

Auxiliary Nursing And Midwifery (ANM)

Unit Contents

- 1 Concept of Health
 - Health and its changing concepts.
 - Dimensions of health
 - Determinants of health
 - Primary health care, definition, components, significance, community, application
- 2 Community Health practices
 - Health concepts of people and health care providers.
 - Health behaviours, beliefs and cultural practices of community.
 - Ethics and behaviour related to community practices.
 - Method of home visiting.
- 3 Health problems and policies
 - Overview of health problems of communities in India.
 - Trends and development in national health programmes and policies National health programmes and its implementation at community level.
 - Role and functions of Accredited Social health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi worker, Dai etc.
- 4 Health Organization
 - Organization of SC, PHC, CHC and district hospital.
 - Organization of health care delivery system at different levels
 - Referral system
 - Health agencies: International: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDPA, World Bank, FAO, DANIDA, European Commission, Red Cross, US aid, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc.
 - National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child welfare, Family planning association of India etc.
 - Non- Governmental organizations
- 5 Role of health team.
 - Team concept and Functions of the health team
 - \bullet Role and Responsibilities of ANM \setminus FHW
 - Code of ethics for ANM
- 6 Structure of community
 - Rural Community- Characteristics , changes in the village community development, major rural problems
 - Urban Community- Characteristics , changes and adjustments to urban environment, major urban problems
 - Village: Physical structure Administrative set up:
 - Function of Panchayat

- 73rd and 74th amendments to Constitution and role of Panchayat in health.
- Structure of an urban community slum
- Social groups organizations, leaders
- Community resources
- 7 Dynamics of community
 - Social processes-individual and process of socialisation
 - Interaction between different social groups in the village.
 - Traditions and customs and their influence on health.
 - Social stratification: Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices
 - Family and marriage: Types
 - Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India -marriage acts
- 8 Community need assessment
 - Scope and Methods of community need assessment
 - Survey: Planning Preparation of tools: questionnaires, interview schedules, check list etc
 - Community survey: Principles and methods: data collection, conducting interviews, focus group discussions (FGD) and case studies
 - Participatory learning for action (PLA)
 - Analysis of data, Preparation of report
- 9 Communication methods & media
 - Principles, Methods and Process of communication.
 - Inter personal relationship (IPR): communication with different groups and health team members.
 - Types and use of AV aids
 - Use of local folks methods and media for disseminating health messages.
 - BCC (Behavioural change communication), IEC(Information, Education and communication): Aims, Scope, concept and approaches
 - Teaching learning process, concept, characteristics, steps of learning, characteristics of learner
 - Principles, methods of teaching
 - •Planning of health education activities:
 - Role and responsibilities of ANM's/ Health workers in BCC
- 10 Counselling.
 - Concept, Principles and Techniques of counselling.
 - Identifying needs and areas for counselling in the community.
 - Role of counsellor
 - Role of ANM/ Female Health worker as counsellor
- 11 Community based rehabilitation
 - Health Conditions needing rehabilitation
 - Community Resources available
 - Educate individuals, family and community.

UNIT - II HEALTH PROMOTION A. Nutrition

Unit Contents

2

1 Essential nutrients

- Importance of nutrition in health and sickness
- Essential nutrients, functions, sources and requirements Classification of foods and their nutritive value
- Normal requirements at different ages.
- Balanced diet for different age group
- Nutritional problems Nutritional deficiencies:
 - Deficiencies, correction, treatment and referral protein energy malnutrition
 - Vitamin and mineral deficiencies: Nutritional anaemia in women
 - Under five nutrition
 - The role of ANM's/ FHW/ AWWs in supplementary food.
 - Special diets of individuals for different age group.

3 Nutritional assessment

- Methods of nutritional assessment of individual and family: mother and child
- Identification of local food sources and their value in enriching diet.
- Food fads, taboos, customs and their influence on health.

4 **Promotion of nutrition**

- Planning diets and special diets for a family
- Methods of using locally available foods for special diet
- Principles and methods of cooking
- Promotion of kitchen gardens
- Food hygiene and safe preparation
- Storage and preservation
- Food adulteration
- Precautions during festivals and Melas.

