#### **COLLEGE VISION AND MISSION**

#### **VISION**

To be globally recognized for excellence in quality education, innovation and research for the transformation of lives to serve the society.

#### **MISSION**

#### M1: Quality Education:

To provide comprehensive academic system that amalgamates the cutting edge technologies with best practices.

#### M2: Research and Innovation:

To foster value based research and innovation in collaboration with industries and institutions globally for creating intellectuals with new avenues.

#### M3: Employability and Entrepreneurship:

To inculcate the employability and entrepreneurial skills through value and skill based training.

#### M4: Ethical Values:

To instill deep sense of human values by blending societal righteousness with academic professionalism for the growth of society.

# DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

#### **VISION AND MISSION**

#### VISION

The bachelor of health science graduate is an individual, who has broad perspective of health and healthcare and brings innovation, critical thinking and lifelong learning skills into health care settings.

#### **MISSION**

#### M1: knowledge sharing:

• To develop and transmit knowledge of diverse aspects of health care delivery and health research

#### M2: Collaborative learning:

 To develop quality, bench marks information, dissemination, documentation, publication, communication and soft skills, feedback systems.

#### **M3: Career Development:**

 Recognizing that career development is a life-long process, the mission of Career and Professional Development is to educate and support students.

#### **M4: Consistent Improvement:**

• Strive for excellence in the scientific, professional and humanistic aspects of their chosen discipline.

# DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING HOURS FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR COURSES

Course	Lecture	Practicals	Total
ANATOMY	60	40	100
PHYSIOLOGY	60	40	100
BIO-CHEMISTRY	60	40	100
MICROBIOLOGY	60	40	100
PATHOLOGY	60	40	100
ENGLISH	25	25	50
COMPUTER SCIENCE	25	25	50
CLINICAL POSTING	-	300	300
Total	350	550	900

# DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR COURSES

Course Code		Theory							Practicals						Grand		
	Courses	*EYE		**CAT		Viva		Total		*EYE		***CAT		Total		Total	
		Max	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Theo Prac
									<u> </u>							Max	Min
D20CTAT11	ANATOMY	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20CTAT12	PHYSIOLOGY	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20CTAT13	BIO-CHEMISTRY	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20CTAT14	MICROBIOLOGY	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20CTAT15	PATHOLOGY	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20CTAT16	ENGLISH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25	50	25	50	25
D20CTAT17	COMPUTER SCIENCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25	50	25	50	25
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	200	-	-	-		400	170	900	450

\*EYE Examination, \*\*CAT Internal Assessment in Theory (Test 15 marks + Attendance 5 marks)

\*\*\*CAT Practicals (Test 10 marks + Attendance 5 marks+ record books 5 Marks)

Minimum Marks for Pass is (i) 40% in Theory & Practicals separately.

(ii) 50% in aggregate of both Theory & Practicals combined.

Minimum Marks for Pass in Ancillary Subjects is 50%.

# DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING HOURS FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR COURSES

Course	Lecture	Practicals	Total
ANAESTHESIA &			
OPERATION THEATRE	60	40	100
TECHNOLOGY-APPLIED			
STERILIZATION	60	40	100
PROCEDURES	00	70	100
MEDICINE RELEVANT TO			
O.T& ANAESTHESIA	30	-	30
TECHNOLOGY			
PHARMACOLOGY	30	-	30
ETHICS	30	-	30
CLINICAL POSTING	-	1200	1200
Total	210	1280	1490

# DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR COURSES

		Theory							Practicals						Grand		
Course Code	Course	*EYE		**CAT		Viva		Total		*EYE		***CAT		Total		Total	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Theo Prac	ory+ tical
																Max	Min
D20OTAT21	ANAESTHESIA & OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY- APPLIED	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20OTAT22	STERILIZATION PROCEDURES	60	24	20	8	20	8	100	40	40	16	20	8	60	24	160	80
D20OTAT23	MEDICINE RELEVANT TO O.T& ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY	-	-	50	25	-	-	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25
D20OTAT24	PHARMACOLOGY	-	-	50	25	-	-	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25
D20CTAT21	ETHICS	-	-	50	25	-	-	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	25
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	155	-	-	-	-	120	48	470	235

<sup>\*</sup>EYE Examination, \*\*CAT Internal Assessment in Theory (Test 15 marks + Attendance 5 marks)

Minimum Marks for Pass is (i) 40% in Theory & Practicals separately.

(ii) 50% in aggregate of both Theory & Practicals combined.

