



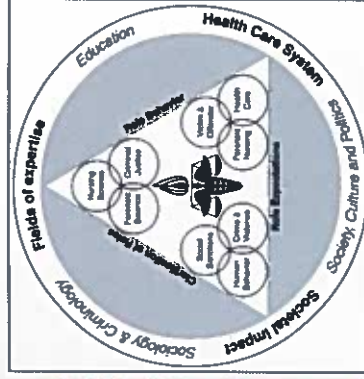
JUBILEE MISSION COLLEGE OF NURSING
JUBILEE MISSION HOSPITAL TRUST - ARCHDIOCESE OF THRISSUR



In collaboration with

Indian Criminology & Forensic Science Association

Certificate Course in Forensic Nursing



Everything You Want
to Know About a
FORENSIC NURSE

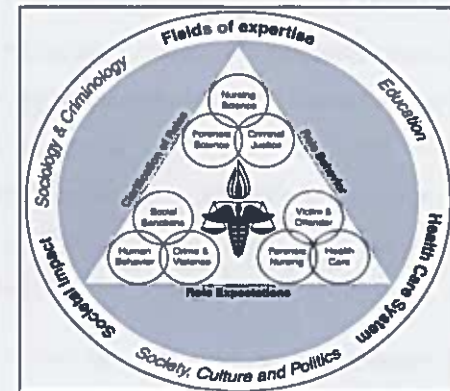
Beneficiaries : IV yr BS-c(N)
Contact
Phno: 04872426709
Email id: jmconctr@gmail.com

DURATION :
40 hr

Classes by
experts in
the field



Certificate Course In Forensic Nursing



Forensic nursing combines nursing care with the legal system and forensic science. Forensic nurses care for patients who've experienced violence and other traumas, such as natural disasters. Patients include living and deceased victims as well as perpetrators of violence. The patient population also extends to communities and society at large. Forensic nurses collaborate with other communities and society at large. Forensic nurses collaborate with other professionals outside of health care, but they are nurses first and use the nursing process to provide compassionate, holistic care.



Add on Course in Forensic Nursing

INTRODUCTION

Forensic nursing is one of the newest fields of forensic sciences. Forensics is scientific methods used to solve crimes and find out who committed them. Forensic Nursing is the application of forensic science, combined with clinical nursing practice as they are applied to public or legal proceedings in the law enforcement arena. It is the application of forensic aspects of health care combined with biopsychosocial education of the registered nurse in the scientific investigation and treatment of trauma, death, violent or criminal activity, and traumatic accidents within the clinical or community institution.

Nurses daily encounter the results of human behavior extremes: abused children, women, spouse, elderly, victims of neglect, self-inflicted injury, firearm injuries, knife wounds, and other assaults. Victimization and violence are on the increase. Forensic nursing is a new and challenging field of practice for nurses. The scope of Forensic nursing includes acute health care facilities, correctional institutions, law-related agencies, and courts, etc.

Thus the nurses trained as Forensic Nurse specialist can provide direct services to individual clients, consultation services to nursing, medical, and law-related agencies, as well as providing expert court testimony in areas dealing with trauma and/or questioned death investigative process, adequacy of service delivered, and specialized diagnoses of specific medical conditions. This would help in establishing a caring relationship with the victims.

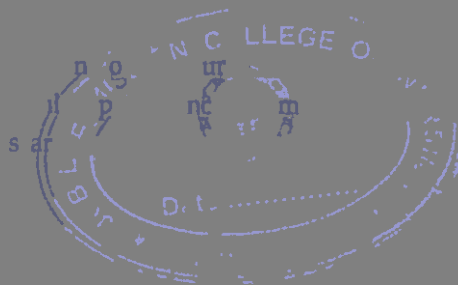
As a public service profession, nurses are expected to maintain standards of practice while processing victims and evidence. Frequently, cases are won or lost based on the handling of evidence. If health care professionals fail to incorporate forensic guidelines, misinformation or omission of information may result in a miscarriage of Justice.

