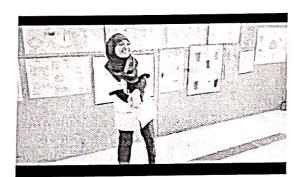


LIST OF ROLE PLAYS

Role play is an effective teaching strategy in nursing education that allows students to practice and enhance their clinical skills, communication, and decision-making abilities in a safe and controlled environment. By simulating realistic patient-care scenarios, students can engage with the material more deeply and apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations. Below are some guidelines for implementing role play in clinical teaching, along with example scenarios relevant to nursing education.

	SR.	TOPIC	
	NO	TOTIC	SENARIO
	1.	Patient Admission Process	A nurse admits a new patient to the hospital. The student practices gathering patient history, discussing medications, and explaining the admission process.
	2.	Vital Signs Assessment	A student role-plays as a nurse who must take vital signs of a patient and explain the significance of each measurement to the patient.
	3.	Pain Management Conversation	A nurse discusses pain management options with a patient who has just undergone surgery. The patient expresses concerns and fears about pain medication.
	4.	End-of-Life Conversations	A nurse has a difficult conversation with a patient and their family about end-of-life care options and advanced directives.
'	5.	Discharge Planning	A nurse plans the discharge of a patient with chronic illness, discussing follow-up care, medications, and lifestyle modifications with the patient.
	6.	Medication Administration	A nurse prepares to administer medication to a patient, verifying the medication, explaining the procedure, and monitoring for reactions.
	7.	Managing Patient Anxiety	A nurse comforts a patient who is anxious about an upcoming procedure, employing therapeutic communication techniques.
,	8.	Cultural Sensitivity in Care	A nurse encounters a patient from a different cultural background and must navigate cultural beliefs and practices while providing care.
	9.	. Nurse-Physician Collaboration	A nurse communicates a change in a patient's condition to a physician, advocating for necessary interventions.
	10.	Handling a Code Blue	A nurse responds to a Code Blue situation, practicing CPR and using an AED while managing team dynamics
	11.	Family Education on Disease Management	A nurse educates a family about managing diabetes at home, discussing diet, insulin administration, and monitoring blood sugar levels.
	12.	Intravenous (IV) Therapy Administration	A student role-plays inserting an IV and explaining the process to the patient, including potential complications and care.
	13.	Addressing Patient Concerns About	A patient expresses hesitation about a recommended treatment plan; the nurse must address concerns and provide education.

	Treatment	
14.	De-escalation Techniques in Handling Aggressive Patients	A nurse interacts with an agitated patient, utilizing de-escalation techniques to diffuse the situation while maintaining safety.
15.	Providing Palliative Care	A nurse discusses palliative care options with a patient suffering from a terminal illness and addresses pain management and emotional support.
16.	Support for Patients with Mental Health Issues	A nurse interacts with a patient showing signs of depression, conducting an assessment and discussing available resources and support.
17.	Nursing Handover	Two nurses practice effective handover communication during shift changes, ensuring continuity of care and patient safety
18.	Role Play in Infection Control	A nurse explains the importance of hand hygiene and infection control measures to a patient in a clinical setting.
19.	Postoperative Care Instructions	A nurse provides postoperative care instructions to a patient recovering from surgery, discussing pain management, wound care, and activity restrictions.
20.	Emergency Response to Allergic Reaction	A nurse responds to a patient experiencing an allergic reaction, demonstrating the appropriate steps for assessment and intervention.



Role Play in Infection Control





Family Education on Disease Management: A nurse educates a family about managing diabetes at home, discussing diet, insulin administration, and monitoring blood sugar levels.

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