Minimum Marks for Pass in Ancillary Subjects is 50%.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>CAT Practicals (Test 10 marks + Attendance 5 marks+ record books 5 Marks)

# **I-YEAR SYLLABUS**

D20CTAT11 ANATOMY L P Hrs 60 40 100

#### **HUMAN BODY AS A WHOLE**

- 1. Anatomical position
- 2. Fundamental planes of the body
- 3. Anatomical terms (superior, inferior, medial, lateral, proximal and distal)
- 4. Organization of human body
- 5. Parts of microscope and its functions
- 6. Epithelium
  - Types
  - · functional importance with examples

#### LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

#### Skeletal system

- 1. Bone composition
- 2. Long bone
  - Parts
  - blood supply with clinical implication
- 3. Identify major bones of the body and their parts
- 4. Classification of synovial joints with associated movements
- 5. Articular surface of key joints in human body
- 6. Parts of a muscle and its arrangement
- 7. Classification of muscles with functional importance
- 8. Muscles of upper limb, lower limb and head and neck with actions

#### **NERVOUS SYSTEM**

Classification and components of nervous system

- 1. Spinal cord
  - Coverings
  - Extent
  - Organization of grey matter and white matter with clinical implication
- 2. Brainstem
  - Parts
  - · Location of cranial nerve nucleus with functions
- 3. Cerebellum
  - Location
  - Parts
  - · Functional subdivisions
  - · blood supply and functions

- 4. Cerebrum
  - Surfaces
  - important sulci and gyro and functional correlation
- 5. Thalamus
  - location and functional correlation
  - Striatum, hippocampus and Amygdala their location and function.
- 6. Cranial nerves
  - Names
  - location of nucleus with clinical correlation

#### **CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**

- 1. General plan of circulatory system
- 2. Difference between systemic and portal circulation
- 3. Microanatomy of artery and vein
- 4. Thoracic cavity
  - Bony cage
  - muscles intercostal muscles, diaphragm
- 5. Mediastinum sub-divisions, contents
- 6. Heart
  - Coverings
  - External features
  - Chambers
  - Blood supply
  - · Nerve supply.
- 7. Major vessels of the heart
- 8. Veins of upper limb and lower limb varicose veins and their importance
- 9. Lymphatic system components, microanatomy of lymphoid organs(lymph node, tonsil, thymus, spleen)

#### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- 1. Nasal cavity, Para-nasal air sinuses, nasal septum, lateral wall of nose location and functions
- 2. Pharynx subdivision and structures present
- 3. Larynx cartilages, muscles and nerve supply
- 4. Trachea and bronchial tree extent, broncho-pulmonary segments and their clinical importance
- 5. Pleura types, reflections, recesses and its clinical importance
- 6. Lung location, relations, lobes, fissures, surfaces.

#### **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

- 1. Abdomen
  - Quadrants
  - Musculature of wall
  - Formation in guinal canal
  - · Rectus sheath and their importance

- 2. Components of digestive system.
- 3. Mouth Tongue, palate Structure of tongue
- 4. Salivary glands parotid, sub-mandibular Brief anatomy and structure
- 5. Stomach
  - Position
  - Parts
  - Blood supply
  - Nerve supply
  - · Lymphatic drainage
  - · Relations &structure
- 6. Small intestine -subdivisions
- 7. Large intestine in general sub-divisions, microscopic structure. Specific -caecum and appendix
- 8. Accessory organs of digestive system
  - Liver
  - Pancreas
  - Extra hepatic biliary apparatus -Gross features, relations, blood supply

#### **EXCRETORY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS**

- 1. Kidney
  - Location
  - Parts
  - · Relations and blood supply
- 2. Ureter & urinary bladder
  - Location
  - Parts
  - · Relations and blood supply
- 3. Male reproductive system
  - Testis
  - · Spermatic cord and its coverings
- 4. Female reproductive system
  - Ovary
  - Uterus parts and supports
- 5. Accessory organs of reproduction
  - Prostate gland
  - · Mammary gland

#### **ENDOCRINE SYSTEM**

- 1. List the endocrine glands and their location
- 2. Thyroid and parathyroid glands
  - Location
  - Relations
  - Blood supply
  - Functions & clinical importance
- 3. Pituitary gland
  - Location

- Parts
- Relations
- Blood supply
- Functions & clinical importance
- 4. Supra renal gland
  - Location
  - Parts
  - Relations
  - Blood supply
  - Functions & clinical importance

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Basics in human anatomy for B.Sc. Paramedical courses, second edition Priya Ranganath and Leelavathy
- 2. Anatomy & Physiology in health & illness,11edition Ross &Wilson
- 3. Vishram Singh, "Clinical and Surgical Anatomy", Elsevier Health Sciences, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2019.
- Sampath Madhyastha, "Manipal Manual of Anatomy For Allied Health Sciences", CBS Publishers & Distributors, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2020.
- 5. Richard Drake A. Wayne Vogl Adam Mitchell, "Gray's Anatomy for Students Companian Work Book", Churchill Livingstone Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 6. A K Detta, "Principles Of General Anatomy", Current Books International, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018.
- 7. Nafis Ahmad Faruqi, "Human Osteology", CBS Publishers & Distributors, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2018.
- 8. Inderbir Singh, "Human Histology", Jaypee Publications, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.

