

B.Sc. ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS 2017

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Regulations for B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) Course: 2017

Introduction

B.Sc. (Allied Health Science), a (3-year course work + 1-year internship) program under the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, is aimed at training students to prepare them as qualified physician assistants who will be able to meticulously assist the concerned specialist in handing the various illnesses. This program is a taught course that covers relevant topics and specialized areas of knowledge as opted. The aim of this B.Sc. Program is to provide a thorough training to the candidates through formal lectures and/or seminars and practical programs which culminate in a one year internship that finally prepares the student for the rigors of the medical world.

1. Short Title and Commencement

These Regulations shall be called the "Regulations for B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) Course" of BIHER. These regulations shall be deemed to have come into force from the academic year 2017-18. These regulations are subject to modifications as may be approved by the Academic council from time to time.

2. Eligibility for Admission

- a) A candidate desiring to join the (3-year course work + 1-year internship) programme, leading to the degree B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) should have passed the HSC/CBSE/ISC or equivalent examination with one of the following subject combinations:
 - i) Physics, Chemistry, Biology
 - ii) Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology
- b) A candidate shall, at the time of admission submit to the Head of the Institution, a certificate of medical fitness from an authorized Medical Officer certifying that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic course and does not suffer from any disability or contagious disease.

3. Age limit for admission

A candidate should have completed the age of 17 years as on 31^s December of the year of admission.

4. Eligibility Certificate

Candidates, who have passed any qualifying examination other than the Higher Secondary Course examination conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, shall obtain an Eligibility Certificate, from BIHER and produce the same at the time of admission.

5. Registration

A candidate admitted to the course shall register his/her name with the University by submitting the application form for registration, duly filled in along with the prescribed fee, through the Head of the Institution within the stipulated date.

6. Duration of the course

The duration of the B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) Degree Course shall be (3-year course work + 1-year internship) comprising of 8 (eight) semesters and one year (semesters 7 & 8) of compulsory internship. The candidate is required to pursue the course on a full time basis, and must complete the course within seven years from the date of provisional registration.

7. Commencement of the Course

The course shall ordinarily commence on 1st August of the academic year. Admission for the said course shall be completed by 31st August.

8. Curriculum

The first three years of the course will be utilized as follows:

The first two semesters will be spent on Pre and Para clinical subjects including Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Basics in Medical Physics, English, Computers, Microbiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Environmental Science and Community Medicine and Nursing. At the beginning of the third semester students will be assigned to branch of Specialization, to which allotted and they will proceed with the specialty during the third, fourth, fifth and sixth semesters,

The fourth year of the course shall be compulsory internship in the respective specialty. The Syllabus for the course shall be as specified in the regulation.

9. Medium of Instruction

English shall be the medium of instruction for all the subjects of study and for the examination.

10. Working Days

In the case of I to VI semesters, each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days and each academic year shall have a total of 200 working days or above. In the case of VII & VIII semesters, each semester shall have 140 working days.

11. Attendance

The candidate shall have not less than **80%** attendance in Theory and Practical separately. Each semester shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance. The candidate lacking attendance in a subject shall be denied permission to appear for the University Examination in that subject.

12. Condonation of Lack of Attendance

The discretionary power of condonation of shortage of attendance to appear for University Examination rests with the University.

Lack of attendance can be condoned up to a maximum of 5% of the minimum attendance required in the following exceptional circumstances:

- (i) Any illness / accident (for which Medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner must be produced)
- (ii) Any unforeseen tragedy in the family (should produce the letter from the parent/quardian)
- (iii) Participation in NCC/NSS and other co curricular activities representing the Institution / University. (Certificate from competent authority is required)

For any of the above reasons, request shall be made by the candidate with prescribed fees to the Controller of Examination through proper channel, ten days prior to the commencement of the theory examination.

13. Commencement of the examinations

There shall be two sessions of University examinations in an academic year, viz., December and June.

14. Cut-off dates for admission to the examinations

The candidates admitted from 1st August to 31st August of the academic year shall be registered to take their first semester examination in the month of December of the academic year after fulfilment of the stipulated regulations.

15. Grading system

All assessments of a course shall be done on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate, as detailed below:

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Range of Marks*
O (Outstanding)	10	86-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	70-85
A (Very Good)	8	60-69
B+ (Good)	7	55-59
B (Above Average)	6	50-54
C (Average)	5	45-49
D – (Pass)	4	40-44
F (Fail) / RA (Reappear)	0	Below 40
Ab (Absent)	0	-
NC- not completed	0	-

After results are declared, Grade Statement will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of subjects enrolled during the semester and the grades scored.
- The Credits awarded and accumulated.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all subjects enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA is the ratio of, the sum of the products of the number of credits of subjects (C) and the grade points scored in those subjects (GP), to the sum of the credits of all the subjects in that semester.

$$Sum of [C \times GP]$$

$$GPA = -----Sum of C$$

CGPA will be calculated using the above formula, considering all the subjects enrolled from first semester onwards. "RA", "I" and "NA" grade will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

16. Classification of successful candidates

CGPA (Percentage)

The CGPA arrived at the completion of the course shall be the criteria for the classification of successful candidates as below:

Classification

oo: // (i oroomago)	
10.0 (90-100%)	First class with honours
8.0-9.9 (75-89%)	First class with Distinction
6.5 to 7.9 (60-74%)	First class
4.5 to 6.4 (40-59%)	Second class

- a) Successful candidates who secure 75% marks and above as a course aggregate in the first appearance taking University theory, practical, project / dissertation evaluation and viva shall alone be awarded Distinction. This will also apply for award of University rank.
- b) Successful candidates who secure 60% marks and above as a course aggregate in the University theory, practical, project / dissertation evaluation and viva shall be awarded First Class.
- c) All others who secure 40-59% in gross percentage will be classified to have passed in Second Class.

17. Continuous (Internal) Assessment

- a. Continuous (Internal) Assessment for Theory shall be the average of the best two out of three.
- b. Continuous (Internal) Assessment for Practical's shall be the average of the best two out of three.
- c. The minimum Internal Assessment will be 40% separately for Theory & Practical

18. Semester – End Examination (University/Department)

- a) The examination in B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) shall consist of Written Theory examinations and Practical Examinations. The semester End Examination (University/Department) shall be conducted at the end of each semester.
- b) Papers for which Internal Examination is recommended by the Board of Studies and approved by the Academic Council, the following criteria shall be followed.
 - i) The weight age for Continuous (Internal) Assessment and Internal Examination (to be conducted by the respective department) shall be in the ratio of 25% and 75% respectively.
 - ii) The Continuous (Internal) Assessment marks shall be the average of the best two out of three. The date of Semester End Examinations (Internal examinations) shall be as per the University guidelines.

19. EXAMINATION PATTERN (for all specialties) (with practical) – UNIVERSITY EXAM.

A. <u>Theory</u> Max. Marks – 60 Duration: 2 1/2hrs I. Essay Questions (1×10) 10 Marks II. Short Notes (8×5) 40 Marks Ist & IInd Semesters alone

10 Marks

C. Practical

II. Short Answers

I. Practical (Including Oral) 20 Marks

(5x2)

D. Continuous (Internal) Assessment

I. Theory 10 Marks

II. Practical 10 Marks

Internal Examination

Short Notes or Short Answers $8 \times 5 = 40$

IA = 10

Total 50

20. Marks Qualifying for a Pass

For passing the University / End-semester Examination from Semester I to Semester VI, the candidate shall secure the marks as stated below,

- a) 40% minimum in the End-Semester examination as well as 40% aggregate marks (continuous assessment and End Semester examination). The minimum marks for internal assessment shall be 40%.
- b) For papers which are internally evaluated the same distribution of 25% for Continuous (Internal Assessment and 75% for Semester end Examination (which shall be conducted by the respective department) shall be followed.

Criteria to pass:

I and II SEMESTER

- 1. Theory Minimum Pass 40%.
- 2.Theory&Practical-40%ofthe aggregate(i.e)theory(60)+practical(20)=80,
- 40% of this (i.e) 32 is the minimum marks to pass.

III and VI SEMESTER

- 1. Theory Minimum Pass 40%,
- 2.Practical Minimum Pass 40%

21. Carry-over of failed subjects

A candidate, who fails in any one or more of the first year subjects, shall be permitted to carry over the subjects to the second year. However, a candidate should clear all the subjects of the second year along with the carried over subjects of the first year before getting promoted to the third year. The student shall start the Internship

training (VII & VIII semester) only after he/she clears all the papers from Semester I to Semester VI.

22. Revaluation of answer papers

There shall be no revaluation of answer papers of failed candidates. Failed candidates are however, permitted to apply to the University for retotalling within fifteen days of publication of the results for retotalling.

23. Temporary break of study

- a) A Candidate is not normally permitted to temporarily break the study.
- b) If a candidate is continuously absent from the institute for one year without any information / permission.
 - i) Having notified the Dean/Director/Principal within this period, this absence shall be treated as "Temporary Break of Study".
 - ii) without notifying the Dean/Director/Principal, his/her name will be removed from the institute rolls.
- c) If a candidate is compelled to temporarily break the study for valid reasons (such as accident or hospitalization due to prolonged ill health), he/she shall apply for condonation of the break to the Dean/Director/Principal through the Head of the Department.
- d) For condonable break of study:
 - If the lack of attendance is within condonable limits as per Clause No.
 12 the candidate shall be permitted to write the examination for the current semester.
 - ii) If there is non-condonable lack of attendance, the candidate shall rejoin the program at the respective semester as and when it is offered after the break and shall be governed by the rules and regulations in force at the time of rejoining.
- e) The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the semester to which the candidate was first admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in Clause No. 6 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be qualified for the award of the degree.
- f) In any case, a candidate shall be permitted to temporarily break the study only once during the entire duration of the program. The candidate shall forfeit the registration in case of a second break or in case of a non-condonable break of study.
- g) Without prejudice to the above rules, the candidate who has completed the attendance requirement for a semester, but has proceeded on a condonable break of study without appearing for the University Examination, shall be permitted to appear for the examinations without repeating the semester and thereafter continue the subsequent semester.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

B.Sc.ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

SEMESTER I (Common to all Courses)

S.No		Teachi	Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}										
	Paper	L	Р	I.A.	I.A.		I.A.		I.A.		I.A. Ur		ity Exam	Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	P								
1.	Anatomy[UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5						
2.	Physiology[UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5						
3.	Biochemistry [UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5						
4.	Medical Physics[I.E]	60	20	10	-	*40	-	50	5						
5.	English{I.E.}	60	-	10	-	*40	-	50	4						
6.	Basics of Computers{i.E.]	30	30	10	-	*40	-	50	4						
	Total no. of credits							28							

SEMESTER II (Common to all Courses)

S.No		Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}							
	Paper	L	Р	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits		
				Т	P	Т	P				
1.	Microbiology[U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5		
2.	Pathology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5		
3.	Pharmacology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5		
4.	Environmental Science &Community Med.[I.E.]	60	20	10	-	*40	-	50	5		
5.	Basics of Nursing[I.E.]	60	-	10	-	*40	-	50	4		
			Total no. of cre						24		

U.E.-University Examination

I.E.-Internal Examination.

