

## **B.Sc. ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE**

## **REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS 2019**

## Physician Assistant

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Regulations for B.Sc. (Allied Health Science) Course: 2019

#### 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 31st 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 1<sup>st</sup> August of the academic year. Admission for the said course shall be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> 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/guardian)
- (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 1<sup>st</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> August of the academic year shall be registered to take their first semester examination in the month of December of the academic year after fulfillment 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	<b>Grade Point</b>	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	-

"RA" Reappearance - denotes failure and the candidate is required to reappear for that examination

"NC" not completed - denotes not eligible to appear for the

End-Semester examination.

"Ab" Absent - denotes that the student did not appear

for the examination although eligible.

"O" Outstanding ---

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.

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

#### 16. Classification of successful candidates

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

#### **Cumulative Grades and Grade Points**

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>	CGPA
O (Outstanding)	10	9.01 - 10.00
A+ (Excellent)	9	8.01 - 9.00
A (Very Good)	8	7.01 - 8.00
B+ (Good)	7	6.01 - 7.00
B (Above Average)	6	5.01 - 6.00
C (Average)	5	4.51 - 5.00
D (Pass)	4	4.00 - 4.50

- 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 Practicals 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. Theory

Max. Marks - 60 Duration: 2 1/2hrs

I. Essay Questions (1×10)

10 Marks

10 Marks

**II. Short Notes** 

 $(8 \times 5)$ 

Ist & IInd Semesters alone 40 Marks

II. Short Answers

(5x2)

B. Theory

Max. Marks – 60 Duration: 2 1/2hrs

I. Essay Questions (2×10)

20 Marks

III rd, IVth, Vth , VIth Semesters

II. Short Notes  $(8 \times 5)$  40 Marks

C. Practical

I. Practical (Including Oral)

20 Marks

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% of the 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 retotaling within fifteen days of publication of the results.

#### 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 institution 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:
  - i) 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 2019**

## B.Sc (Physician Assistant) SEMESTER I

S.No		Teac	hing Hrs		Eva	luation-	University E	xaminatio	on {marks}
	Paper	L	P	I.A.		Unive	University Exam		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 Computer[I.E]	30	30	10	-	40*	-	50	4
	28								

#### **SEMESTER II**

S.No		Tead Hrs	ching		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}							
	Paper	L	P	I.A.	I.A.		University Exam		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			
		1	1	I		1	Total		24			

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2019**

## B.Sc (Physician Assistant) SEMESTER III

		Teac	hing Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}							
S.No	Paper	L	P			University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits			
				Т	P	Т	P					
1.	Medicine & Pharmacology Theory [UE}	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4			
2.	Medicine & Pharmacology Practical [UE}	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
3.	Surgery / Equipments Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60		80	4			
4.	Surgery / Equipments Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
5.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management (I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4			
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5			
		Total										

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2019**

## **B.Sc** (Physician Assistant)

#### **SEMESTER IV**

		Teac	hing Hrs		Evaluation-University Examination {marks}							
S.No	Paper	L	P	•	.A.	University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits			
				Т	P	Т	P					
1.	Pulmonology Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4			
2.	Pulmonology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
3.	Paediatrics & Geriatrics Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60		80	4			
4.	Paediatrics & Geriatrics Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
5.	Health Care Management (I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4			
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5			
								Total Credits	25			

**U.E.-University Examination** 

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - 2019**

# B.Sc (Physician Assistant) SEMESTER V

		Teac	hing Hrs		Eva	luation-	University	y Examination	on {marks}
S.No	Paper	L	P	·	.A.	University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	P	Т	P		
1.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Physician`s Office Management (I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5
								Total	25

**U.E.-University Examination** 

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - 2019**

## **B.Sc (Physician Assistant)**

#### **SEMESTER VI**

		Teac	hing Hrs		Eva	luation-	University	Examinati	on {marks}
S.No	Paper	L	P	I.A.		University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	P	Т	P		
1.	Neurology &Gastroenterology Theory [UE}	90	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Neurology Practical [UE}	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Nephrology & Orthopaedics Theory [UE]	90	-	20	-	60		80	4
4.	Nephrology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Gastroenterology/Orthopaed ics (I.E)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation Comprehensive Viva: [IE]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5
		•	•		•	•	Tota	al	25

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

## **COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES**

## INTERNSHIP [VII & VIII SEMESTER]

		Hours	University Examination							
Sl. No.	No. Programme Prescribed		Project Evaluation	Viva	Total	Credits				
1	Internship	675	-	-	-	15				
2	Project	180	80	20	100	6				
No Mir	nimum for Passing		Total Credits			21				

#### **B.SC. ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE – 2029**

### PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

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 are 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 the best two out of three, 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)

## **B.SC. ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE 2019**

## **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)

		Teaching H	rs	<b>Evaluation-University Examination [marks]</b>								
S.N	Paper	L	L P			University Exam		Total	Credits			
				T	P	T	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.	English[I.E.]	60	-	10	-	40	ı	50	4			
5.	Basics of Computers [I.E.]	30	30	10	-	40	ı	50	4			
6.	Hospital Orientation [I.E.]	50			10	40	-	50	5			
						Total	no. of cred	its	28			

U.E University examination.