#### **ANATOMY LAB**

#### PRACTICALS - 40 hrs

- 1. Identification of the parts of the microscope.
- 2. Identification of the epithelium in a given histological slide.
- 3. Demonstrate the parts of the long bone.
- 4. Identification of the bones and joint of the body with the articular surfaces (skeleton or X-rays)
- 5. Identification of the important muscles in upper limb, lower limb and head and neck.
- 6. Identification of the parts of the brain (cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem, spinal cord)
- 7. Identification of the cardiac chambers in a specimen.
- 8. Identification of the major vessels of heart aorta and pulmonary trunk.
- 9. Identification of the cardiac field in chest X-ray.
- 10. Identification of the nasal cavity, naso pharynx, trachea, lung and pleura in a given specimen.
- 11. Identification of the lung shadow, costophrenic angle in a chest X-ray.
- 12. Identification of the stomach, pancreas, liver, small intestine and large intestine specimens.
- 13. Identification of the stomach, intestinal shadows in plain or contrast abdomen X ray.
- 14. Identification of the kidney, Ureter and urinary bladder in specimen.
- 15. Identification of the renal pelvis, Ureter and urinary bladder in intravenous pyelogram
- 16. Identification of the thyroid gland in cadaveric specimen

D20CTAT12 PHYSIOLOGY L P Hrs 60 40 100

#### THE CELL

- Cell Structure and functions of the various organelles.
- Endocytosis and Exocytosis
- Acid base balance and disturbances of acid base balances (Alkalosis, Acidosis)

#### **CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM**

- Physiology of the heart
- Heart sounds
- · Cardiac cycle
- · Cardiac output.
- Auscultatory areas.
- Arterial Pressures,
- Blood Pressure
- Hypertension
- Electro cardiogram(ECG)

#### **BLOOD:**

- Composition of Blood, functions of the blood and plasma proteins, classification and protein.
- · Pathological and Physiological variation of the RBC.
- Function of Hemoglobin
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).
- Detailed description about WBC •Total count (TC), Differential count (DC) and functions.
- Platelets-formation

#### **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:**

- · Respiratory movements.
- Definitions and Normal values of Lung volumes and Lung capacities.

#### **EXCRETORY SYSTEM**

- Normal Urinary output
- Micturition
- · Renal function tests, renal disorders.

#### REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- · Formation of semen and spermatogenesis.
- Brief account of Menstrual Cycle ,oogenesis

#### **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**

- Functions of CSF
- Reflexes.
- Sympathetic and parasympathetic outflow Impulse conduction
- Structure of neuron
- Degeneration and regeneration of nerve fibers Cerebral blood flow

#### **ENDOCRINE SYSTEM**

- Functions
- Pituitary
- Thyroid
- Parathyroid
- Adrenal
- Pancreatic Hormones

#### **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

- · Physiological Anatomy of the GIT.
- Food Digestion in the mouth, stomach, intestine
- · Absorption of foods
- Role of bile indigestion.

# **SPECIAL SENSES**

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Raj Kapoor," Physiology Practical Manual for Allied Health Sciences", CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd, 3<sup>RD</sup>Edition.
- 2. Marya, "Medical Physiology", CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd, 4thEdition.
- 3. CL Ghai, "Text Book of Practical Physiology", Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 4. Vidya Rattan, "Hand Book of Human Physiology", Jaypee Brothers,7<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 5. Robin R. Preston &Thad Wilson, "Lippincotts Illustrated Reviews in Physiology", Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

# **PHYSIOLOGY LAB**

#### PRACTICAL - 40 hrs

- 1. Microscope
- 2. Estimation Hemoglobin
- 3. Blood grouping
- 4. BT and CT
- 5. RBC count
- 6. WBC count
- 7. PCV
- 8. ESR
- 9. Osmotic fragility
- 10. DLC
- 11. Measurement of Pulse, HR, RR, Temperature, SPo2
- 12. Measurement of Blood pressure and auscultate Heart sounds
- 13. Spotters

# D20CTAT13 BIOCHEMISTRY L P Hrs 60 40 100

#### **CELL AND CELL ORGANELLES**

Structure and functions of Cell organelle, membrane structure and transporters

#### **CARBOHYDRATES**

Classification, properties and functions of carbohydrates, Glycolysis, Diabetes Mellitus

#### **LIPIDS**

Classification and functions of lipids, Normal value and functions of Lipoproteins, ketone bodies and ketosis, pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis, cardiac biomarkers

#### **PROTEINS**

Classification of Amino acids, Classification and properties of proteins, Normal value of plasma proteins and their functions.