^{*}These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER-III

	Paper		ching rs	Evaluation-University Examination {marks}						
		L	Р	I.A.	I.A.		sity	Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Applied Anatomy & Physiology -as applied to Cardiac .Tech (U.E.)	60	-	20		60	-	80	4	
2.	Applied Anatomy& Physiology- practical(U.E).		120		20		60	80	4	
3.	Applied Pharmacology(U.E.)	60	-	20		60		80	4	
4.	Pharmacology- Related to Cardiac Tech. Practical(U.E)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
5.	Medical Sociology (I.E.)	60	-	20	-	*60	-	80	3	
6.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management(I.E.).	60		20		*60		80	4	
				•	•	•	Total	Credits	23	

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER - IV

S.No	No Paper		Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}						
		L	Р	I.A.				Unive Exam	1	Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р				
1.	Medicine relevant to Cardiac	60	-	20		80	-	100	5		
	tech. Theory.(U.E.)										
2.	Medicine relevant to Cardiac		120		20		60	80	5		
	tech.Practical(U.E)_										
3.	Introduction to Cardiac	60	-	20		80		100	5		
	tech.Theory(U.E.)										
4.	Introduction to Cardiac	-	380	-	20	-	60	80	5		
	tech.Practical (U.E.)										
5.	Biostatistics (I.E.)	60	-	20	-	*60		80	4		
			I			1	Total	Credits	24		

Total No. of Hours-680 hours.

U.E.-University Examination.

I.E.-Internal Examination.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER - V

S.N o	Paper	Tea Hrs	ching	ing Evaluation-Univers Examination (marks)				iversity			
		L	Р	I.A.			Unive Exam		•	Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р				
1.	Cardiac Tech.Clinical-I	60	-	20		80	-	100	5		
	Theory (U.E.)										
2.	Cardiac Tech.Clinical-II	60		20		80		100	5		
	Theory (U.E.)										
3.	Cardiac Tech.[Practicals]		180		20		60	80	5		
	(U.E.)										
4.	Cardiac Tech. Clinical &Viva.	-	180	-	20	-	60	80	5		
5.	Hospital Products, Promotion,	60	-	20	-	*60	-	80	4		
	Public Relations/ Physicians										
	Office Management(I.E)										
			Total	Cred	its				24		

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E.- Internal Examination

CARDIOLOGY TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018 SEMESTER - VI

S.No	Paper	Teac Hrs	hing	Evaluation-University Examination {marks}					
		L	Р	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Cardiac technology Applied. I- Theory (U.E)	60	-	20		80	-	100	5
2.	Cardiac Technology Applied-II - Theory(U.E)	60		20		80		100	5
3.	Cardiac Technology Clinical & Comprehensive Viva (U.E)		250		20		60	80	5
4.	Medical Ethics& Research Methodology(I.E)	60	-	20		*60		80	4
5.	Cardiac Life Support (I.E)	60	-	20	-	*60	-	80	4
				Total Credits					23

Total No. of Hours- 500

U.E.-University Examination

I.E- Internal Examination.

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

INTERNSHIP [VII & VIII SEMESTER]

		Hours	University Examination						
SI. No.	No. Programme Presc		Project Evaluation	Viva	Total	Credits			
1	Internship	675	-	-	-	15			
2	Project	180	80	20	100	6			
No Minimum for Passing Total Credits 21									

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

An ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE professional is an important part of a multidisciplinary Health care team who provide support service and rehabilitation measures for the patients in the hospital.

Duration of the course: Three years followed by one year internship which is **compulsory**

Medium of instruction: ENGLISH

The first & second Semester syllabi for Allied Health sciences is common for all the courses.

FIRST YEAR: (Semester I & II)

MAIN SUBJECTS:

Anatomy Physiology Biochemistry

Pathology Microbiology Pharmacology

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS:

- English, Computer, Medical physics, Environmental Science & Community,
 Medicine & Basics of Nursing.
- Exams in subsidiary subjects shall be conducted at the college level and marks forwarded to the university.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

- 1. Written tests-average of 2 tests, viva, assignments, aptitude, punctuality and Attitude.
- 2. <u>Log book</u>-It will have the recordings, of all activities department and date wise including practical demonstrations. There will not be a practical record

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:

1.	Written test etc	10
2.	Log book & Practical	10
	Total	20

80% ATTENDANCE & 40% of INTERNAL ASSESSMENT marks are essential to appear for the University Examination

University Exams shall be conducted at the end of each semester. (JUNE & DEC)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - SEMESTER I

(Common To All Courses For Anaesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

			hing	Evalu	ation I	Jniversity	/ Exan	nination	[marks]	
S.	Paper	Hrs								
No	·	L	Р	I.A.	I.A.		I.A. University Total		Total	Credits
				Т	P	T	Р			
1.	Anatomy[UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
2.	Physiology[UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
3.	Biochemistry [UE]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
4.	Medical Physics[I.E]	60	20	10	-	40	-	50	3	
5.	English[I.E.]	60	-	10	-	40	-	50	3	
6.	Basics of Computers[I.E.]	30	30	10	-	40	-	50	3	
Total									24	

U.E University examination.

I.E Internal examination.

[These examinations shall be conducted by respective departments].

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - 1

(Common To All Courses For Anaesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

1.ANATOMY (UE)

UNIT I: Organization of the human body

1. Introduction

- Introduction to human body
- Definition and subdivision of anatomy
- Anatomical position and terminology
- Region and systems of the body
- Cavities of the body and their contents
- Levels of organization of the body

2. Cell and genetics

- Parts of cell cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, inclusion bodies, nucleus
- Structure of chromosome, DNA, RNA.
- Basics & fundamentals of Genetics, Karyotyping, Chromosomal disorders,
 prenatal diagnosis, genetic counselling and gene therapy.
- Cell division Definition and main events that occur in different stages of mitosis and meiosis.
- Tissues Definition, characteristic features and types with example.
- Types of glands with example

UNIT II: Systems of support and movement

1. Skeletal system

Cartilage: Type and basic histological feature.

- Bones: definition, classification based on location, name and number of bones with general feature of important bones, function of bone, histological feature of a compact bone.
- Joints Definition and types with example, Axis and movements. Shoulder, elbow, hip, knee joints – type, bones and ligaments involved, possible movements.

2. Muscular system

- Types of muscle with basic histological features
- Parts of skeletal muscle.
- Definition of origin and insertion
- Origin, insertion, nerve supply, action of sternocleidomastoid, pectoralis major, deltoid, gluteus maximums and diaphragm.

UNIT III: Controls systems of the body

1. Nervous system

- Subdivisions of the nervous system
- Spinal cord-location, extent, external features and blood supply
- Brain-subdivision, location, external features of Medulla oblongata, Pons,
 Midbrain, Cerebellum, and Cerebrum, Thalamus and Hypothalamus, Location and subdivision of ventricles of brain. Circle of Willis.
- Cranial nerves-name, number, attachment, area of distribution
- Spinal nerves-typical spinal nerve. Name and location of plexuses. Location and distribution of brachial and lumbosacral plexus.
- Autonomic nervous system-sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Location of pre-ganglionic and post-ganglionic neurons.

2. Sense organs

• Location and features of nose, tongue, eye, ear and skin.

3. Endocrine system

- Names of the endocrine glands. Location and features of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal, pancreas, ovaries and testis. Names of hormones produced by each gland.
- Microscopic features of thyroid and pancreas.

UNIT IV: Maintenance of the human body.

1. Cardio vascular system

Types and general features of blood vessels. Structure and types of arteries
and veins. Shape, size, location, covering, external and internal features of
Heart. Conducting system of heart. Blood supply of the heart. Name, location,
branches and main distribution of principal arteries and veins

2. Lymphatic system

 General features of Lymph node and lymphatic vessels. Name, location, external features, microscopic feature of tonsil and spleen.

3. Respiratory system

Name the organs of respiration. Location and features of Nasal cavity,
 pharynx, larynx, trachea, lung & pleura. Mention the microscopic feature of lung.

4. Digestive system

Name the parts of the alimentary canal and accessory organs. Location &
features of esophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. Location and
feature of tongue, salivary glands, pancreas, liver and gall bladder.
Microscopic feature of liver.

5. Urinary system

 Names of urinary organs. Location and features of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder & urethra. Microscopic feature of kidney.

6. Reproductive system

 Names of male and female organs of reproduction. Location and features of testis, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland and spermatic cord. Location & features of uterus, uterine tube, ovary and breast.

7. Embryology

 Structure of gametes & gametogenesis. Fertilization to development of embryo till 3rd week. Derivatives of germ layers. Teratogens, Structure and Functions of placenta.

UNIT V: Anatomical regions

- Simple ideas about scalp, triangles of neck, axilla, cubital fossa, carpal tunnel, mediastinum, umbilicus, inguinal canal, femoral triangle
- subsartorial canal popliteal fossa

PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATIONS

- 1. Demonstrations of dissected specimens.
- 2. Viewing of projection of microscopic slides of muscle, bone, cartilage, spleen, tonsil, lung, liver, kidney, thyroid and pancreas

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Manipal manual for AHS by Dr. Sampath Madhyastha, (Second Edition) Published by CBS Publishers.
- 2. Handbook of anatomy for nurses by Dr. P. Saraswathi
- 3. Ross and Wilson, Anatomy and physiology in health & illness.