\*I.E Internal examination.

[These examinations shall be conducted by respective departments].

#### **B.Sc (Physician Assistant)**

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER I

### 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 counseling 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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
- sub sartorial 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

- 1. 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

#### Body and body fluids:

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

#### 2. Muscle physiology:

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

#### 3. 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 Re absorption & 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, Glucagon's 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 (Pyramidal) tract-Descending tract

- Functional areas of cerebral cortex
- Functions of basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic system and cerebellum

#### **Special senses**

• Receptors for various special senses

#### **Practical Demonstration**

#### Hematology:

- 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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 Amino acids 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

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 fibers-Applications in Medicine – Laser-Principles-Action-Types of laser, Basic principles of laser in Medical Application – Argon-Iron laser photo coagulator-Photo thermal-Photochemical 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-Phonocardiography – 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:

New Understanding physics for advanced level – Jim Breithauput. Advanced Physics for you by Keith Johnson, Simmons Hewett, Sue holt, John miller Christensen's Physics of diagnostic Radiology by Thomas S. Curry III, M.D., Robert C Murry, Jr. PhD, Dow Dey, PhD.

Applied Electronics, A. Subramanyam, The National Publishing co., Madras (1996).
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 specificity

## 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 – auto shapes – 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. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw hill Education Private Limited 2010.

Gary B. Shelly, Thomas J. Cashman, Misty E. Vermaat., Microsoft Office 2007. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Delmar Cengage Learning 2010.

## **B.SC.** (Physician Assistant)

#### **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	Р	I.A.		University Exam		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	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									24

U.E.-University examination.

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal examination. [These examinations shall be conducted by respective departments].

## **B.Sc.** (Physician Assistant)

## **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER - II

## 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, 8<sup>th</sup> edition-Universities Press (India) PVT LTD.

Textbook of Microbiology by C. P. Baveja, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Arya Publications.

Textbook of Medical Parasitology, CK Jayaram Paniker, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Jaypee Publications. Medical Parasitology by C. P. Baveja & V. Baveja, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Arya 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 Neoplasm's, 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 Endocarditic, Rheumatic Fever And Rheumatic Heart Disease, Cardiomyopathies, Leucopenia, Anemia's, Polycythemia, Bleeding Disorders, Reactive Proliferations Of White Cells, Definitions And Classifications of Lymphoid Neoplasm's and Myeloid Neoplasm's, 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

#### **Practical**

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, Hyperparathyroidism, 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, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Saunders.
- 2. Pathology Quick Review and MCQs by Harsh Mohan, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Jaypee Publications.

## 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, Antiepileptic – 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, Rennin 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 urea's, biguanides and others, Thyroid and Antithyroid drugs, Sex Hormones-Estrogen and anti estrogens, Progestin and Anti progestin's, 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: Penicillin's – natural, semi synthetic penicillin's – amoxicillin – cloxacillin-clauvulinic acid – sulbactum – Cephalosporin's – 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 productsvinblatin- vincristine- taxanes, antibiotics-actinomycin D- monoclonal antibodies.

Immuno modulators- cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine and steroids.

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, by Richard A. Harvey and Pamela C. Champe, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publisher
- 2. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology: K.D. Tripathi, 6<sup>th</sup> 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) Water: 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

1. Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine by k. Park, 21<sup>st</sup> edition, published by Banarsidas Bhanot

## 5. Basics of nursing (IE)

#### **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.

### Unit III:\_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 are 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**

- 1. 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 2.

#### **Psychology**

- 1. Textbook of Biochemistry for Paramedical Students By Dr. P. Ramamoorthy
- 2. Essentials of Biochemistry by U. Sathyanarayana
- 3. Psychology The Sciences of Behaviour Fifth edition 1982 Neil Carlson William Bulkist Allyn and Bacon.
- 4. 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

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

## Microbiology

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

#### **Pathology**

1. Textbook of Pathology, Harsh Mohan, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition

## **Pharmacology**

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

## **B.Sc.** (Physician Assistant)

## SEMESTER - III

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - 2019**

		Teaching Evaluation-University Example 1						sity Exan	amination	
S.No	Paper	L	Р	I.A.		University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Medicine & Pharmacology Theory [UE}	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
2.	Medicine & Pharmacology Practical [UE}	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
3.	Surgery / Equipments Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60		80	4	
4.	Surgery / Equipments Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
5.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management [I.E]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5	
								Total	25	