#### **ENZYMES**

Classification, co-enzymes, Iso-enzymes, enzyme measurement units, enzyme profile in different disorders

#### **VITAMINS**

Functions and deficiency manifestations of fat soluble vitamins, Co-enzyme form, functions and deficiency manifestations of water soluble vitamins.

#### **MINERALS**

Functions and disorders related to minerals like calcium, iron, copper, zinc, iodine, sodium, potassium and chloride.

#### NUTRITION

Calorific value of foods, Basal Metabolic Rate, Protein Energy Malnutrition.

#### **ORGAN FUNCTION TEST**

Liver function Test, Renal Function Test, Thyroid Function Test

#### ACID BASE BALANCE AND IMBALANCE

pH, Henderson- Hasselbalch equation, buffers, Disorders of Acid base imbalance

# **SAMPLE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT**

Types of samples, Anticoagulants, Phlebotomy, Sample Transport

Ms

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Allan Gaw," Clinical Biochemistry An Illustrated Colour Text", Churchill Livingstone, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition
- 2 Nanda Maheshwari, "Clinical Biochemistry", Jaypee brothers medical publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition
- 3. Victor Rodwell, "Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry", McGraw-Hill Education, 31 st edition
- 4. DmVasudevan, "Text Book of Biochemistry", Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 9<sup>th</sup> edition
- 5. Harold Varley, "Practical Clinical Biochemistry", CBS, 6<sup>th</sup>edition

# **BIOCHEMISTRY LAB**

#### PRACTICALS - 40 hrs

- 1. Common Laboratory equipments and glasswares
- 2. Good Laboratory practices and biomedical waste management.
- 3. General and colour reactions of carbohydrates.
- 4. General reactions of proteins .Colour reactions of amino acids.
- 5. Point of care testing
- 6. Normal and abnormal constituents of urine analysis



# D20CTAT14 MICROBIOLOGY L P Hrs 60 40 100

#### **GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY**

- **History of Microbiology:** Theory of biogenesis and a biogenesis pioneers in Microbiology (Robert Koch, Louis Pasteur, Joseph lister, Paul enrich, and Koch Postulates.
- Morphology of bacteria: Classification based on shape, Anatomy of the bacterial cell, defective forms of bacteria, Bacterial appendages, Bacterial Spore
- **Physiology of bacteria:** Autotrophs, Heterotrophs, Bacterial growth and replication, Bacterial Growth curve, Bacterial count, Bacterial nutrition, Factors affecting the growth.
- Sterilization & Disinfection: Introduction, Physical methods, Chemical methods, methods of sterilization and disinfection of medical and laboratory equipments, Disinfection of clinical samples and environmental surfaces in laboratory and hospitals, Testing fordis infectant.
- Culture media: Introduction, basal media, synthetic media, special media with emphasis on their uses.
- Culture methods: Aerobic and Anaerobic culture methods.

#### **IMMUNOLOGY**

- Infection types, Route, source of infections, vector, factors affecting virulence, Exotoxins endotoxins
- Antigen types factors affecting antigencity
- Antibodies (Immunoglobulin's)- general properties, IGg, IGA, IGM,IGE,IGD
- Immunity- Innate immunity, Factor affecting & mechanisms of innate immunity Acquired immunity, active & passive
- Ag Ab reactions general properties, slide & tube agglutination, precipitation (slide flocculation) prozone phenomeno, coombs test, immune fluorescence assay, Elisa (direct &Indtect), Immuno chromatography, Applications of Antigen antibodies reactions
- Immune system cells of lymphoreticular system- lymphocytes, phagocytes structure and functions
- Immune response humoral& cell mediated immune response, monoclonal antibodies factor affecting anti bodies, adjuvants ,immuno suppressive agents, interleukins , immunological tolerance
- Hypersensitivity- Types- immediate &delayed, Type I, IV Hypersensitivity

#### SYSTEMIC BACTERIOLOGY

Bacterial infections – morphology, pathology, clinical feature, lab diagnosis, treatment prevention including immune prophylaxis of the following pathogens. No description of culture characters and biochemical reactions

- Staphylococcus
- Streptococcus
- Enterococcus
- Pneumococcus
- C.diptheriae
- Clostridium tetani
- Clostridiumperfringens
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis

- Mycobacterium leprae
- E.coli
- Klebshiella Pneumoniae
- · Salmonella typhi
- · Pseudomonas saeruginosa
- Treponema pallidum
- Vibreo cholera