2. PHYSIOLOGY (UE)

Unit-I

1. General Physiology:

- Concept of Homeostasis
- Cell structure and functions
- Transport across membranes

2. Body and body fluids:

- Body fluid volumes, compartments and composition
- Blood composition and functions
- Plasma proteins Types and functions
- Erythrocytes functions, Erythropoiesis, anemias
- Leucocytes classification and functions
- Platelets morphology and functions
- Blood coagulation Mechanism and name of anticoagulants
- Blood groups Basis of ABO & Rh grouping, Erythroblastosis Foetalis

3. Muscle physiology:

- Muscles Classification & structure of striated, nonstriated & cardiac muscle
- Neuromuscular junction
- Mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction

4. Digestive system:

- Salivary glands, functions of saliva
- Parts of stomach, composition & functions of gastric juice
- Pancreatic Juice composition & functions
- Bile composition & functions of bile & bile salts
- Functions of Small intestine & large intestine

Unit-II

1. Skin

Structure & Functions

2. Excretory system:

- Kidney: Basic physiological anatomy (Including JGA)
- Formation of urine GFR
- Formation of urine Reabsorption & secretion
- Micturition Reflex
- Dialysis Principle, types
- Renal function tests

Unit-III

1. Endocrine system:

- Hypothalamo hypophyseal inter relationship
- Posterior pituitary hormones and its actions
- Anterior pituitary hormones, Growth hormone Actions
- Dwarfism, gigantism, acromegaly
- Thyroid hormones Actions
- Cretinism, Myxoedema, Grave's disease (clinical features)
- Parathyroid hormones Functions, Tetany
- Insulin, Glucagons Actions, Diabetes mellitus
- Adrenal medullary hormones & their actions
- Adrenal cortex hormones & their actions

2. Reproductive system:

- Male reproductive organs Spermatogenesis, Testosterone actions
- Female reproductive organs menstrual cycle (endometrial and ovarian cycles) and its hormonal control
- Contraceptive methods in male and female

Unit-IV

1. Respiratory system:

- Basic physiological anatomy
- Surfactant
- Mechanics of respiration
- Lung volumes and capacities
- Oxygen transport, Carbon-di-oxide transport
- Nervous and chemical regulation
- Pulmonary function tests.

2. Cardiovascular system:

- Basic physiological anatomy, innervations of heart
- ECG normal waves, intervals and their significance
- Cardiac cycle mechanical events, Heart sounds
- Blood pressure Definition, measurement, normal values, factors maintaining BP Regulation

Unit-V

1. Nervous system:

- Structure of neuron, neuroglial cells, synapse and transmission across it
- Reflex Components of reflex arc, examples.
- Functions of ascending tracts anterior, lateral spinothalamic tracts, Dorsal column
- Functions of Corticospinal (Phyramidal) tract-Descending tract
- Functional areas of cerebral cortex
- Functions of basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic system and cerebellum

2. Special senses:

• Receptors for various special senses

Practical Demonstration

Haematology:

- 1. Enumeration of RBC count.
- 2. Enumeration of WBC count.
- 3. Differential Count.
- 4. Estimation of Hemoglobin.
- 5. Determination of blood group.
- 6. Determination of bleeding time and clotting time.

Clinical physiology:

- 1. Measurement of blood pressure.
- 2. Determination of Radial pulse

Reference Book

1. Human Physiology for BDS by A.K.Jain, 4th Edition, Avichal publishing co

3. BIOCHEMISTRY (UE)

Unit I - Cell and its molecules

• Cell – Cell organelles, Fluid Mosaic Model, functions of cell membrane, Brief

description of transport across the cell membrane.

• Carbohydrates – Definition, Classification with examples, Sources, physiological

significance and HbA1c.

• Lipids – Definition, Classification with examples, Sources, Types of lipids present in

the body, storage form, storage site, free cholesterol structure, functions of lipids,

lipoprotein structure and its functions.

Nucleic acids – Nucleotide, Nucleoside, types of nucleic acids, secondary structure of

DNA & Its functions; Types of RNA & its functions.

UNIT II – Proteins and Enzymes

Proteins – Definition, Classification, functions of proteins, Plasma proteins;

Classification of Aminoacids with examples

• Hemoglobin structure, Functions of hemoglobin, hemoglobin derivatives, Abnormal

hemoglobin

• Enzymes: Definition, Classification, coenzymes, Metalloenzymes, Factors affecting

enzyme activity, Regulation of enzymes, over view of Mechanism of enzyme action,

Isoenzymes and Clinical importance of enzymes

UNIT III-Vitamins, Minerals, Nutrition

Vitamins: Definition, Classification of Vitamins

Sources, RDA, Function & Deficiency symptoms of

• Fat Soluble Vitamins (A, D, E & K);

• Water Soluble Vitamins (Thiamine, Riboflavin, Niacin, Biotin, Pantothenic acid,

Pyridoxine, Folic acid, Cobalamine) and Vitamin C

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Minerals: Definition, Classification of Minerals

Sources, RDA, Function, Reference levels & Deficiency Symptoms of

Calcium, Phosphorus, Iron Copper, Zinc, Sodium, Chloride, Iodine, Potassium,
 Fluorine and Selenium.

Nutrition: BMR, SDA, Dietary fibres, protein Energy Malnutrition and Obesity

UNIT IV – Bioenergetics and Metabolism

Bioenergetics: Electron Transport chain and Oxidative Phosphorylation

Metabolism

- Carbohydrates: Digestion and absorption, Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Metabolism of Fructose and Galactose.
- Lipids: Digestion and absorption, Beta oxidation of fatty acids, Regulation of Cholesterol level in the cell and outline of lipid transport.
- Proteins: Digestion and Absorption, Formation and Disposal of Ammonia, Urea
 Cycle, Special Products of Glycine, Tyrosine and Tryptophan.

UNIT V – Miscellaneous

Outlines of DNA organization, Replication, Transcription, Genetic code and Translation
Organ function Tests: Liver, Renal and Bone.

PRACTICAL

Spotters

Reference Book

1. Essentials of Biochemistry by Satyanarayana, Current edition and Allical publishers.

4. BASICS IN MEDICAL PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS (IE)

Unit I: Laser

Nature of light-Reflection-Refraction-Total internal reflection-Optical fibersApplications in Medicine – Laser-Principles-Action-Types of laser, Basic principles of
laser in Medical Application – Argon-Iron laser photo coagulator-Photo thermalPhotochemical application-Applications of laser in Medicine-Laser hazards and safety
measures

Unit II: Radiation Physics

Introduction to nuclear physics and radioactivity, Radioactive radiations – X-ray, production of x-ray, Properties of x-ray radiations – Biological effects of radiation, Radiation damage in matter, Radiation protection principles, radiation detection and measurement – Ultrasound and generation of ultrasound.

Unit III: Introduction to Imaging Technique

Principles of Microscope: Simple microscope and compound microscope-Radiography: Making and X-ray image-Fluoroscopy. CT Scans, MRI — Ultrasonagraphy: Ultrasound picture of Body-A-Scan-M-Scan-Ultrasound diathermy-Phonocaridography — Radio isotopes: Uses of Radio isotopes — 99mTc Generator — Scintillation detectors — Application of scintillation detectors — Gamma Camera — Positron Camera

Unit IV: Semiconductor devices

Principles of diodes and Transistors – Integrated circuits – Amplifiers – Basic configuration and types – differential and operational amplifiers – Waveform generators – Timer – A/D and D/A converters – Active filters – Transducers – Basic configuration and types.

Unit V: Biopotential Recording Systems

Introduction to bioelectric potential – Electrodes and surfaces – Biopotential amplifier – Frequency ranges of various biopotential signals – Working principles of bio potential recording systems – Electrocardiography – Electroencephalograph – Electromyography.

Reference Books:

- 1. New Understanding physics for advanced level Jim Breithauput.
- 2. Advanced Physics for you by Keith Johnson, Simmons hewett, Sue holt, John miller
- 3. Christensen's Physics of diagnostic Radiology by Thaomas S. Curry III, M.D., Robert C Murry, Jr. Phd., Dow Dey, Phd.
- 4. Applied Electronics, A. Subramanyam, The National Publishing co., Madras (1996).
- 5. Design and Development of Medical Electronic Instrumentation, David Prutchi and Michael Norris, John Wiley & Sons (2005).

5. ENGLISH (IE)

Unit I: Spoken Communication

- Learning to read the phonetic symbols
- Stress
- Intonation
- Rhythm
- Commonly mispronounced words
- Correct pronunciation of important commonly used
- words in hospital practice

Unit II: Vocabulary and Reading

- Special features of English vocabulary
- Common errors in choice of word
- Semi technical vocabulary
- Collecting material from library on scientific topics
- Comprehensive exercises

Unit III: Writing

- Writing letters regarding permission, leave, opening bank account etc.
- Taking notes from lecture / reading materials
- Writing reports on patient care
- Summarizing scientific passages

Unit IV: Grammatical and Idiomatic Usage

- Correction of errors
- Types of interrogative sentences
- Active-Passive voice
- Tense
- Principles of procession, clarity and specificit

6. BASIC OF COMPUTERS (IE)

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Computer basics – Types of computers – hardware components – input devices – output devices – storage devices – memory – units and sizes – factors affecting performance – operating systems – applications software – networking – LAN and WAN – Accessories – backup – computer virus – software copyright.

UNIT II: WORD PROCESSING

Windows – Office automation – WORD processor – open a new document – toolbars – menus – font dialog box – enter text – scroll – spelling checker – Autocorrect – undo and redo – bullets and numbered lists – indenting – moving and copying – find and replace – autoshapes – saving document – preview and print.

