

# UPPSC Staff Nurse Syllabus 2023

UPPSC Staff Nurse 2023 is divided into three stages - Prelims, Mains and Interview. While Prelims is a computer based test, Mains is a descriptive exam. The UPPSC Staff Nurse preliminary exam consists of 3 sections with a total of 170 objective type questions and a maximum score of 85 marks. While in Mains they will have to attempt 9 descriptive questions in 3 hours. Part A comprises 5 questions of 25 marks, while part B consists of 6 questions, of which candidates need to attempt any 4. Check the detailed syllabus for all UPPSC Staff Nurse below.

UPPSC Staff Nurse Syllabus	
General Hindi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• विलोम शब्द</li><li>• पर्यायवाची शब्द</li><li>• तत्सम और तदभव शब्द</li><li>• अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द</li><li>• विशेष्य और विशेषण</li><li>• वाक्य एवं वर्तनी शुद्धि</li></ul>
General Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• History of India and Indian National Movement</li><li>• Indian and World Geography</li><li>• Indian Polity and Governance, Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj &amp; Public Policy, Rights issues, etc</li><li>• Indian Economy and Social Development</li><li>• Current Events of National and International Importance</li><li>• Indian Agriculture</li><li>• General Science</li><li>• Elementary Mathematics up to class 10th level</li></ul>
Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Anatomy &amp; Physiology:</b> Skeletal System, Muscular System, Cardio-Vascular System, Respiratory System, Digestive System, Excretory System, Nervous System, Endocrine System, Reproductive System, and Sense Organs.</li><li>• <b>Fundamentals of Nursing:</b> Nursing as a profession, Maintenance of therapeutic Environment, Nursing Process and Nursing Care Plan, Admission and Discharging of a Patient, The Dying Patient, Hygienic needs and Physical needs, Activity</li></ul>

and Exercises, Safety needs, Elimination needs, Care and special condition, Meeting nutritional needs, Observation of Patient, Care of Equipment, Barrier Nursing, administration of drugs, Recording, and Reporting

- **First Aid:** Meaning and Rules of First Aid Emergency such as Fire; Earthquakes; Famines; Fractures; Accident; Poisoning; Drowning; Haemorrhage; Insects bites; Foreign bodies Transportation of the injured, Bandaging and splinting, Immediate and later role of nurse
- **Medical-Surgical Nursing:** Role and Responsibilities of Nurse in Medical and Surgical Setting. Care of Surgical patient, Anesthesia. Diseases of the Cardiovascular System, Gastro-Intestinal System, Genito Urinary System, and Nervous System. Disorder and Diseases of the Respiratory System, Musculo-Skeletal System. Blood Disorder and Blood Transfusion.
- **Microbiology:** Scope and usefulness of knowledge of microbiology in Nursing, Classification of Micro-organisms and factors influencing growth, Sources of Infection, Portals of Entry and Exit of microbes, Transmission of infection, Collection of Specimens and Principles to keep in mind while collecting specimen, Immunity, Control and destruction of micro-organisms
- **Psychology:** Definition, Scope, and Importance for Nurses, Psychology of human behavior: Emotions, Attitudes, Frustration and Defense mechanisms, Personality, Intelligence, and Related Factors, Learning and Observation.
- **Sociology:** Importance of Sociology in Nursing. The Socio-cultural and Economic aspects of the community and their effects on health and illness. The Family: Family as a social institution and basic unit for health service, Basic needs of the family,

Advantages of Planned parenthood.

- **The Family:** Family as a social institution and basic unit for health service, Basic needs of the family, Advantages of Planned parenthood.
- **Economy:** Resources of the country – Natural, occupational, agricultural, industrial, etc.
- **Personal Hygiene:** Maintenance of Health, Physical Health, and Mental Health.
- **Social Security:** Population explosion – its effect on the economy and the need for population control, Budgeting for a family, per capita income, and its impact on health and illness.
- **The Society:** Concept of society, Rural and Urban Society, Social Problems, unmarried mothers, dowry System, drug addiction, alcoholism, delinquency, handicapped, child abuse, domestic violence, women abuse, Social agencies, and remedial measures.
- **Computer in Nursing:** Disk operating systems, Use of computer in Nursing, Internet & Email in Nursing.
- **Environmental Hygiene:** Water: Safe & wholesome water, Uses of Water, Water pollution, Waterborne disease, and water purification. Air: Air pollution, prevention & Control of Air pollution. Waste: Refuse, Excrete, Sewage, Health hazards of these wastes Collection, removal, and disposal of the wastes, Housing, Noise