#### **VIROLOGY**

- Introduction and General properties of viruses morphology and general characters susceptibility to physical chemical agents, viral heamaggluations, cultivations of viruses, cytopathic effects
- Morphology, pathology, clinical feature, lab diagnosis, treatment prevention including immune prophylaxis of the following pathogens:
  - Herpes simplex
  - Varicella zoster
  - Dengue
  - Rabies
  - Hepatitis A,B,C
  - H.I.V
  - Influenza virus
  - Corona virus
  - · Measles, mumps & rubella

#### **MYCOLOGY**

Introduction – Morphology, General characteristics, classifications, outline of lab diagnosis, Morphology Pathology, clinical feature, lab diagnosis, treatment prevention of the following pathogens

- Candida
- Cryptococcus
- Aspergillus spp

#### **PARASITOLOGY**

Introduction, General Characteristics, Classifications, Brief description of Morphology, Pathogenesis, Lab diagnosis, Prevention of the following Parasites:

- E.Histolytica
- Giardia
- Malarial Parasite
- Roundworm
- Hookworm

#### **APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY**

- BMWM
- Immunization
- H.A.I & H.I.C
- Standard Precaution

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Richard A Harvey, "Lippincotts Illustrated Reviews In Microbiology", Lippincotts Williams & Wilkins, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 2. Thao Doan, "Lippincotts Illustrated Reviews Immunology", Lippincotts Williams & Wilkins, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 3. Apurba Sastry, "Textbook Of Essentials Of Practical Microbiology", Jaypee Brothers,
- 4. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- 5. Baveja, "Textbook Of Practical Microbiology, Arya Publications", 4<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 6. JayaramPanikar, "Textbook Of Microbiology", Orient Black swan Pvt Limited, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 7. Baveja, "Textbook Of Microbiology", Arya Publications, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 8. Baveja, "Textbook Of Parasitology", Arya Publications, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition

#### **MICROBIOLOGY LAB**

#### PRACTICALS - 40 hrs

- 1. Microscope compound ,DGM, Florescence Microscope
- 2. Morphology of bacteria
- 3. Motility hanging Drop & WET MOUNT
- 4. Sterilization & Disinfection Demonstration of equipments and methods
  - Hot air oven, autoclave, ETO, heap filter, syringe filter physical & biological indicators of sterility
  - Packing of glassware and instruments for sterilizations
  - Visit to CSSD
- 5. Demonstration and use of Centrifuge, & distillation still
- 6. Preparation of smear from specimen and simple staining
- 7. Grams stain
- 8. Culture media
- 9. Slide and tube agglutination
- 10. Immuno chromatography
- 11. Study of bacteria pathogens
  - Staphylococcus
  - Streptococcus
  - Pneumococcus
  - C.diptheriae
  - Clostridium tetani
  - Clostridium perfringens
  - Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - Mycobacterium leprae
- 12. Serological test (ASO, CRP, RAF, Widal, VDRL, HIV, HBV , Dengue)
- 13. Study of fungal pathogens
  - Candida
  - Dermatophytes
- 14. BMWM
- 15. PPE
- 16. Standard precautions
- 17. Examination of stools for parasites
  - E. histolytica
  - G.lamblia
  - Roundworm
  - Hook worm
  - Strongyloides

D20CTAT15 PATHOLOGY L P Hrs 60 40 100

Introduction to Pathological Terms, techniques Cellular adaptations Inflammation (Acute & Chronic) Transudate & Exudate Wound healing and repair.

#### **HEMODYNAMICS**

- Oedema
- Thrombus
- Emboli
- Shock

#### **IMMUNOLOGY**

- · Hypersensitivity reactions
- HIV
- Transplant rejection
- SLE

#### **NEOPLASIA**

- Benign and malignant tumors
- In situ growth
- · Familial cancers
- Metastasis

#### **GENETICS**

- Chromosome aberrations
- congenital &developmental anomalies

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

- Radiation injury
- Nutritional deficiencies

#### **INFECTIONS**

- Leprosy
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Malaria
- Filaria

Anaemia and lab investigations Blood grouping & cross matching WBC disorders – Leukemias

#### **BLEEDING AND PLATELET DISORDERS**

- BT (bleeding time)
- CT ( clotting time)
- PT (prothrombin time)
- APTT (activated partial thromboplastin time)

#### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- Asthma
- COPD
- Pneumonia & Lung tumours
- pneumoconiosis

# CVS (CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM)

- Atherosclerosis
- Aneurysms
- Hypertension
- Myocardial Infarction
- Rheumatic heart disease
- Infective endocarditis

# **GIT** (gastro intestinal tract)

- Peptic ulcer
- Carcinoma Stomach
- Amoebiasis
- Typhoid
- TB Intestine
- · Carcinoma Intestine

#### **HEPATOBILIARY**

- Liver abscess
- Hepatitis
- Cirrhosis
- Chole Cystitis
- Tumours of liver & gall bladder