UNT III: ELECTRONIC SPREADSHEET AND DATA PRESENTATION

EXCEL spreadsheet – grid of rows and columns – active cell – selecting range – entering data – editing data – row and column labels – adjusting width – creating and copying formulae – relative – logical functions – lookup function – creating chart – bar chart – pit chart – print and save.

POWERPOINT presentation – creating slide shows- building outline – switching levels in outline – adding pictures – slide designs – design templates – formatting – color scheme – customized backgrounds – inserting content – hyperlink – revolution in education.

UNIT IV: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ACCESS database – concept – template –primary key – records and fields – Student roster database – input mask – adding records – viewing data – updating entries – searching and querying – sorting – Table, forms and reports.

UNIT V: APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND MEDICINE

INTERNET – e-governance – access to information – communication facility – mechanics of E-mail – social transformation – electronic billing – drug information – information flow in lab and radiology – storage of medical records – networking the organization – patient care – intelligent monitoring – scholarly information – health informatics – robotic assisted surgery – Clinical decision support systems – Telemedicine.

REFERENCES BOOKS

- Peter Norton., Introduction to Computers. 7th Edition, Tata Mcgraw hill Education Private Limited 2010.
- Gary B. Shelly, Thomas J. Cashman, Misty E. Vermaat., Microsoft Office 2007.
 1st Edition, Delmar Cengage Learning 2010.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION SEMESTER - II

(Common To All Courses For Anaesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

S.No	Paper	Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination [marks]					
		L	P	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Microbiology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5
2.	Pathology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5
3.	Pharmacology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5
4.	Environmental Science & Community Med.[I.E.]	60	20	10	-	*40	-	50	5
5.	Basics of Nursing[I.E.]	60	-	10	-	*40	-	50	4
Total no. of credits									24

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - II

(Common To All Courses For Anaesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

1. MICROBIOLOGY (UE)

UNIT – I: General Bacteriology

Introduction & History of Microbiology, Classification & Morphology of Bacteria, Growth & nutrition, Culture Media & Methods, Sterilization & Disinfection, Fundamental aspects of antibacterial agents and antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

UNIT – II: Immunology

Infection, Immunity, Immunization schedule, applications of antigen antibody reactions, Hypersensitivity, Tumor & Transplantation Immunology.

UNIT - III: Virology

Introduction to virology, viral hepatitis, poliomyelitis, Rabies, Human immunodeficiency virus.

UNIT – IV Mycology & Parasitology

Introduction to mycology, pathogenic yeasts & fungi, Introduction to parasitology, Amoebiasis, Malaria, Helminthic infections.

UNIT - V: Applied Microbiology

Outline of common bacterial diseases, treatment & prevention-Respiratory tract infections (upper & lower), Meningitis (septic & aseptic), Enteric infections (food poisoning & gastro enteritis), Anaerobic infections, Skin & soft tissue infections, Urinary tract infections, Sexually transmitted diseases, Tuberculosis & Leprosy, Hospital acquired infections, Biomedical waste management.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Spotters, Gram staining.

Reference Books

- Textbook of Microbiology by Ananthanarayan & Panicker's, 8th edition-Universities Press (India) PVT LTD.
- 2. Textbook of Microbiology by C. P. Baveja, 4th edition, Arya Publications.
- 3. Textbook of Medical Parasitology, CK Jayaram Paniker, 5th edition, Jaypee Publications.
- 4. Medical Parasitology by C. P. Baveja & V. Baveja, 2nd edition, Arya
- 5. Publications.

2. PATHOLOGY (UE)

UNIT-I: General Pathology I: Cellular Pathology, Acute and Chronic Inflammation, Tissue Renewal Regeneration and Repair, Hemodynamic Disorders Thromboembolic Disease And Shock

Introduction to Pathology, Adaptations Of Cellular Growth And Differentiation,
Causes Of Cell Injury, Mechanisms Of Cell Injury, Necrosis, Apoptosis, Pathologic
Calcification, Cellular Aging, Acute Inflammation – Mediators Of Inflammation
Outcomes Of Acute Inflammation, Morphologic Patterns Of Acute Inflammation,
Chronic Inflammation – Causes Of Chronic Inflammation, Granulomatous
Inflammation, Healing By Repair, Scar formation And Fibrosis, Cutaneous Wound
Healing, Healing By First Intention, Healing By Second Intention, Edema, Hemostasis
and Thrombosis, Infarction, Shock

UNIT-II: General Pathology II: Diseases of the Immune System, Neoplasia, Environmental And Nutritional Disease, Diseases Of Infancy And Childhood

Innate Immunity, Adaptive Immunity, Components Of The Immune System,
Mechanisms Of Hypersensitivity Reactions, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
(AIDS), Neoplasia – Definition and Nomenclature, Characteristics Of Benign And
Malignant Neoplasms, Molecular Basis Of Cancer, Essential Alterations For Malignant
Transformation, Clinical Aspects Of Neoplasia, Laboratory Diagnosis Of Cancer,
Common Environmental And Nutritional Pathology, Nutritional Diseases, Tumors
And Tumor-Like Lesions Of Infancy And Childhood

UNIT-III: Systemic Pathology I: Blood Vessels, the Heart, Red Blood Cell and Bleeding Disorders, Diseases of White Blood Cells

Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Hypertensive Vascular Disease, Ischemic Heart Disease, Hypertensive Heart Disease, Valvular Heart Disease, Infective Endocarditis, Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease, Cardiomyopathies, Leukopenia, Anemias, Polycythemia, Bleeding Disorders, Reactive Proliferations of White Cells, Definitions and Classifications of Lymphoid Neoplasms and Myeloid Neoplasms, Splenomegaly.

UNIT-IV: Systemic Pathology II: The Lung, The Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver and Biliary Tract

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases, Pulmonary Infections, Gastritis, Peptic Ulcer Disease, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Liver Function Tests, Hepatic Failure, Cirrhosis, Portal Hypertension, Jaundice, Cholelithiasis

UNIT-V: Systemic Pathology III: The Urogenital System, The Breast, The Endocrine System, Bones Joints and Soft-Tissue, Peripheral Nerve And Skeletal Muscle, The Central Nervous System

Renal Function Tests, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephritic Syndrome, Urolithiasis, Pap Smear, Carcinoma Of The Breast-Types And Classification, Thyroid Gland — Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Thyroiditis, Graves Disease, Diffuse And Multinodular Goiters, Parathyroid Glands — Hyperparathyroidism, Hypoparathyroidism, Diabetes Mellitus, Fractures, Osteomyelitis, Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Infectious Arthritis, Diseases of Peripheral Nerve, Diseases of Skeletal Muscle, Infections of CNS — CSF Findings

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Pocket companion to Pathologic Basis of Disease by Robbins and Cotran, 7th edition, Saunders.
- 2. Pathology Quick Review and MCQs by Harsh Mohan, 2nd edition, Jaypee Publications.

PATHOLOGY – UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

(Common to all courses)

Duration - 2 Hrs

Maximum Marks – 20

EXPERIMENTS:-

I. URINE EXAMINATION: (8 Marks)

• Physical - 2 Marks

• Chemical (Any one) - 2 Marks

a) Test for Sugar

b) Test for Protein

c) Test Ketone bodies

• Microscopic Examination - 4 Marks

- II. BLOOD EXAMINATION: (Any one of the following) (8 Marks)
 - Blood grouping
 Bleeding time, clotting time
 - HB Estimation & PCV
 - Differential Count
 - WBC Count
- III. SPOTTERS: (4 Marks)

Any two instruments & 2 Charts

3. PHARMACOLOGY (UE)

UNIT-I: General Pharmacology

Introduction to pharmacology-various terminologies-sources & routes of drug administration – Absorption & Factors modifying drug absorption – Distribution of drugs – Metabolism: Phase II, - Excretion: routes, modes & kinetics of elimination – Excretion – Mechanism of drug action in brief, synergism & antagonism and Factors modifying drug action – Adverse drug reactions – ADR reporting & monitoring – Drug interactions.

UNIT-II: Central Nervous System & Respiratory System

Introduction to CNS and Neurotransmitters, drugs used in insomnia, Sedatives and hypnotics – diazepam – alprazolam, anti anxiety drugs, Antiepileptics – phenytoin, carbamazepine, sodium valproate, General Anesthetics – halothane, isoflurane, sevoflurane – Local Anesthetics – lignocaine – list of other drugs, Alcohols – ethyl alcohol – disulfuram, Anti parkinsonians – levodopa – carbidopa, Opioids – morphine – naloxone – tramadol – pentazocine, NSAIDs – aspirin – diclofenac – ibuprofen – paracetamol – cox 2 inhibitors. Drugs used in bronchial asthma and cough

UNIT-III: Cardio vascular system & blood

Drugs used in Ischemic Heart Disease-nitrates-Calcium channel blockers-nifedipine, verapamil-list of other drugs — Beta blockers — propronolol, atenolol — metoprolol and antiplatelets — aspirin, clopidogrel, and names of other drugs-fibrinolytic drugs-streptokinase and other drugs, Drugs used in CCF-digoxin and list of other drugs useful in CCF, Shock. Diuretics: 4 groups — Thiazides, Loop diuretics, Potassium sparing and osmotic diuretics. Hypertension — outline of drugs used in hypertension, Renin angiotensin system — ACE inhibitors — captopril, ramipril and names of other drugs — Receptor antagonist — losartan and list of other drugs, Antiarrhythmic drugs-classification — Quinidine, Lignocaine and amiodaron — Drugs for Hypercholesterolemia — statins. Drugs for anemia — oral & parenteral iron preparations, folic acid, vit B12 and erythropoietin. Coagulants and anti coagulants

UNIT-IV: Hormones and GIT

Contraceptives – oral and injectable, Corticosteroids – glucocorticoids – hydrocortisone-prednisolone-dexamethasone and names of topical steroids – Insulin – Oral hypoglycemic – sulphonyl ureas, biguanides and others, Thyroid and Antithyroid drugs, Sex Hormones-Estrogen and anti estrogens, Progestin and Anti progestins, Androgen and Anti androgens.

Emetics and Anti emetics-metoclopromide and domperidone, Drugs used in peptic ulcer, constipation-lactulose & Diarrhea-ORS-Loperamide.