B. Human body and hygiene

Unit Contents

1 The human body

- Structure and functions of human body.
- Body systems and their functions

-digestive system respiratory system, genito urinary system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, muscular system, endocrine system, special sensory organs.





2 **Hygiene of the body**

- Personal and individual hygiene Care of mouth, skin, hair and nails. Sexual hygiene
- Menstrual hygiene.
- Hygiene and comforts needs of the Sick: Care of skin:

Bath sponging, back care, care of pressure points, position changing,

- Care of hair: hair wash
- Care of hand and nails: hand washing Care of eyes: eye wash,
- Mouth care:
- Elimination Care of bowels and bladder 3 Optimal functioning of the body
- Basic human needs Rest, sleep, activity, exercise, posture etc - Food, eating and drinking habits - Participation in social activities. - Selfactualisation and spiritual need. - Interpersonal and human relations - Lifestyle and healthy habits.

C. Environmental Sanitation

Unit Contents

1 Environmental Sanitation

- Environment and ecology for healthy living: basic sanitary needs.
- Air, sunlight and ventilation.
- Home environment smoke, animals, water, drains and toilets etc.

2 Safe water

- Sources of water & characteristics of safe water sources of contamination and prevention.
- Purification of water for drinking : methods- small and large scale.
- Disinfections of well, tube well tank and pond in a village.
- Waterborne diseases and prevention. 3 Disposal of excreta and waste.
- Methods of excreta disposal types of latrine.
- Handling animal excreta.
- Methods of waste disposal
- Hazards due to waste

4 **Community participation**

- Drainage and preparation of soak pits.
- Maintaining healthy environment within and around village -cleaning and maintenance of village drains, ponds and wells.

• Common waste, excreta and animal waste - disposal in the village.

D. Mental Health

Unit Contents

1 Mental Health

- Concept of mental health
- Body-mind Relationship.
- Factors influencing mental health.
- Characteristics of a mentally healthy person.
- Developmental tasks of different age groups
- Different defense mechanisms

2 Maladjustment

- Features of a maladjusted individual.
- Common causes of maladjustment.
- Counselling an individual, family and community.
- 3 Mental illness
 - Identify abnormal behaviours.
 - Types of mental illnesses and treatments.
 - Early detection and referral of mentally ill
 - Prevention of mental illness
 - Home care and counselling
 - Refer psychiatric emergencies.

4 **Old age care**

- Process of ageing -physical, psychological changes.
- Needs and problems
- Care of elderly at home.
- Rehabilitation and agencies of caring elderly.

UNIT - III PRIMARY HEALTH CARE -(PREVENTION OF DISEASE ANDRESTORATION OF HEALTH)

A. Infection and Immunization Unit Contents

- 1 **Concept of disease.**
 - Concept and definition of illness Disease causation Classification of diseases.
- 2 Infection
 - Meaning and types of infection.
 - Causes of infection



- Classification and characteristics of micro organisms: Pathogenic and Non-pathogenic Incubation period and spread of infection -transmission
- Factors affecting growth and destruction of microbes. 3 Immunity and body defense mechanisms
- Body's defense mechanism
- Immunity concept
- Hypersensitivity: Antigen antibody reaction
- Types of immunity
- Types of vaccines
- Storage and care cold chain maintenance

4 Immunization

- Immunization against different infections
- immunization schedule
- Injection safety Methods of administering vaccine
- Sterilization of syringes and needles.
- Immunization in the community
- Immunization Hazards Precautions while giving vaccines
- Special immunization drives and programmes.
- Records and reports

5 Collection of specimen

- Principles and methods of collection of specimens and handling body discharges.
- Collection of specimens of blood, sputum, urine, stool Safe disposal of body

discharges.

6 **Disinfection and sterilization**

- Principles and methods of antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization
- Methods of disinfecting different equipments
- Methods of sterilizing different equipments
- 7 **Waste Disposal •** Waste disposals-infectious and non-infectious: concepts, principles, and methods at different levels

B. Communicable Diseases

Unit Contents

1 Introduction to communicable diseases

- Common communicable diseases; Epidemiological concepts -Incidence and prevalence, mortality and morbidity.
- Levels of prevention
- Control and prevention of communicable diseases General measures
- Surveillance, isolation, notification, reporting.