#### **RENAL**

- Nephrotic syndrome
- Nephritic syndrome
- Renal calculi
- Renal failure
- RCC (renal cell carcinoma)
- CPN (chronic poly nephritis)

#### **BREAST**

- · Benign lesions of breast
- Carcinoma breast

#### **FGT**

- · Carcinoma cervix and endometrium
- Ovarian tumours
- PCOD (polycystic ovarian disease)
- Leiomyoma

# CNS (central nervous system)

- Hydrocephalus
- Meningitis
- Encephalitis
- Cerebro vascular Disease

### **ENDOCRINE**

- Diabetes
- · Thyroid disorders

#### **EYE**

- Infections
- Tumors
- Metabolic diseases

#### **BONE**

- Osteomyelitis
- Arthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Bone tumours

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Nayak Ramadas, "Textbook Of Pathology For Allied Health Sciences", Jaypee Brothers 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- 2. Nanda Maheshwari, "Clinical Pathology/Hematology and Blood Banking" (For DMLT Students), Jaypee Brothers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 3. Nayak Ramadas, "Histopathology Techniques & Its Management", Jaypee Brothers, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- 4. Ramnik Sood, "Concise Book of Medical Laboratory Technology Methods and Interpretations", Jaypee Brothers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 5. Dacie&Lewis, "Practical Hematology", Elsevier Health Uk, 11thEdition.
- 6. Lippincotts Illustrated Reviews in Pathology.

# **PATHOLOGY LAB**

# PRACTICALS - 40 hrs

- 1. Urine Examination
- 2. Hemoglobin Estimation
- 3. Blood Grouping
- 4. Peripheral Blood Smear staining
- 5. Differential count
- 6. Gross Pathology
- 7. Microscopic Slides
- 8. Instruments

D20CTAT16	ENGLISH	L	Р	Hrs
		25	25	50

#### COMMUNICATION

- Communication at the workplace
- Human needs and communication "Mind mapping" Information communication

#### **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

- Reading purposefully
- Understanding what is read
- Drawing conclusion
- · Finding and analysis

#### **EXPLAINING**

- · How to explain clearly
- · Explaining procedures
- · Giving directions

#### WRITING BUSINESS LETTERS

- How to construct correctly Formal language, Address, Salutation
- Body and Conclusion

#### **REPORT WRITING**

- · Reporting an accident
- Reporting what happened at a session
- · Reporting what happened at a meeting

#### **PRACTICAL**

- The clinical experience in the wards and bedside nursing will provide opportunity for students to fulfill the objectives of learning language
- Assignment on writing and conversation through participation in discussion debates seminars and symposia. The students will gain further skills in task oriented communication.

Mes

11...

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Selva Rose. 1997, Career English for Nurses. Published by: Orient Blackswan Ltd
- 2. Oxford advanced Leaners Dictionary, 1996
- 3. Quirk Randolph and Greenbaum Sidney, 1987. A University Grammar of English, Hong Kong: Longman group (FE) Ltd/Pearson.
- 4. Thomson A.J. and Maituiet A.V. 1987, A Practical English Grammar, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Gimson A.C.1989, An Introduction to pronunciation of English. Hodder Arnold; 4th Revised edition (1 May 1989).
- 6. O'Connor J.D, 1986. Better English pronunciation. Cambridge: University Press
- 7. By water F.V.A. 1982, Proficiency Course in English. London: 1- lodder and Strongliton.
- 8. Roget S.P. 1960, Thesaurus of English Words & Phrases, London: Lowe & Brydone Ltd. 1960.

# D20CTAT17 COMPUTER SCIENCE L P Hrs 25 25 50

#### TYPING TEXT IN MS WORD

- Inserting tables in a document.
- Formatting the text–using different font sizes, bold, italics
- Bullets and numbering
- Pictures, file insertion
- Aligning the text and justifies
- Choosing paper size
- Adjusting margins
- Header and footer, Inserting page No's in a document Printing a file with options
- Using spell check and grammar

#### **CREATING TABLE IN MS EXCEL**

- Cell editing

  –Using formulas and functions Manipulating data with excel
- Using sort function to sort numbers and alphabets
- Drawing graphs and charts using data in Excel—Auto formatting—Inserting data from other work sheets.