UNIT-V: Chemotherapy and Miscellaneous

Introduction – Beta lactum antibiotics: Penicillins – natural, semi synthetic penicillins – amoxicillin – cloxacillin-clauvulinic acid – sulbactum – Cephalosporins – cephalexin – cefuroxime – cefixime – ceftrioxone-cefipime, Broad spectrum antibiotics – Doxycycline – chloramphenicol-imipenum-Macrolides – erythromycin, azithromycin and others – Quinolones- ciprofloxacin and list of other drugs and sulfonamides-cotrimoxazole- Amino glycosides-gentamycin, amikacin and names of other drugs Anti TB-first line drugs, Anti leprosy-dapsone and clofazimine Anti Malarial-chloroquine- mefloquine and artemisinins, Anti fungal- amphotericin B- fluconazole and topical drugs & Anti viral drugs- acyclovir and anti HIV, Anti protozoals-metronidazole – Anthelmintics- albendazole- praziquantel.

Anti cancer drugs-Introduction – Anti metabolites- methotrexate- 6 mercapto purine- Alkylating agents- cyclophosphamide- busulphan and cisplatin – Plant products- vinblatin- vincristine- taxanes, antibiotics-actinomycin D- monoclonal antibodies.

Immuno modulators- cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine and steroids.

Toxicology-Drugs used in common poisoning, organophosphates, methyl alcohol, Benzodiazepam.

PRACTICALS: SPOTTERS / CHARTS

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology, 5th edition, by Richard A.
 Harvey and Pamela C. Champe, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publisher
- 2. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology: K.D. Tripathi, 6th edition, Jaypee Publishers.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE (IE)

UNIT - I:

- Natural Resources: Introduction, Multi-disciplinary nature of environmental studies, Earth Resources and Man, Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources, Water Resources, Mineral Resources: Food Resources: Effect of modern agriculture, Fertilizer/pesticide problems, Water logging, and salinity, Energy Resources.
- **Ecosystems:** Concept of an Ecosystem, Structure and Functions of an Ecosystem, Producers, Consumers and Decomposers, Cycles in the Ecosystem
- Biodiversity: Introduction, Definition: Genetic, Species, Ecosystem diversity, India as
 a Mega Diversity Nation, Hotspots of Biodiversity Threats to Biodiversity. Poaching
 of Wildlife, Man-Wildlife Conflicts, Endangered and Endemic Species of India,
 Conservation of Biodiversity

UNIT - II:

- Pollution: Definition, Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Pollution, Marine Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution, Nuclear hazards, Solid Waste Management role of Individuals in Pollution Prevention.
- Social Issues Human, Population and Environment: From Unsustainable To
 Sustainable Development, Urban Problems Related To Energy, Water Conservation,
 rain Water Harvesting, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear
 accidents and nuclear holocaust. Environment Protection Act.

UNIT - III:

Concept of health & disease: Concept of health, Definition of health, Philosophy of health- Dimension of health – Concept of well being, Spectrum of health,
 Responsibility of health – Determinates of health & Indicators of health – Concepts of disease & Concepts of cessation – Natural history of disease – Iceberg phenomenon, Concepts of control – Concepts of prevention – Modes of Intervention, Changing pattern of disease.

UNIT - IV:

Epidemiology: Definition & explanation, Aims, Epidemiologic approach, Basic measurements in epidemiology & tools of measurements – Measurements of Mortality & Morbidity, Epidemiologic methods- Descriptive epidemiology- Analytical epidemiology – case control study – analytical epidemiology – Cohort study – Experimental epidemiology – RCT – Association & Causation Uses of epidemiology (Criteria for judging causality) – Infection disease epidemiology Definitions Dynamic of disease transmission & Modes of transmission – Disinfection – Definition Types Agents used Recommended disinfection procedures-Investigation of an epidemic.

Unit - V:

- **Environment & health:** Definition & components (environment sanitation environmental sanitation)
- <u>Water:</u> Safe & Whole some water Requirements Uses source of water supply (sanitary well)-Purification of water (1). Large scale purification, (2). Small scale purification – Water Quality – Special treatment of water
- <u>Air:</u> Composition The air of occupied room discomfort. Air pollution & its effects.
 Prevention & Control of air pollution
- <u>Ventilation</u>: Definition Standards_of ventilation Types of ventilation. Light, Noise &
 Radiation, Metrological environment, Housing, Disposal of waste Excreta disposal

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Epidemiology Problems
- 2. Environmental spotters

REFERENCE BOOK

 Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine by k. Park, 21st edition, published by Banarsidas Bhanot

5. BASICS OF NURSING (IE)

CONTENTS

Unit I: Introduction of Health

Health care system, major health problems of the country, nature of disease pattern, technological advances and national health programmes, health for all by 2000 AD. Role of health care workers in the health care delivery system, impact of illness of the individual family and community.

History of Nursing

Communication Skills: Relationship with patients, process of communication

UNIT II: Concept of Nursing

Nursing Processes: Problems solving approach, assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation.

<u>Unit III:</u> First Aid and Nursing in Emergencies

- Definition, basic principles, scope and rules
- Wounds, haemorrhages, shock, fracture, dislocation and muscle injuries, respiratory emergencies, resuscitation, unconsciousness, Miscellaneous conditions, burns, scalds, foreign bodies in the skin, eyes, ear, nose, throat and stomach.
- Frost bite, effects of heart cramps, bites and stings.
- Poisoning
- Transporting injured persons.

Unit IV: Personal Hygiene and Health

- Care of skin, mouth, eyes, nails, hair
- Menstrual hygiene, clothing, mental health, common health problems of poor personal hygiene.
- Comfort, Rest and Sleep
- Hospital Housekeeping

Unit V: Health Education

Introduction to principles and methods of health education. Use of audio visual aids, mass education, role of nurse in health education.

LIST OF BOOKS

Anatomy

- Manual of Anatomy and Physiology Prof. P.Saraswathi (Vengadam Publishers, Phone no: 044-26263469)
- 2. B D Chaurasia: Gemera; human anatomy

Physiology

1. Basics of Medical Physiology (Third edition) by D. Venkatesh/H.H. Sudhakar

Psychology

- 1. Textbook of Biochemistry for Paramedical Students By Dr. P. Ramamoorthy
- 2. Essentials of Biochemistry by U. Sathyanarayana

Psychology

- Psychology The Sciences of Behaviour Fifth edition 1982 Neil Carlson –
 William Bulkist Allyn and Bacon.
- Psychology made simple Abraham Sperling, Ph. D -Advisory editor M.S.
 Gill. MA, Ph D- 'Made simple books' –W.H. Allen, London.

Elements of health and nursing principles

1. Clint & Geraldine, 2011, Potter and Perry's fundamentals of Nursing, Elsevier publications.

English

- Effective English Communication by Krishna Mohan and Meenakshi Raman,
 Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi. (Approx. Cost Rs. 200)
- English for colleges and Competitive Exams by Dr. R. dyvadatham, Emerald
 Publishers (Approx. cost Rs. 150)

Microbiology

- 1. Prof C P Baveja Text book of Microbiology.
- 2. Satish Gupte Text Book of Microbiology

Pathology

1. Textbook of Pathology, Harsh Mohan, 3rd edition

Pharmacology

- Prep Manual for Undergraduates in Pharmacology by Tara V Shanbag, 2nd
 edition
- Pharmacology for Dental and Allied Health Sciences by Padmaja Udaykumar,
 3rd edition

Medical Physics

- 1. Basic Radiological physics K. Thayalan, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Lasers and optical fibre communications-P. Sarah, I.K. Internation publishing House Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi.

Community Medicine

1. Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine-23rd Edition

B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER.III

	Paper	Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination [marks]					
S.No		L	Р	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Applied anatomy & Physiology as applied to Cardiac .Tech (U.E.)	60	-	20		60	-	80	4
2.	Applied Anatomy & Physiology – practical (U.E).		120		20		60	80	4
3.	Applied Pharmacology(U.E.)	60	-	20		60		80	4
4.	Pharm. Related to Cardiac Tech. Practical	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Sociology (I.E.)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	3
6.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management(I.E.).	60		20		60		80	4
						· ·	Total Cred	lits	23

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - III

1. APPLIED ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY AS APPLIED TO CARDIOLOGY - TECHNOLOGY

Course Objective

This course will provide an outline of anatomy and physiology to improve the students understanding of the technical and diagnostic procedures used with special emphasis on applied aspects.

Unit I: Anatomy (Part - 1)

- Anatomy of the heart and great vessels
- Gross anatomy and structural features of cardiac chambers Atrium, Ventricle, AV junction, Heart valves, Specialized conduction tissues, Sinus node, Inter nodal tracts, AV node, Bundles
- Innervations of the heart Sympathetic, Parasympathetic, Sensory.
- Anatomy of respiratory system

Unit II: Anatomy (Part – 2)

- Coronary vascular system-Coronary arteries, Myocardial capillary bed, Venous drainage, Lymphatic drainage,
- Systemic circulation-Arterial system, Venous system, Lymphatic system, Tissue perfusion and microcirculation
- Pulmonary Circulation-Pulmonary artery, Pulmonary veins, Bronchial artery
- Cerebral circulation
- Renal circulation

Unit III: Physiology (Part – 1)

 Over view of the cardiovascular system – Function of CVS, Circulation of blood, Central control of cardio vascular system

- Cardiac cycle-Mechanical events, Arterial cycle and central venous pressure cycle,
 Clinical aspects of human cardiac cycle
- Cardiac excitation and contraction, Nervous control of the heart rate
- Mechanism of contraction, Pacemaker of conduction system.