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### **B.Sc.** (Physician Assistant)

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER - III

#### 1.MEDICINE & PHARMACOLOGY -Theory [UE] Paper - 1

#### Unit I

Introduction to Medical terminology-roots, prefixes, and suffixes, Vocabulary problemsgenetics, aging, infection, injury Skeletal system-Bones and Ligaments-disorders, diagnosis and treatmentMuscular system-skeletal, smooth and cardiac musclesdisorders, diagnosis and treatment

#### Unit 2

Nervous system – brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, sense organs-disorders, diagnosis and treatment

Endocrine system-disorders, diagnosis and treatment

Diagnosis includes-blood work, X-ray and imaging

Treatment includes-medical and surgical

#### Unit 3

Cardiovascular system-heart, blood and blood vessels-disorders, diagnosis and treatment

Respiratory system-air passages, lungs, diaphragm-disorders, diagnosis and treatment Integumentary system-skin, hair and nails-disorders, diagnosis and treatment Immune and lymphatic system-disorders, diagnosis and treatment

Diagnosis-blood and imaging

Treatment-Medical and Surgial

#### Unit 4

Digestive system-mouth, throat, stomach, intestine, liver, gallbladder, pancreasdisorders,

Diagnosis and treatment

Urinary system-kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra-disorders, diagnosis and Treatment Reproductive system- male and Female-disorders, diagnosis and treatment Emergency medicine/Medical ethics

#### **Unit 5** (Pharmacology)

Basic drug effect, classification of drugs acting on nervous, heart, blood pressure, respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, hormones, musculoskeletal system and analgesics etc.,

Common drugs – effects and side effects and drug interactions.

Narcotics and scheduled drugs.

#### 2.MEDICINE & PHARMACOLOGY (Practical)

- 1 Case sheet writing
- 2 Assessment of Communication to the patient
- 3 BLS (demonstation of basic life support)
- 4 Ryle's tube, Foley's colostomy, drains care
- 5 Anaesthesiology-assisting the anaesthetist and different techniques of anaesthesia
- 6 Giving a common drug strip and asking questions
- 7 Giving an ECG strip and asking basic questions
- 8 ECG taking and interpretation-common cases only

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### 3.SURGERY /EQUIPMENTS - THEORY[UE]

#### Unit 1

History of Surgery, role of surgeon, importance of team work, stresses arising during operative procedure, surgical terminology, types of incision and their indication s, internal and external haemorrhage-singns and symptoms, management, tourniquets-use and duration of application and dangers of use.

Sutures and surgical instruments

#### Unit 2

Pathogenesis, causes, epidemiology, clinical presentation, investigations and management of diseases of the following systems:-

Skin-ulcers, wounds, burns, skin infections (boil, carbuncle, abscess, cysts (epidermoid, dermoid) tumers (basal cell squamous cell carcinoma and melanoma)

#### Unit 3

Head and neck region-congenital anomalies (cleft lip,cleft palate, branchial cyst and fistula, thyroglossal cyst) parotid and submandibular glands, oral ulcers, leukoplakia Jaw tumours, squamous carcinoma of oral cavity, pharynx and larynx

Thyroid and lymph nodes swelling

Arteries-limb ischemia, non-invasive vascular diagnostic tests, atheromatous disease, aneurysm

Raynaud's syndrome,emboli

Veins-Varicose veins, deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism

#### Unit 4

Breast –mastalgia, fibroadenoma, cyst, breast abscess, cancer
Oesophagus-dysphagia, reflux, hiatus hernia, benign and malignant tumours
Stomach and duodenum-peptic ulcer, carcinoma, pyloric stenosis
Small intestine-small bowel obstruction, intestinal tuberculosis Colon and rectumamoebic colitis, ulcerative colitis colorectal cancer
Appendix-acute appendicitis, acuteabdomen
Anus-Haemorrhoids, pruritis ani, fissure and fistula-in-ano, anorectal abscesses, cancer

#### Unit 5

Peritoneum and intraperitoneal abscesses, liver – trauma, abscess, cancer Biliary tract-gallstone disease and carcinoma, pancreas-pancreatitis carcinoma Hernias of abdominal awall-Inguinal, femoral, umbilical and epigastric Urology-diagnostic studies, urinary calculiurinary infection, prostatic hyperplasia, tumous Epididymoorchitis, hydrocele, carcinoma of testicle and penis Neurology-diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of disorders of entire nervous system Various procedures like micodiscectomy and laminectomy etc

## 4.SURGERY / EQUIPMENTS - (Practical)

- 1 LP /Pleural tapping/ascetic fluid tapping and other common procedures-providing a scenario and asking questions
- 2 Normal chest X ray presentation / common abnormal pattern

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### **5.BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT [I.E]**

#### **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. Inpatient services, emergency services, operation theatres, ICU's and super specialty services.