S CS

a me ll be to have awa e essa

Specific objective

1. Apply knowledge and skills of nursing and forensic science to identify and collect forensic evidence within the health care setting to ensure it will withstand legal scrutiny.
2. Determine treatment for triage and emergency intervention for patients who exhibit potential forensic issues.
3. Identify basic policies and procedures required for conducting sexual assault examinations for children and adults.
4. Perform the Forensic/Medical examination and evaluation of sexual trauma.
5. Collect and preserve biological trace/physical evidence with least/without physical and emotional trauma to the victim.
6. Collect and preserve other evidences involving various other trauma/Accidents/Assaults.
7. Collect, preserve and forward the evidences to the concern organizations/laboratories for further examination.
8. Maintain necessary documentation with legal implications.
9. Assist Medical Examiners in assessing the various the causes of death in unnatural circumstances.
10. Assist in assessing the manner and time since death.
11. Provide nursing care in poisoning cases.
12. Communicate with various members of the multi-disciplinary, forensic team, including victim advocates, law enforcement authorities, and the legal community.
13. Communicate effectively with patients and families.
14. Analyze the social and political implications of escalating violence as it related to law enforcement, criminal justice and domestic living.
15. Maintain necessary documents (records and reports) with legal implications.



B. Course of Studies

Subject	Theory
Paper I - Forensic Nursing- I Including	40 hours
i. Fundamentals of Forensic Nursing	
ii. Medico-legal Investigative Aspects of Nursing	
TOTAL	40 hours

EXAMINATION SCHEME

Subject	Int.Ass. Marks	Ext.Ass.Marks	Total Marks	Exam Hour
Paper I Forensic Nursing	20	80	100	1

C. Conditions for Admission to Examination

The Student:

- Has attended not less than 75% of the theoretical instruction hours during the course.

EXAMINATION

The examination to be conducted by the ICFSA.

Standard of Passing

- In order to pass a candidate should obtain at least 50% marks separately in Internal Assessment and External Examination.
- Less than 60% is Second Division
 - 60% and above and below 75% is First Division
 - 75% and above is Distinction.
- Students will be given an opportunity of a maximum of 3 attempts for passing.

CERTIFICATION

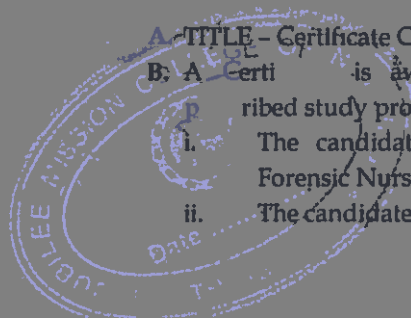
A. TITLE - Certificate Course in Forensic Nursing

B. A Certificate is awarded upon successful completion of the prescribed study programme, which will state that

- The candidate has completed the prescribed course of Forensic Nursing.
- The candidate has passed all the prescribed examinations.

Paper I - Forensic Nursing - Online mode

Sub'ect	Hours	Content
PAPER I - Forensic Nursing including	40	Unit I - Forensic Science - Definition - introduction - History and Development- Scope and need- principles-services provided by Forensic Science Laboratory. Forensic nursing - Introduction- definition - concepts- Features-Importance of nursing in investigations -scope and need - application in scientific investigations - Domain of forensic nursing - Ethical issues in nursing Police Administration - Hierarchy of police- the importance of FIR. Legal procedure -types of courts - their jurisdiction and their powers - inquest - types. Dying declaration and dying deposition - oral evidence - Emergency room management & documentation. Domestic violence. Child abuse & Crime against women. Importance of nursing in emergency . Unit-II Serology and biology - Blood and its composition - forensic significance - Blood alcohol analysis - Composition of semen and other body fluids. Introduction to DNA - Chemical structure forensic DNA forensic analysis and its importance in criminal investigations. Procedure for collection and preservation of biological samples for DNA Analysis-Identification form for DNA profiling and forwarding note. Application of examination of hair, fiber, lip prints and bite marks Unit III - Ballistics - Introduction to firearms and ammunitions -wound ballistics - entry and exit wounds created by different weapons their Characteristics - and determination of range - case of firearms fires. - as an aid of form of fire and preservation. Method of collection and preservation of fire arms and fire injury related evidence.



ii. **Medico-legal and investigative aspects of nursing.**

Unit IV- Toxicology - Introduction - Classification of poison - actions of poisons - methods of administration - factors affecting the poisoning absorption and elimination.