Unit IV: Physiology (Part - 2)

- Assessment of Cardiac output-Fick's principle, Thermal dilution and indicator dilution methods, Pulse Doppler methods, Miscellaneous methods
- Control of stroke volume and cardiac output
- Hemodynamics Relationship between pressure, flow and resistance, Solute transport between blood and tissues, Circulation of fluid between plasma, interstitium and lymph

Unit V: Physiology (Part – 3)

- Vascular smooth muscle
 - Mechanism of contraction, Pharmaco-mechanical coupling, automaticity
 - Control of blood vessels
 - Local control mechanisms, Nervous control, Hormonal control
- Specialization in individual circulation
 - Coronary circulation, Cerebral circulation, Pulmonary circulation,
 Cutaneous circulation
- Cardiovascular receptors, reflexes and central control, Co-ordinated cardiovascular responses, Posture, Valsalva manoeuvre, Exercise, Diving reflex, cardiovascular responses in pathological situations, Shock and haemorrhage, Syncope, Essential hypertension, Chronic cardiac failure
- Respiratory physiology
 - Mechanics of respiration, Principles of gas exchange regulation of respiration
- Hematology and coagulation physiology blood components
 - Blood groups, Blood transfusion, Hemostasis

2. APPLIED ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICAL (U.E.)

1. Anatomy

- Chart: Anatomy of heart muscles, vessels, conduction system, entire structure of heart, anatomy of circle of villus, charts and Images related to renal circulation.
- Spotters: Model of The Heart and Coronary Arteries

2. Physiology

- Charts: Cardiac cycle
- Spotters: Pulse oximeter, CPR, Stethoscope, placement of electrodes, CPR BP apparatus, Defibrillator, stethoscope

CHARTS:

- Cardiac excitation and contraction
- Normal ECG, Cardiac cycle chart
- Pacemaker of conduction system
- Normal & abnormal intracardiac pressures
- Heamostasis, Blood transfusion, grouping & typing

Exam pattern (UE) Total marks-60

- 1. SPOTTERS 10 (10X2=20)
- 2. CHARTS/STATIONS 5 (5X4=20)
- 3. VIVA 20

3. APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY (U.E.)

Course Objective

This course will cover general pharmacology with special emphasis on common drugs used, route of administration, types of formulations, dose and frequency of administration, side effects and toxicity, management of toxic effects, drug interaction, knowledge of chemical and trade names, importance of manufacture and expiry dates and instructions about handling each drug.

Unit I: Anti Anginal Agents

- a) Beta Blocking agents Propranolol, Atenolol, Metoprolol, Labetolo, Pindolol.
- b) Nitrates Nitroglycerine, Isosorbide dinitrate, Isosorbide mononitrate, transdermal nitrate patches.
- c) Calcium channel blockers Nifedipine, verapamil, dilitazem, new calcium channel blockers.

Unit II: Anti Failure Agents & Anti arrhythmic agents

- a) Diuretics Furosemide, Thiazide diuretics, Other thazide like agents,
 Potassium sparing diuretics, Combination diuretics, Special diuretic problems.
- Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors. Types of ace inhibitors –
 Captopril, Enalapril, Ace inhibitors for diabetics and hypertensive renal disease.
- c) Digitalis and acute ionotropes Digoxin, Digitoxin, Doubutamine, Dopamine, Adrenaline, Nonadrenaline, Isoprenaline, Mixed inonotropic vasodilators amrinone.
- d) Quinidine and related compounds, Procainamide, Lidocaine, Mixilitine, Phenytoin, Flecainide, amiodarone, Benetylium, Combination therapy

Unit III: ANTI Hypertensive drugs

a) Diuretics, Beta Blockers, Ace inhibitors, Calcium antagonists, Direct vasodilators, Centrally active and peripherally active vasodilators.

Unit IV: Antithrombotic agents

- a) Platelet inhibitors Aspirin, Persantine
- b) Anticoagulants Heparin, Warfarin
- c) Fibrinolytics Streptokinase, Urokinase, Combination therapy

Unit V: Lipid lowering and ANTI atherosclerotic drugs

4. PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO CARDIOLOGY PRACTICAL(U.E.)

PHARMACOLOGY:

- **SPOTTERS:** Ambu bag, venture mask, streptokinase, Infusion pump, Dobutamine Calculation chart, Riles tube, ET tube, O2 mask
- CHARTS: Indication, dosage, contraindications effects of all cardiac drugs

Exam pattern (UE) Total marks - 60

- **1.** SPOTTERS 10 (10X2=20)
- **2.** CHARTS / STATIONS 5(5X4=20)
- **3.** VIVA 20

5. MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

1. INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I

- Definition, objectives, principles, scope and its relevance to patient care.
- Difference between sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine.
- Historical development of medical sociology.
- Sociological perspective of health and illness.

UNIT - II

Health, society and education

UNIT - III SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Meaning, socio-cultural factors bearing on health in India.
- Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

UNIT – IV 1. HEALTH PROFESSION AND ORGANIZATION

- Medical social service in a hospital
- · Hospital as a social organization
- Professional qualities of a physician.

2. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

- Definition, objectives
- Nature and scope of sociology
- Origin and Nature of society.
- Social groups characteristics and functions
- Social control
- Culture and civilization

3. SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

- Health, development and care
- · Third world countries health
- Challenges of health and health care administration.

6. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT (I.E.)

(Common to all specialties – Anesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Clinical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology & Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Cath Lab Technology & Blood Banking Technology)

Unit I: Introduction to management & Organization:

The evolution of Management, Definition and importance of Management. Planning – Organizing – staffing – Motivating – Leading – Controlling. Management of health care units (in brief). Individual behaviour in organization; organizational functioning (Group / Individual); Perception; Motivation MBO; Organizational Development.

Unit II: Planning and Management of Hospitals & Clinical Services:

Building and physical layout – space required for separate function – Planning of infrastructure facilities, clinical services, equipment & Human resources – Types of Hospitals. Organization and administration of various clinical services; outpatient services. In-patient services, emergency services, operation theatres, ICU's and super specialty services.

Unit III: Organizing of support clinical services & Hospital management:

Imaging – CSSD – Laboratory – Blood Bank – diet – Medical Records – Mortuary.

Housekeeping – Maintenance (Water, Electricity, Civil, Air Conditioning, Lift) – Pest

Control – transport – Security. Forecasting – Purchasing & procurement (Sourcing, methods and procedures) – Storing & issuing, Concept of inventory control,

Maintenance of equipment and contracts (with special reference to major biomedical equipment). Trends in financing of Health and Hospital Services – Classification of Hospitals depending on source of financing – roles of financial institutions.

Unit IV: Personnel and quality Management in Hospital & Marketing:

Concepts – Manpower planning – Training & Development – Team Building – Conflict Management – Performance appraisal – Office rules and regulations Outline of Strategic Planning and Marketing. Concepts of quality – Professional Audit System – QA program – Medical Audit – Quality Circle – TQM – Patient Satisfaction – ISO 9000. A brief outline – computerization in hospital departments. Concept, Techniques, Indicators, Evaluation of Efficiency & Effectiveness evaluation of hospital and medical care services.

Unit V: Ethical, current issues and Legal Aspects of Hospitals management services:

Laws related to Hospital – Medico Legal Cases law of Torts – Autopsy – Dying declaration – CPA. Waste Management – Telemedicine – Organ Transplantation – Rehabilitation Service – Health Insurance. Operations Research and Quantitative Methods in Hospital Administration & Nursing Services in a Hospital.

B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER - IV

		Teach Hrs	ning	Evaluation-University Examination [r					[marks]
				I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits
S.No	Paper								
		L	Р	Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Medicine relevant to	60	-	20		80	-	100	5
	Cardiac tech.								
	Theory.(U.E.)								
2.	Medicine relevant to		120		20		60	80	5
	Cardiac								
	tech.Practical(U.E)_								
3.	Introduction to	60	-	20		80		100	5
	Cardiac								
	tech.Theory(U.E.)								
4.	Introduction to Cardiac	-	380	-	20	-	60	80	5
	tech.Practical(U.E.)								
5.	Biostatistics (I.E.)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
		•	•	•	•		•		
					Tota	l Credits			24

Total No. of Hours-680 hours.

U.E.-University Examination.

I.E.-Internal Examination.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - IV

1. MEDICINE RELEVANT TO CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

THEORY [Paper-I]

Unit: I Cardiovascular System

- Ischaemic heart diseases
- Rheumatic heart disease
- · Congenital heart disease
- Hypertension
- Aortic Aneurysms
- Cardiomyopathy
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Pulmonary edema and LV failure

Unit: II Hematology

- Anaemia
- · Bleeding disorders
- Laboratory tests used to diagnose bleeding disorders (in brief)

Unit: III Respiratory System

- Chronic obstructive airway diseases (COPD)
- Concept of obstructive versus restrictive pulmonary disease
- PFT and its interpretation

Unit: IV Others

- DM
- Obesity
- Pregnancy
- Paediatric Patient (neonate/Infant)
- Elderly patient

2. MEDICINE RELEVANT TO CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY (Practical)

PATHOLOGY:

CHARTS: Entire pathological conditions of heart

PTCA procedures, prosthetic valve,

Pacemaker, contrast agents,

TIMIS score, Dukes score, Duckett Jonnes Criteria

EXAM PATTERN (UE) Marks 60

- 1. SPOTTERS 10 (10X2=20)
- 2. CHARTS/STATIONS 5 (5X4=20)
- 3. VIVA 20

3. INTRODUCTION TO CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - [Paper-II]

Unit I: I. Electrocardiography (ECG)

1. Basic Principles

- The Electrocardiographic paper
- The Electrocardiocgraph
- The Electrical field of Heart
- The leads: Standard limb, Pre-cardial lead, 'V' lead & 'AV' lead
- Basic ECG deflections
- Basic action of electrocardiograph

2. Normal ECG

- The 'P' wave
- The 'qrs' complex
- The genesis of 'qrs' complex
- T wave; the S-T segment
- The 'U' wave
- Rate & rhythm
- So called rotation of the heart The Q-T interval
- 3. The Electrical axis
- 4. Precardial pattern of ECG
- 5. Chamber enlargement atrial enlargement, LV hypertrophy & RV hypertrophy
- 6. Bundle branch block

General principle

Right Bundle branch block

Left bundle branch block

The Hemi blocks (Fasicular block)

Unit II: I. Exercise stress Testing

- 1. Exercise Physiology
- 2. Exercise protocols
- 3. Electrocardiography measurements
- 4. Exercise testing Indication, techniques & complications.