2 **Communicable diseases.**

- Signs, Symptoms, care and prevention of the following:
- Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis

- Chicken pox, mumps, rubella, enteric fever, hepatitis, rabies, malaria, dengue, filaria, kala-azar trachoma, conjunctivitis, scabies, STDs and HIV/AIDS Encephalitis Leptospirosis Acute respiratory infections.
- Diarrhoeal diseases Worm infestations leprosy.
- Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM 3 Care in communicable diseases
- Care of patients with communicable diseases.
- Isolation methods.
- Standard safety measures (Universal precautions)
- Health education and messages for different communicable diseases.
- Role and responsibilities of health worker/ANM

4 Epidemic Management

- Definitions and causes of epidemics.
- Epidemic enquiry in a community and epidemic mapping
- Relief work and role of health worker/ ANM.

C. Community Health Problems

Unit

Contents

- 1 Care of the sick in the community
 - Common health conditions in the community -danger signs of illnesses.
 - Health assessment: Taking history, Physical examination: Vital signs, Weight, Height: recognition of abnormalities Identification of health problems
 - Management of the sick: home and community nursing procedures, care of the sick, referral
 - Health education: individual and family
- 2 Fever
 - Vital signs; Temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure
 - Temperature maintenance and the physiology of fever
 - Fever: Types and stages
 - Causes of fever -common conditions causing fever, malaria, typhoid, Acute respiratory Infection(ARI) etc
 - Nursing management of patient with fever
 - Alternate system of medicine
- 3 **Respiratory problems** Common respiratory problems: types, classifications- cold and cough, ARI, Asphyxia, tonsillitis, asthma, bronchitis pneumonia and tuberculosis • Causes, sign and symptoms, treatment of respiratory problems • Management: Role and responsibilities of ANM/health workers in care of patients with respiratory problems including Home care remedies. • Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

4 Aches and pains

• Causes and nursing management of : Tooth ache, ear ache, abdominal pain, headache, joint pains.



- Management as per the standing orders and protocols
- Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

5 **Digestive problems**

- indigestion, anorexia, vomiting, distension and Constipation
- Haemorrhoids, hernia, ulcers and intestinal obstruction
- Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

6 Urinary problems

- Signs and symptoms of renal conditions
- Retention of urine, renal colic, edema
- Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

7 Cardiovascular problem

- Signs and symptoms of cardiac conditions and blood related problems: heart attack, chest pain, anemia, hypertension and leukemia
- Care of a cardiac patient at home
- Role of ANM. Health worker in the community including Home care remedies.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

8 Diseases of the nervous system

- Signs and symptoms of neurological problems -Headache, backache and paralysis
- Care of a patient with stroke at home.
- Care of pressure points, back care changing of positions, active and passive exercises, body support to prevent contractures. TTED TO EXCELLENT
- Role of ANM/health worker in the community including Home care remedies.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

9 Metabolic diseases

- Diabetes signs and symptoms, complications diet and medications
- Skin care, foot care
- Urine testing and administration of insulin injection.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

10 Diseases of muscular skeletal system

- Signs and symptoms of sprain, tear of ligaments and arthritis.
- Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH

11 Care of handicap

- Handicaps different types
- Counselling for prevention of certain handicaps
- Understandings the handicapped person
- Helping family to ensure need based care

Unit Contents

1 Types of drugs

- Different Systems of medicine: allopathic and AYUSH
- Classifications of drugs
- Forms and characteristics of drugs
- Abbreviations used in medication
- Administration of drugs: Policies and regulations, as per protocols and standing orders
- Calculation of dosage

2 Administration of drugs

- Routes of administration Oral, parentral (intradermal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, Intra venous), rectal, local and others.
- Administration of drugs: Precautions, principles
- Observations and recording.

