

AMDA Nepal
AMDA Institute of Health Science
Damak, Jhapa
PCL Nursing 1st Year community field report

Venue: Damak - 2, Bhangbari

Date: 2082/10/25 to 2082/12/1

Introduction

Community field practice is an essential part of nursing education that helps students apply theoretical knowledge in real-life settings. It enables students to understand community health needs, identify problems, and provide appropriate nursing care at the individual, family, and community levels.

Objectives of Community Field Visit

The main objectives of the community field visit were:

- To identify different places, besides hospitals, where nursing care is provided.
- To apply theoretical knowledge of primary health care in community settings.
- To identify health problems of clients in home situations.
- To assess community problems and needs through community diagnosis.
- To apply the nursing process in dealing with individuals, families, and communities.
- To plan and conduct community-level health activities using epidemiological approaches.
- To use effective communication skills while interacting with community people.
- To utilize local resources in solving community health problems.
- To promote preservation of nutritional values in food for better health.

- To refer clients to appropriate health facilities as needed.
- To understand gender status and provide gender-friendly health services.
- To conduct home visits for assessment and care.

Home Visit and Family Folder Preparation

- Students visited households from **25/10/2082 to 01/11/2082**.
- Family folders were prepared by collecting detailed information about each household.
- Students also met local leaders to identify community boundaries and prepared an area map.

Family Health Teaching

- Both informal and formal health education sessions were provided based on family needs.
- Topics included:
 - Breastfeeding
 - Handwashing
 - Bed sore prevention
 - Hypertension
 - Waste management
 - Worm infestation

School Health Teaching

- Conducted at **Saraswati Secondary School, Damak-2** from **10/11/2082 to 15/11/2082**.
- Health education was provided to school students on relevant topics.
- The combined duration of family and school health teaching was approximately two weeks.

Community Health Action

- In the fourth week, students were divided into two groups.
- They demonstrated:
 - **Water purification using charcoal filtration method**
 - **Refuse waste disposal using manure pit method**
- These activities were conducted using locally available resources and active community participation.

Data Presentation

- On **01/12/2082**, students presented collected data in statistical form.
- Various teaching-learning aids were used for effective presentation.
- A grand community presentation was conducted, marking the completion of the field visit.

Outcome of the Study

- Improved awareness among community members regarding health and hygiene.
- Identification of major community health problems.
- Enhanced communication and practical skills of students.
- Strengthened relationship between students and the community.
- Increased utilization of local resources for health improvement.

Conclusion

The community field visit was a valuable learning experience for PCL nursing students. It helped bridge the gap between theory and practice by enabling students to actively participate in community health care. The program contributed to improving community awareness and promoted preventive health practices.

Acknowledgement

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the local community of Damak-2, Bhangbari, the school authorities, and all individuals who supported and cooperated during the field visit. We are also thankful to our faculty members for their guidance and supervision throughout the program.

PHOTO GALLERY



Community Health action



Inauguration of charcoal filter by community people



Map Presentation on the day of community Grand presentation



Community Grand Presentation

Thankyou

AIHS,Damak