Unit III: I. Echocardiography

1. Principles of Echocardiography

· Basic principles of ultrasound

- M-Mode of Echocardiography
- Two dimensional Echocardiography
- Doppler Echocardiography; color flow
- Transoesophageal Echocardiography
- Stress Echocardiography

2. Instrumentation

- Basic pulse Echo system
- Transducers
- Pulse generation
- Echo detection
- A mode, B-Mode, M-Mode
- Display & recording

3. Echocardiographic Examination

- Selecting transducers
- Position of the patient
- Placement of the transducer
- Setting control
- M-Mode labelling
- 2 D Echo
- Normal variants
- Terminology
- dentification of segments

4. Doppler Echocardiography

a. Introduction to Doppler color Echocardiography

The Doppler principles

Doppler ultrasound techniques

Color Doppler flow imaging

Clinical application of Doppler Echocardiograph

- b. Physical principles & instrumentation in spectral & color Doppler flow imaging
- c. Physical principles and Doppler effect. The Doppler

Echocardiography system display

- d. Blood flow pattern Laminar & non- laminar flow
- e. Doppler Echo cardiography modes
 - Continuous wave Doppler system
 - Pulsed Doppler system
 - High pulse repetition frequency
 - Problem of colour imaging
- 5. Contrast echo
- 6. Echo measurement

4.INTRODUCTION TO CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL (U.E.)

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION: Marks-60

Normal ECG interpretation 10

Normal Echo interpretation 10

Instruments:

Monitor

Defibrillator

ECG & TMT

CAT Lab. Machines 40

Total 60

5. BIO STATISTICS

Course Description:

Introduction to basic statistical concepts: methods of statistical analysis; and interpretation of data

Behavioural Objectives:

- Understands statistical terms.
- Possesses knowledge and skill in the use of basic statistical and research methodology.

Unit – I: Introduction

- Meaning, definition, characteristics of statistics.
- Importance of the study of statistics.
- Branches of statistics.
- Statistics and health science including nursing.
- Parameters and estimates.
- Descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Variables and their types.
- Measurement scales

Unit - II: Tabulation of Data

- Raw data, the array, frequency distribution.
- Basic principles of graphical representation.
- Types of diagrams histograms, frequency polygons, smooth frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve, ogive.
- Normal probability curve.

Unit – III: Measure of Central Tendency

- Need for measures of central tendency
- Definition and calculation of mean ungrouped and grouped.
- Meaning, interpretation and calculation of median ungrouped and grouped
- Meaning and calculation of mode.
- Comparison of the mean, and mode.
- Guidelines for the use of various measures of central tendency.

Unit - IV: Measure of Variability

- Need for measure of dispression.
- The range, the average deviation.
- The variance and standard deviation.
- Calculation of variance and standard deviation ungrouped and grouped.
- Properties and uses of variance and SO

Unit - V: Probability and Standard Distributions.

- Meaning of probability of standard distribution.
- The Binominal distribution.
- The normal distribution.
- Divergence from normality skewness, kurtosis

Unit – VI: Samling Techniques

- Need for sampling Criteria for good samples.
- Application of sampling in Community.
- Procedures of sampling and sampling designs errors.
- Sampling variation and tests of significance.

Unit - VII: Health Indicator

- Importance of health Indicator.
- Indicators of population, morbidity, mortality, health services.
- · Calculation of rates and rations of health

Recommended Books.

B.K. Mahajan & M. Gupta (1995) Text Book of Preventive & Social Medicine, 2002, 17th Edition Jaypee Br

B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER - V

S. No			Teaching Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}						
			P/clinical Postings	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits		
			_	Т	Р	Т	Р				
1.	Cardiac Tech. Clinical-I Theory (U.E.)	60	-	20		80	-	100	5		
2.	Cardiac Tech Clinical –II Theory (U.E.)	60		20		80		100	5		
3.	Cardiac Tech. Practical (U.E.)		180		20		60	80	5		
4.	Cardiac Tech. Clinical & Viva.(U.E)	-	180	-	20	-	60	80	5		
5.	Hospital Products, Promotion, Public Relations / Physician's Office Management(I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4		
			Total Credits						24		

Total No. of Hours-600 hours. U.E.-University Examination I.E.- Internal Examination

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - V

1. CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - CLINICAL - I

Course objective:

This course will provide training in all aspects of instrumentation and recording techniques for electrocardiography, echocardiography, treadmill exercise stress testing, Holter monitoring and nuclear cardiology. At the end of the course, the student a will be able to perform a 12 lead ECG, assist in treadmill exercise testing, assist in ultrasonography, perform echocardiography using colour Doppler and help in nuclear imaging under the supervision of a physician.

Unit - I

- 1. Interpretation of Normal ECG_and Basic abnormalities of ECG in RHD, IHD & CHD
- 2. Echo in rheumatic heart disease Echo in mitral stenosis, mitral incompetence, aortic stenosis, aortic incompetence, pulmonary hypertension. Post AVR, post MVR. Prosthetic valve malfunction, LA clot.
- 3. Echo in congenitial heart disease Echo in ASD, VSD, PDA pulmonary stenosis, aortic stenosis, coarctation of aorta, TOF. Dextrocardia.
- Echo in ischemic heart disease Echo in acute myocardial infarction, old myocardial infarction and other ischemic heart disease related conditions, LV aneurysm

Unit - II

- 5. Echo in other cardiovascular disease Echo in various types of cardio myopathy infective endocardities diseases of aorta, mitral valve prolapsed, myxoma and other cardio vascular diseases.
- 6. Assessment of Cardiac function measurements of all cardiac chambers and assessment of cardiac function
- 7. Echo in pericardial disease pericardial effusion, cardiac temponade, constrictive pericarditis

2. CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - [Practical - I]

3.CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - CLINICAL - II [Theory]

Unit - III

- 8. <u>Cardiac catheterisation laboratory</u> general details of cardiac catheterisation equipment, how to handle the machine, common problems one may come across and how to overcome it, radiation hazards
- 9. Materials used in the cathlab all catheters, balloons, guide wires, pacemakers contrast material and other material used in the cardiac catheterisation laboratory an sterilization of all these materials
- 10. Right heart catheterisation procedure, cath position, oxymetry at various levels, angios done and its interpretation
- 11. Left heart catheterisation procedure, cath position, oxymetry at various levels, angios done and its interpretation

Unit - IV

12. Coronary angiogram

 procedure, materials used, type and amount dye used, indications and contraindications, various pictures recorded in various angles and gross interpretation.

Unit - V

13. <u>Peripheral angiogram</u> – Procedure, indication and contraindication

5. <u>CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY – CLINICAL & VIVA</u> (PRACTICAL)

5. <u>HOSPITAL PRODUCTS, PROMOTION, SALES & PUBLIC RELATIONS (OR) PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE MANAGEMENT</u> (IE)

Unit I:

• An introduction to Marketing

Role of marketing in Business management – Evolution and definition of marketing – Concepts of Marketing – Service vs. Products – Management of Service Management process.

Services Marketing

Classification of services – Characteristics of services and their marketing implication – Selecting appropriate tools for marketing.

Unit II:

Component of Service Marketing

Product Planning, Market research system – Market segmentation – Targeting – Positioning –Launching new service – Concept of product life cycle, Pricing, Setting the price – Economic Theory – Responding to price change, Physical Distribution, Major Aspects – Channels of distribution – Selection of channel, Promotion, Role of communication – Promotion mix – advertising (Media – budget – Cost effectiveness – (attributing to hospitals a human face – Good will – image building among major public) Sales promotion (techniques – Evaluation), Direct selling (Sales force – Evaluation), Physical Environment, Process, People

Unit III:

Analysing Markets and Buyer Behaviour

Model of consumer behaviour – Factors influencing buyer behaviour – Buying decision process

Branding of a Hospital Facility

Brand name and concept – Positioning hospitals – Developing and USP – Brand image – Image building – long term and short term activities.

Unit IV:

Other Marketing routes for Health Care Units

Interpersonal communication – Print materials institutional marketing – seminars – conference

Marketing Strategies for Hospital

Managing Differentiation – Service Quality – Productivity – Product support service.

Unit V:

Evaluating and Controlling Market Performance

Annual plan control (sales analysis – market share analysis – Marketing expense to sales analysis – Financial analysis), Profitability control, Efficiency control, Strategic control.

OR

Physician's Office Management

Unit I. Outpatient section

Registration of new cases, Registration of repeat cases, Patient record guide,

Laboratory X – Ray reports & reports filing, Alpha index typing & Filing, O.P. Records

coding (disease & indexing), O.P. records retrieval, O.P. Statistics

Unit II. Inpatient Section

Admitting office procedure, Inpatient record removal & forwarding, Ward Census,

Unit III. Assembling & deficiency checks I.P. record coding & indexing,

Unit IV. Discharge Analysis

Incomplete record control, Completed record control, Medico legal procedures & issue of Medical certification, Record retention & destruction of O.P. & I. P. records,

Unit V. Miscellaneous

Hospital reception, Secretarial practice, Library (Medical)

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CARDIOLOGY TECHNOLOGY SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017-2018

SEMESTER - VI

S.No	Paper	Teaching Ev Hrs {marks			luation-University Examination					
		L	Р	I.A.		I.A. University Exam		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Cardiac technology Applied. I- Theory (U.E)	60	-	20		80	-	100	5	
2.	Cardiac Technology Applied-II - Theory(U.E)	60		20		80		100	5	
3.	Cardiac Technology Clinical & Comprehensive Viva –Practical (U.E)		250		20		60	80	5	
4.	Medical Ethics & Research Methodology (I.E)	60	-	20		60		80	4	
5.	Cardiac Life Support (I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
				Total Credits					23	

Total No. of Hours- 500

U.E.-University Examination

I.E- Internal Examination.