3 **Drugs used in minor ailments**

- Common drugs for fever, cold and cough, aches and pains etc.
- Drug kit in the subcentre, content and its use.
- Storage and care of drugs

4 Common emergency drugs

- Methergine, misoprostol injection oxytocin, IV fluids, antibiotics, injection and magnesium sulphate deriphylline, avil and other antihistaminic, pethedine, vitamin K, antirabies vaccine, anti snake venoms as per the protocol
- Precautions for administration
- Storage and Care of emergency drugs

E. First Aid and Referral

Unit Contents

- 1 Need for First Aid
 - Principles of first aid
 - Mobilization of resources
 - Fist aid kit & supplies.
 - Bandages: Types, Uses
 - Principles and methods of bandaging

2 Minor Injuries and ailments

- Cuts and wounds : types, principles and first aid care
- Foreign bodies
- Burns and scalds types, principles and first aid care
- Health education and referral
- Role of ANM/health worker

3 Fractures

- Skeletal system and different bones.
- Fractures: Types, Causes, signs and symptoms, first aid care,



• Methods of immobilization and transportation.

4 Life Threatening Conditions

- Bleeding
- Drowning
- Strangulation, suffocation and asphyxia
- Loss of consciousness
- Cardio respiratory arrest
- Convulsions
- Foreign bodies
- Chest injuries
- Shock and allergic conditions
- Poisoning, bites and stings
- Stroke
- Heat stroke
- Severe burn/

UNIT - IV CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Unit Contents

- 1 **Growth & development**
 - Introduction to Growth and development
 - Factors affecting growth and development
 - Growth and development in infants and children: Assessment
 - Physical, psychological and social development of children
 - Monitoring and recording of growth and development of infants and children
 - Care of infants and children play, hygiene, emotional needs training for bowel and urination
 - Accidents: causes, precautions and prevention.
 - Congenital anomalies

2 Nutrition of infants and children

- Exclusive Breast feeding
- Nutritional requirements
- Complementary feeding
- Problems of feeding
- Breast feeding Counselling
- Infant feeding and HIV
 - Baby friendly hospital initiative
- 3 Children's Rights
 - Convention of Rights of the Child
 - Prevention of child labour
 - Abuse and legal protection

- Special care of girl child.
- Female infanticide
- 4 Care of the sick child
 - Common childhood disorders:
 - Signs, symptoms and management.
 - Vaccine for preventable diseases
 - Acute Respiratory tract infections
 - Diarrhoea vomiting, constipation
 - Tonsillitis and mumps
 - Ear infections
 - Worm infestation
 - Accidents and injuries
 - Skin infections
 - Fever malaria, measles.
 - IMNCI strategy

5 Care of School children

- School health: Objectives, problems and programmes
- Environment of school
- Assessment of general health of school children
- Dental and eye problems
- Nutritional deficiencies
- School health education for children
- Need based sharing of health information with teachers/ parents/children
- Records and reports

6 Care of adolescents

- Physical growth during adolescence
- Emotional and behavioural changes in girls and boys
- Special needs of adolescents.
- Sex education for adolescents
- Counselling

7 Care of adolescent girls

- Menstruation and menstrual hygiene
- •Special nutritional needs
- •Early marriage and its affects
- Adolescent girls: pregnancy and abortion
- •Preparing for family life- pre marital counseling.
- •Role of ANM/ female health worker

MIDWIFERY

Unit Contents

- 1 Human Reproductive System
 - Female reproductive organs structure and function
 - Menstrual cycle
 - Male reproductive organs structure and functions
 - Process of conception

2 Female Pelvis and foetal skull

- Structure of the pelvic bones-types of pelvis
- Pelvic diameters
- Muscles and ligaments of pelvic floor
- Foetal skull : bones, diameters, sutures, size, shape, moulding, skull areas, fontanelles

3 Foetus and placenta

- •Growth and development of foetus, foetal sac and amniotic fluid and foetal circulation and changes after birth
- •Structure and functions of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord and abnormalities
- •Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

4 Normal pregnancy

- •Signs and symptoms of pregnancy
- various diagnostic tests for conformation of pregnancy
- Physiological changes during pregnancy
- Minor ailments during pregnancy and their management
- •Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