Procedures in poisoning cases- selection of viscera and techniques for collection of viscera and techniques for collection of additional visceral samples in special cases. Preservation, packing & forwarding of viscera samples to the laboratory.

Unit V- Sexual Offences - Medico legal aspects - examination of victim and accused - external signs - collection and preservation of evidences unnatural sexual offenses- Sexual perversions - medico legal aspects.

Abortion - legal and criminal methods of procuring evidences of criminal abortion - medico legal aspects -

Impotency and sterility - evidence collection - forensic importance - Surrogate mother - legal implication.

Infanticide - Still born and killing newborn after birth, medico legal aspects.

Unit VI- Asphyxia - types and their medico legal importance. Collection of evidences. Death from starvation, cold, heat their medico legal importance.

Unit VII- Injuries - types and their medico legal importance. Injuries due to vehicular accidents, burns, electrical injuries and their medico legal aspects.

Unit IX- Death - Signs of death - modes of death - presumption of death- postmortem changes - the since death - disposal of the dead body, collecting necessary evidences before cremation.

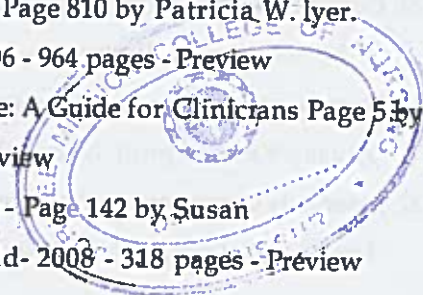
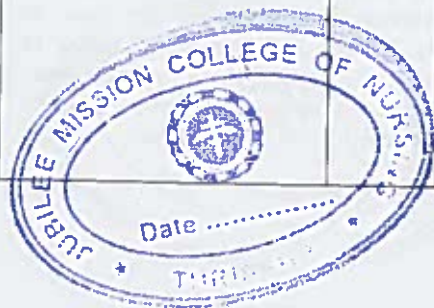
Medico legal autopsy - and its objectives - Types - causes of death - examination of decomposed bodies - mutilated bodies - fragmented remains and bones Disaster management - manmade and natural - Importance of forensic nursing

Demonstration- Simulated (Online)

1. Collection, preservation, and examination of evidence in the crimes related to sexual offenses.
2. Collection preservation and processing of evidence in burns cases.
3. Collection preservation and examination of evidence in cases of asphyxia deaths.
4. Collection of evidence in cases of dowry deaths.
5. Collection of evidence from accused/ victim in cases of child abuse.
6. Collection preservation and examination of evidence in injuries of all types and forms.
7. Evidence collection for toxicological analysis in cases of poisoning.
8. Examination of victims related to POCSO cases.

Suggested References books in Forensic Nursing

1. Forensic Nursing: A Handbook for Practice by Rita Hammer. Barbara Moynihan. PhD_ Elaine NI_ Pagliaro - 2009 - 879 pages - Preview
2. Forensic Nursing by Kelly Pyrek - 2006 - 650 pages - No preview
3. Forensic Nursing: A Concise Manual by Donna M. GarbaczBader. Suc Gabriel - 2009 - 441 pages - No preview
4. Forensic Nursing by Virginia Anne Lynch. Janet Barber Duval -2005 - 749 pages - Snippet view
5. Basic concepts of psychiatric mental health nursing - Page 69 by Louise Rebraca Shrives - 2007 - 749 pages - Preview
6. Medical legal aspects of medical records- Page 810 by Patricia W. Iyer. Barabara J Levin. Mary Ann Shea - 2006 - 964 pages - Preview
7. Manual of Forensic Emergency Medicine: A Guide for Clinicians Page 5 by Ralph Riviello- 2010 - 303 pages - Preview
8. Career Opportunities in Forensic Science - Page 142 by Susan EchaoreMcDavid. Richard A. McDavid- 2008 - 318 pages - Preview



1. *Introduction*
2. *Background*
3. *Methodology*

enson -

Chris

val -

2008 402 pages -

4 pages -Preview

actice by International

h. Debbie Leake - 1997 -