#### PREPARING NEW SLIDES USING MS POWERPOINT

- Inserting slides Slide transition and animation Using templates
- Different text and font sizes Slides with sounds Inserting clipart, pictures, tables and graphs– Presentation using wizards

#### INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET

Using search engine –Google search–Exploring the next using Internet Explorer and Navigator – Uploading and Download of files and images – Email ID creation

- Sending messages Attaching files in E-mail ID
- Typing a text and aligning the text with different formats using MS-Word
- Inserting a table with proper alignment and using MS-Word
- Create email merge document using MS-word to prepare greetings for 10 friends
- Preparing a Slides how with transition, animation and sound effect using MS-PowerPoint
- Customizing the slides how and inserting pictures and tables in the slides using MS- PowerPoint
- Creating a work sheet using MS-Excel with data and use of functions
- Using MS-Excel prepare a worksheet with text, date time and data
- Preparing a chart and pie diagrams using MS-Excel
- Using Internet for searching, uploading files, downloading files and creating E-mail ID

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of computers- V. Rajaraman-2004
- 2 Absolute beginners guide to computer basics-Michael Miller. Que Publisher, September 1, 2009.
- Networking concepts and technology by DeepakKalkadia, Francesco DiMambro, Prentice hall publisher, May 25, 2007
- 4. Operation system concepts (8<sup>th</sup> edition) by Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gangne, Wiley Publisher, Feb 13, 2009.
- 5. Microsoft office 2013 for Dummies by Wallace Wang, July 31, 2013.

### **II-YEAR SYLLABUS**

# D200TAT21 ANAESTHESIA & OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY-APPLIED 60 40

#### **REGIONAL ANAESTHETIC TECHNIQUES:**

- Local anaesthetic technique
- Nerve blocks
- Spinal Anaesthesia
- Epidural anaesthesia

#### ANAESTHESIA FOR SPECIALITY SURGERIES NEURO ANAESTHESIA:

- Glass glow coma scale
- Premedication
- Special investigation CT, Angiography and MRI
- Checklist
- Induction of a patient
- Reinforced Endo tracheal tubes
- Postioning in neurosurgery
- I.C.P.
- Air embolism
- · Reversal of the patient
- Transferring to I.C.U. /Ward

#### **OBSTETRIC ANAESTHESIA:**

- Differences between a pregnant and a normal lady
- · Risks for anaesthesia.
- Precautions to be taken
- Checklist
- · Regional vs general anaesthesia
- Induction / maintenance and recovery.
- · Resuscitation of the new born, APGAR score
- Reversal and extubation
- Emergencies
- · Manual removal of placenta
- A.P.H.
- P.P.H.
- Ruptured uterus
- Ectopic Pregnancy

#### PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHESIA:

- Theatre setting
- Checklist -Fluid Calculation and administration
- Premedication -modes
- Induction

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- Intubation Securing the EIT
- Reversal & extubation –Problems
- Transferring / ICU management
- Pain management

#### **ENT ANAESTHESIA:**

- · Anaesthesia for adeno tonsillectomy
- Anaesthesia for mastoidectomy
- Bronchoscopy and oesophagoscopy

#### **CARDIAC ANAESTHESIA:**

- NYHA classification
- Arrhythmias
- Angina
- Dyspnoea
- · Special investigations
- echocardiography
- angiography
- Premedication
- · Setting up of monitoring system
- Monitoring invasive and non -invasive
- · Getting ready for the case
- Induction of cardiac patient, precautions to be taken
- Cardio pulmonary by pass
- · Weaning of CPB
- Transferring the patient to ICU.
- Care to betaken
- I.C.U management.
- Chest tube management

#### ANAESTHESIA OUTSIDE THE O.R:

- Situations
- Cath Lab
- Radiology
- E.C.T.
- Shortcomings

#### DAY CARE ANAESTHESIA:

- Special features
- Setup
- Advantages
- Disadvantages
- Complications
- Future

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#### **GERIATRIC ANAESTHESIA:**

- Physiological changes
- Diseases of aging
- Nervous system
- Geriatric pharmaco dynamics /pharmacokinetics
- · Postoperative nervous system dysfunction.

#### **ANAESTHESIA FOR TRAUMA & SHOCK:**

- Resuscitation
- · Pre- op investigation &assessment
- Circulatory management
- · Management of anaesthesia
- · Rapid sequence induction
- Other problems

#### THORACIC ANAESTHESIA:

- Pulmonary function tests
- Bedside
- Vitalograph
- Pre-operative preparation
- Premedication
- Checklist
- Induction, .Intubation
- Double lumen tubes
- Monitoring
- · Pain management
- Extubation
- ICU management

#### **POSTOPERATIVE PROBLEMS:**

- Nausea & Vomiting
- Sore throat
- Laryngeal edema, Broncho spasm
- Neurological complications, Awareness
- Vascular complications
- Trauma to teeth Headache
- Backache
- Ocular complications
- Auditory complications