5 Antenatal Care

- •Registration
- Taking history of a pregnant woman.
- Physical examination, Investigation routine and specific
- Prophylactic medications
- Need based health information and guidance
- Nutrition in pregnancy
- Special needs of a pregnant woman.
- Involvement of husband and family.
- Identification of high risks cases and referral
- Preparation of mother for delivery.
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

6 Normal Labour

- Onset and stages of labour, physiological changes
- Changes in Uterine muscles, and cervix
- Lie, attitude, position, denominator and presentation of foetus.
- Foetal skull,
- Mechanisms of labour
- Identification of high risk cases, foetal distress and maternal distress during labour



- Partograph in the management of the normal labor
- Role of ANM/Female health worker and referral Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

7 Care during normal labour

- History of labour
- Importance of five 'C's
- Monitoring progress of labour with partograph preparation for delivery
- Care of mother in first and second stage of labour
- Assist and conduct childbirth
- Immediate care of new-born- resuscitation, apgar score, cord care
- Oxytocin Misoprostol drugs: Dose, route, indication, contraindication, action, side effects, precautions, role and responsibilities of ANM/FHW
- Delivery of placenta and examination of placenta
- Care of mother in third and fourth stage: Recognise degrees of tear and appropriate care and referral
- Establishment of breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding
- Kangaroo mother care
- Baby friendly hospital initiative
- Record childbirth and ensure birth registration Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

8 Normal puerperium

- Physiological Changes during postnatal period
- Postnatal assessment
- Minor ailments during puerperium and their management
- Care of mother-diet, rest, exercise, hygiene
- Management of breast feeding.
- Prophylactic medicines
- Special needs of postnatal women
- Need based health education.
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

9 Care of New-born

- Assessment of newborn for gestation age, risk status and abnormalities
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Monitoring of vital signs and birth weight
- Management of normal new-born and common minor disorders.
- Exclusive Breast feeding and management
- Temperature maintenance, kangaroo mother care
- Immunization
- Care of newborn: Jaundice, infection, respiratory problems



- Principles of prevention of infection
- Educating mother to look after babies. Integrate accepted practices of AYUSH
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

10 High risk New Born

- Pre term / Low Birth weight babies.
- Special needs of high risk babies
- Care at home -referral and follow up
- Care during asphyxia, convulsions, vomiting.
- Care for thrush, cord sepsis, diarrhoea.
- Implementation IMNCI protocol
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

11 Safe mother-hood

- Concept and cause of maternal mortality and morbidity
- Safe motherhood components: RCH and NRHM
- Preventive measures
- Role of ANM/Female Health worker
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

12 High risk pregnancies

• High risk pregnancies: Identification, Risk factors, decision making, and

- management.
 - Protocols and standing orders:
 - Referral and follow up
 - Counselling and guidance about high risk conditions
 - Involvement of husband and family

Role of ANM/Female Health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

13 Abnormalities of pregnancy

- Common abnormalities of pregnancy: hyperemesis gravidarum, leaking and bleeding per vagina
- Anaemia of pregnant woman
- Eclampsia and pre eclampsia and toxaemia of pregnancy
- Indication of premature rupture of membranes, prolonged labour, anything requiring manual intervention, UTI, puerperal sepsis.
- Obstetrical shocks:
- Uterine abnormalities, ectopic pregnancy
- Diseases complication pregnancy TB, diabetes. Hypertension
- Infections during pregnancy RTI/ STIs malaria, HIV, AIDS
- Rh factor
- Standing orders and protocols
- Role of ANM / Female Health worker
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

14 Abortion

- Types of abortion, causes of abortion
- Need for safe abortion referral
- Complications of abortions
- Medical termination of pregnancy
- Care of woman who had abortion
- Role of ANM / Health worker
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

15 Abnormal childbirth

- Common abnormalities of childbirth
- Abnormal presentations
- Abnormal uterine actions
- Cephalo pelvic disproportion TNEF SELEC
- Prolonged labour
- Identification, immediate management and referral Emergency care of mother during transfer to hospital.
- Role of ANM/ Female health worker
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

16 Abnormal Puerperium

- Postpartum haemorrhage and its management.
- Puerperal sepsis and its management
- Retention of urine
- Breast complications during lactation and their management
- Psychiatric complications