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - VI

1. CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - APPLIED- I

Unit - I

- ECG in myocardial infarction- definition of myocardial infarction, diagnosis of myocardial infarction, ECG criteria for myocardial infarction, ECG in anterior wall, true posterior wall and sub endocardial infarction and RV infarction
- 2. ECG in rheumatic heart disease definition of rheumatic heart disease, valvular involvement in rheumatic heart disease, ECG in mitral stenosis, mitral incompetence, aortic stenosis and aortic incompetenance
- 3. ECG in hypertension- definition of hypertension, how to record blood pressure, ECG in hypertension
- 4. ECG in congenital heart disease- common congenital heart disease ASD, VSD, PDA, pulmonary stenosis, aortic stenosis, coarctation of aorta, TOF, definition of all these conditions, ECG changes in all these conditions

Unit - II

- 5. ECG in other conditions ECG in various types of cardiomyopathy, myxoedema, pericardial effusion, acute pericardities and other vascular diseases. Bundle branch block, WPW syndrome, dextrocardia
- 6. Trans esophageal echocardiogram indications, procedure, usefulness and complications one may encounter and its management
- 7. Stress Echo-procedure and indications
- 8. Peripheral Doppler Procedure and usefulness of peripheral Doppler
- 9. Coronary angioplasty-procedure, materials used, complication one may encounter and how to manage it

Unit - III

- 10. Peripheral angioplasty materials used and procedure. Angioplasty of coarctation of aorta
- 11.Fetal echocardiogram Procedure, basic interpretation
- 12. Contrast echocardiogram procedure and usefulness of contrast echocardiogram

2.CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY - APPLIED- II

Unit - IV

- 13. Myocardial contrast echo- Basic knowledge
- 14.Cardiac monitoring definition, purpose of cardiac monitoring, how to Recognise various arrhythmias how to set up a intensive coronary care unit and usefulness of ICCU
- 15. Interpretation of TMT, report criteria for TMT positive test contraindication for TMT conditions where TMT is not useful, complications that may occur in TMT room and its management
- 16.Use of defibrillator- indications, how to use the defibrillator,
- 17. Complications during the procedure and its management

Management of cardiac arrest – definition, causes external cardiac message, artificial respiration and other drugs and procedures used in the management of Cardiac arrest

Myocardial perfusion scan – procedures and usefulness of myocardial perfusion scan Cardiac arrhythmias – bradyarrhythmia and tachy arrhythmias and ECG diagonis of all rhythm disturbances. Sinus arrhythmia, complete heart block

Electrolyte disturbances – ECG in hypokelemia, hyperkelemia etc.,

Holter monitoring - procedure and usefulness

Valvoplasties – procedure, indications, complications and treatment of ballons, mitral valvuloplasty, ballon aortic valvuloplasty ballon pulmonary valvuloplasty and balloon tricuspid valvuloplasty.

Unit - V

- Coil closure and device closure of PDA procedure, indications and materials used for coil and device closure of PDA
- Device closure of ASD procedure, indications and materials used for device closure of ASD
- Device closure of VSD procedure, indications and materials used
 For device closure of VSD

Unit - IV

- 13. Electrophysiological studies basic knowledge of EP studies mapping and ablation
- 14. Oxymetry handling of the instrument and usefulness of the instrument, normal and abnormal values.
- 15. pressure recording handling of the instrument and pressures in various chambers, normal and abnormal values

Unit - VI

- 16.Temporary and permanent pacing materials used, procedure, complications one may encounter and management. Implantable Cardioverter defibrillator devices
- 17. CD recording and storage- recording and storage of all the procedures over CD
- 18. Procedure during pregnancy- precautions to be followed.
- 19. Nuclear Cardiology instrumentation, radiopharmaceuticals, patient imaging techniques.
- 20. Intravascular ultrasound.
- 21. O.C.T.

3. CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY CLINICAL & COMPREHENSIVE VIVA

(Cardiac Care Technology - Advanced)

- Cardiac monitoring definition, purpose of cardiac monitoring, how to Recognise various arrhythmias how to set up a intensive coronary care unit and usefulness of ICCU
- Interpretation of TMT, report criteria for TMT positive test contraindication for TMT conditions where TMT is not useful, complications that may occur in TMT room and its management
- 3. Use of defibrillator indications, how to use the defibrillator, complications during the procedure and its management
- 4. Management of cardiac arrest definition, causes external cardiac massage, artificial respiration and other drugs and procedures used in the management of Cardiac arrest
- 5. Myocardial perfusion scan procedures and usefulness of myocardial perfusion scan
- 6. Cardiac arrhythmias bradyarrhythmia and tachy arrhythmias and ECG diagnosis of all rhythm disturbances. Sinus arrhythmia, complete heart block
- 7. Electrolyte disturbances ECG in hypokelemia, hyperkelemia etc,.
- 8. Holter monitoring procedure and usefullness
- Valvoplasties- procedure, indications, complications and treatment of ballons, mitral valvuloplasty, ballon aortic valvuloplasty ballon pulmonary valvuloplasty and balloon tricuspid valvuloplasty.
- 10.Coil closure and device closure of PDA procedure, indications and materials used for coil and device closure of PDA
- 11.Device closure of ASD procedure, indications and materials used for device closure of ASD
- 12.Device closure of VSD procedure, indications and materials used for device closure of VSD
- 13. Electrophysiological studies basic knowledge of EP studies mapping and ablation
- 14.Oxymetry handling of the instrument and usefulness of the instrument, normal and abnormal values
- 15.Pressure recording- handling of the instrument and pressures in various chambers, normal and abnormal values
- 16.Temporary and permanent pacing materials used, procedure, complications one may encounter and management. Implantable Cardioverter defibrillator devices
- 17.CD recording and storage- recording and storage of all procedures over CD
- 18. Procedure during pregnancy- precautions to be followed.
- 19. Nuclear Cardiology instrumentation, radiopharmaceuticals, patient imaging techniques.

4.MEDICAL ETHICS

COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Introduction to Ethics-
 - -what is ethics
 - -what are values and norms
 - -Hippocratic oath
- 2. Ethics of individual
 - -Doctor patient relationship.
 - -right to be respected.
 - -Truth and confidentiality.
 - -Autonomy of decision
 - -The patient as a person
- 3. Professional Ethics-
 - -Code of conduct
 - -malpractice and negligence.
 - -contract and confidentiality.
- 4. Research Ethics.

5. CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT (IE)

UNIT I. CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT (part 1)

- BLS
- The universal algorithm for adult ECC
- Ventricular fibrillation/Pulseless ventricular tachycardia algorithm
- Bradycardia treatment algorithm
- Tachycardia Treatment algorithm

UNIT V. CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT (Part 2)

- Hypotension / Shock
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Paediatric Advanced life support
- Airway management
- Defibrillation
- Drugs used in ACLS
- · Emergency Cardiac pacing
- AED
- Techniques for oxygenation and ventilation
- Disaster management *

^{*}Amended Academic Council XIX meeting Revolution held on 30-10-2014 and Board of management held on 30-12-2014.

ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

INTERNSHIP

Regulation for Internship

Internship is an important part of training wherein an Allied Health Science Graduate acquires skills, and applies his knowledge gained during his course of study.

Objectives:

- 1. To Facilitate Reinforcement of Training.
- 2. To Develop Professionalism, Communication and Team Building skills.
- 3. To help in understating of ethical Practices like
 - Rights and dignity of patients
 - Ethical Conduct and professional obligations to colleagues, patients, families and community

The Internship is compulsory for all the candidates. It shall commence after the students have completed and passed all academic and clinical requirements.

The internship shall be for a duration of one year.

The degree shall be awarded after satisfactory completion of internship.

EVALUATION OF INTERNEES

Formative and Summative evaluation are carried out. A **Log Book** is maintained by all internees. No Marks are allotted. Satisfactory completion of Log Book is essential for completion of internship.

Day to day assessment of the internees during the internship posting should be done (Log Book). Summative evaluation is based on observation of the supervisors of different department and their records in the log books. Based on the formative and summative evaluation the head of department shall issue certificate of satisfactory completion of training, following which the university shall award the degree.

During internship a project is allocated to each intern by the respective Heads of departments. The project work is marked for 100 (including viva).

Six credits are given for the project

30 hours per credit

Total 180 hours

The Project is done for a Maximum duration of 6 months.

Internship credits

The internship is given 15 Credits. (i.e.) 45 hrs/Credit. A Total of 675 hours.

After Undergoing internship for a period of Six months, each Department shall conduct an **internal evaluation** of the student to assess the skills developed and progress of the student before issuing the certificate of completeness.

The duration of the posting and skill acquisition in various technology courses are attached.

Number of Working days for interns:-

All Sundays are holidays.

On Government holidays duties are allotted on turns to the interns. In cases of leave or absence extension of posting shall be given which is done at the discretion of Head of Department.

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES INTERNSHIP [VII & VIII SEMESTER]

			University Examination						
SI. No.	Programme	Hours Prescribed	Project Evaluation	Viva	Total	Credits			
1	Internship	675	-	-	-	15			
2	Project	180	80	20	100	6			

No Minimum for Passing Total Credits 21

CARDIAC TECHNOLOGY

Duration of Postings:-

Cardiac Cath Lab - 4 months

ECHO & TMT - 4 months

Intensive Coronary Care Unit - 3 months

Lab - 1 month

ECHO

- Should have the knowledge of basics of Ultrasound, Doppler etc.
- Should have the skill to independently perform routine Echo Cardiographic studies
- Should be able to assess and evaluate various Cardiac Diseases

Exercise Stress Test

- Should have basic knowledge of physiology of exercise
- Should have the skill to perform exercise treadmill test under the supervision of the physician

Intensive Coronary Care Unit

- Be able to assist the physicians in emergency cardiac illnesses
- Be able to independently analyse lab investigations, ABGCS and to interpret ECG,
 CXR etc.
- Be able to make referrals and counsel the patients and patient's attenders
- Able to do emergency Echo
- Involvement in international researches and studies
- Inter department activities like regular seminars to improve the knowledge of medicine

CATH LAB

- Prepare the Patient for Cath.
- Familiarise the Drugs which are used.
- Connect the Patient to ECG.
- To use the Defibrillator, Ventilator reading
- Known about all catheters guide wires, Balloon Angio plasty catheters