#### **MAJOR CATASTROPHIES:**

- Mortality
- · Causes of death

- Cerebral damage
- Prevention

#### PRACTICALS:

Instruments, OSPE charts

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Anaesthesia and Resuscitation -Vasumathi M Divekar ,published by Jaypee Brothers
- 2 .Synopsis of Anaesthesia –Lee ,published by Elseveir
- 3. Clinical Anaesthesia Arun Kumar, Paul , published by Jaypee Brothers
- 4. The ICU book Marine, Paul.L

#### D20OTAT22 STERILIZATION PROCEDURES

L P Hrs

60 40 100

- Waste disposal
- · Collection of used items from user area, reception
- · Protective clothing and disinfections safeguards
- Bio medical wastes, color coding and management
- · Use of disinfections sorting
- Classification of equipment for cleaning purposes, sharps, blunt lighted etc. contaminated high risk baby care
- Delicate instruments or hot care instruments
- · Cleaning process ,use of detergents
- Mechanical, cleaning apparatus, cleaning instruments
- Cleaning jars, receiver's bowls etc. trays, basins and similar hand ware utensils. Cleaning of catheters and tubing's, cleaning glass ware, cleaning syringes and needles.
- Materials used for wrapping and packing assembling pack contents. Types of packs prepared.
  inclusion of trays and galli parts in packs. Method of wrapping and making use of indications to show
  that a pack of container has been through a sterilization process date stamping.
- General observations, principles of sterilization. Moist heat, dry heat sterilization, EO gas sterilization
   h<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> gas plasma capo sterilization.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Anaesthesi and Resuscitati
- 2. Drugs and Equipment in Anaesthetic Practice Paul, Arunkumar Latest Edition
- 3. Atlas of Airway Management Techniques and Tools Steven L. Orebaugh Latest Lippincott Edition
- 4. The ECG in practice Hampton John R. Latest Edition
- 5. Essentials of Anaesthetic Equipment <u>Baha Al-Shaikh</u> Latest Edition Churchill Livingstone The ICU book Marine, Paul.L Latest Edition

# D200TAT23 MEDICINE RELEVANT TO O.T & L P Hrs ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY 30 - 30

- Diabetes mellitus
- Hypertension
- Ischemic heart disease
- Obesity
- Elderly patient
- Pregnancy
- Shock
- COPD
- Chronic renal failure
- Chronic liver disease/failure anaemia
- Pediatric patient, infant / neonate epilepsy
- CVA

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Drugs and Equipment in Anaesthetic Practice Paul, Arunkumar
- 2. A Primer of Anaesthesia- Rajeshwari, Subramaniam, published by Jaypee Brothers

# D200TAT24 PHARMACOLOGY 30 - 30

#### **INTRODUCTION**c

Routes of administration, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system.

Parasympathetic agents and blocking agents. Sympathetic agents and blocking agents Autocoids and respiratory system

- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
- Drugs for cough and bronchial asthma
- Respiratory stimulants and antihistamines Drugs acting on CNS
- Sedatives and hypnotics and alcohol
- General anaesthetics
- Anti-epileptics and Opioids

#### **DRUGS ACTING ON PNS**

- Smooth muscle relaxants
- Local anaesthetics Drugs acting on CVS
- Drugs for congestive cardiac failure
- Anti-hypertensive drugs
- Anti-arrhythmic drugs
- Anti-anginal drugs and diuretics
- Drugs used in treatment of shock Drugs acting on blood
- Anti-thrombotic drugs
- Anti-coagulants
- Fibrinolytic drugs
- Lipid lowering drugs
- Antimicrobial drugs Drugs acting on GIT

#### DRUGS USED FOR ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

- Insulin, oral hypoglycemic drugs Corticosteroids
- Thyroxine and anti-thyroid drugs

General concepts and resistance. Antibacterial drugs Antiviral drugs Anti-fungal drugs .Antiseptics and disinfectants Management of poisoned patients

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Lippincott's Illustrated Review's in Pharmacology -Seventh edition
- 2. Medical Pharmacology by Padmaja Uday Kumar- Seventh edition
- 3. Pharmacology for medical graduates by Tara Shanbhag Fourth edition

D20CTAT21 ETHICS L P Hrs 30 - 30

# MEDICAL ETHICS (30Hrs)

- 1. Medical ethics Definition Goal -Scope
- 2. Code of conduct Introduction-Basic principles of medical ethics-Confidentiality
- 3. Malpractice and negligence
- 4. Rational and irrational drug therapy
- 5. Autonomy and informed consent Rights of patients
- 6. Care of the terminally ill-Euthanasia
- 7. Organ transplantation
- Medico legal aspects of medical records Medical legal case and type- Records and document related to MLC - ownership of medical records - Confidentiality Privilege communication - Release of medical information - Unauthorized disclosure- retention of medical records- other various aspects.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Medical Ethics Manual-The Pocket Manual
- 2. The Medical Ethics Today the BMA's Handbook of Ethics and Law -The British Medical Association