Role of ANM/Female health worker

• Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

17 Surgical Intervention

- Assisting in the followings:
- Induction of labour and its management Forceps and Vacuum extraction
- Episiotomy and suturing
- Craniotomy
- Caesarean section
- Pre and post operative care.
- Role of ANM/ Female health worker Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

18 Medications used in midwifery

- Pain relieving drugs
- Anaesthetic drugs
- For uterine contractions
- For controlling bleeding
- For preventing postnatal infection.
- For preventing eclampsia



- Antibiotics
- IV fluids
- Role of ANM/ Female health worker
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

19 Life cycle approach

- Quality of life and life expectancy
- People's health throughout the life cycle
- Role of education economic status, social status on quality of life
- Holistic approach to life.
- Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

20 Status of women and empowerment

- Status of women in society
 - Factors affecting status gender bias, sex selection tests, female foeticide and infanticide sex ratio discrimination and exploitation
 - Effect of tradition, culture and literacy
 - Relationship between status of women and women's health.
 - Effects of women's health in community : single, divorced deserted woman, widows special needs
 - Laws related to women.
 - Programmes for women's empowerment.
 - Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

21 Women's health problems

- Complications related to childbirth WF, RVF, prolapse and incontinence.
- Cervical erosion and leucorrhoea pruritus
- Cancers
- cervical and breast:
- Pap smear for detection of cancer cervix
- Tumours
- fibroids Menstrual disorders •

Menopause and its implications.

• Refer SBA module of Ministry of health and Family Welfare

22 **RTIs and STIs**

- Causes and signs and symptoms of STIs and RTIs
- Syndromic approach for treatment
- Referral treatment and follow up care.
- Information, education and communication for prevention and treatment.

23 HIV /AIDS

- Epidemiological facts related to spread of infection
- Methods of transmission
- Effect on immunity and signs and symptoms
- The AIDS patient community support and home care



- Counselling: process and techniques
- Counselling of HIV / positive patients and pregnant women.
- Standard safety measures
- Voluntary counseling and testing center (VCTC) / Integrated counseling and testing center (ICTC) activities
- Care continuum and Anti Retro viral Therapy(ART)
- Prevention of parent to child transmission (PPTCT): prophylaxis and breast feeding guidelines

24 Infertility

- Classification and Causes of infertility in male and female
- Investigation and treatment
- Identification of couples, counselling, referral and follow up.
- Role of ANM/ Female Health worker

25 **Population Education**

- Population trends in India
- Vital statistics birth and death rates, growth rate, NRR, fertility rate, couple protection rate, family size.
- National family Programme trends and changes RCH-I, RCH-II programme and NRHM
- Target free approach for FW
- Role of mass media and IEC
- Role of ANM/health worker

26 Family welfare

- Identification of eligible couples and those need contraceptive methods.
- Information related to contraception and importance of choice.
- Natural and temporary methods of contraception Er
- Permanent methods
- New methods norplant and injectables.
- Emergency contraception
- Follow up of contraceptive users.
- Counselling
- Role of ANM/female Health worker

UNIT - VI HEALTH CENTER MANAGEMENT

Unit Contents

- 1 The sub center
 - Organization of functions and facilities of sub centre
 - Sub centre activity plans
 - Conduct a clinic and special programs and follow up
 - Conducting meetings and counselling sessions.
 - Sub centre action plan
 - Information, education and communication



• Display of messages

2 Maintenance of stocks

- Maintenance of supplies, drugs, equipment, stock, indenting.
- Calculation of indent as per population requirement
- Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Maintenance of records.
- Reports of sub centre.

3 **Co- ordination**

- Inter-sectoral coordination
- Co-ordination with school teachers, ASHA, anganwadi workers, panchayat
- Role of NGOs and co-ordination with government departments.

4 Implementation of national health program

- National Health programs and the role of the ANM
- Detection, referral, treatment and follow up of cases of malaria, leprosy tuberculosis, blindness, goiter.

5 Update knowledge

- Continuing education for self development -circulars, hand- outs, meetings, journals.
- Methods of self development
- Interacting with community
- Improving writing speaking abilities in local language and English