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

## 6.In service Training Clinical Departments Rotation (IE) Practical

- 1 Preparing the discharge summaries
- 2 Entry of biochemical values into the patient's file
- 3 Assess the communication skills by giving a scenario
- 4 Medical ward
- 5 Surgical ward

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x3=30)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x5=25)
- 3. Viva-20

## **B.Sc.** (Physician Assistant)

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - 2019**

### **SEMESTER IV**

		Teaching		Evaluation-University Examination						
1	_	Hrs		{marks}						
S.No	Paper	L	Р	I.A.		University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Pulmonology Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
2.	Pulmonology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
3.	Paediatrics & Geriatrics Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60		80	4	
4.	Paediatrics & Geriatrics Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
5.	Health Care Management [I.E]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5	
	Total Credits								25	

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

## 1. Pulmonology Theory [UE]

#### Unit 1

Upper airway diseases-basic respiratory mechanics, causes and pathophysiology of hypoxia and hypercapnia

#### Unit 2

Respiratory failure-acute, chronic mechanism and management Allergy and bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive lung diseases

#### Unit 3

Restrictive / interstitial lung diseases, pulmonary tuberculosis, occupational lung diseases

#### Unit 4

Lung Cancer-Primary and secondary, haemoptysis, pneumonia Pleural diseases-pneumothorax, Pleural effusion

#### Unit 5

Cardiogenic and non-cardiogenicpulmonary odema Diseases of the Diaphragm and chest wall

## 2.Pulmonology (Practical)

- 1 Phlebotomy, collection of blood samples and storage
- 2 Urine Collection/analysis/normal and abnormal values significance
- 3 Biochemical parameters and their normal and abnormal values/significance
- 3 Viral markers and their significance
- 4 Culture methods/techniques/swab etc
- 5 CSF / Pleural fluid / Ascitic fluid analysis and their significance
- 6 Mantoux test and its significance
- 7 Viral markers / HIV testing interpretation
- 8 Sterile technique / sterilization of lab
- 9 P.F.T. (Pulmonology function test)

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### 3.Paediatrics and Geriatrics- Theory[UE]

#### Unit 1

Definition, population, morbidity and mortality in children, maternal, perinatal, neonatal, infant and preschool mortality rates, current National programmes like ICDS, RCH, vitamin A prophylaxis, UIP, IMCI, pulse Polio, AFP, ARI Diarrhoea control programmes Growth and development-anthropometry-Measurement and interpretation of weight, length/height, head circumference, mid-arm circumference. Use of weighing machines, infant meter, interpretation of growth charts: Road to health card and percentile growth curves, abnormal growth patterns-failure to thrive, short stature, growth pattern of different organ systems like lymphoid, brain and sex organs, normal pattern of teeth eruption.

Important mile stones in infancy and early childhood in areas of gross motor, fine motor, language and personal-social development psychological and behavioural problems Measurement and interpretation of sitting height, US:LS ratio and arm span Age-independent anthropometric measurement principles and application

#### Unit 2

Nutrition – normal requirements of carbohydrates, protein, fats, minerals and vitamins for newborn, children, pregnant and lactating mother. Common food sources. Breast feeding-colostrum and composition of breast milk, initiation and technique of feeding, hazards and demerits of prelacteal feed, top milk and bottle- feeding. Feeding of LBW babies. Infant feeding weaning foods, methods of weaning. Assessment of nutrirional status of child based on history and physical examination Characteristics of transitional and mature milk (foremilk and Hind milk) Protein energy malnutrition-definition, classification, features, causes and management. Vitamins-etio pathogenesis, clinical feature, biochemical and radiological findings, differential diagnosis and management of nutritional disorders Definition, causes and management of obesity

Immunization:- National immunization programme, vaccine preservation and cold-chain Vaccination types, contents, efficacy, storage, dose, site, route, contraindications and adverse reations BCG, DPT, OPV, Measles, MMR and Typhoid. Pulse Polio Immunization, AFP (Acute flaccid paralysis) surveillance

Special vaccines- Hepatitis B, H influenza B, Pneumococcal, Hepatitis A, chicken pox, Meningococcal and Rabies

#### Unit 3

Disorders of respiratory system, gastro intestinal tract, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, genitor-urinary system and haematological disorder Infectious disease – epidemiology, basic pathology, symptoms, signs, complications investigations, differential diagnosis, management and prevention of common bacterial, viral and parasitic infection

Special reference to vaccine-preventable disease-Diarrhoea, LRTI, TB, Polio meningitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella, typhoid, viral hepatitis, Cholera, chicken pox,giardiasis, Amoebiasis, intestinal helminthiasis, malaria, dengue fever, AIDS, Kala azar, leprosy, Chlamydia infection.

#### Unit 4

Paediatric emergencies –status epilepticus, status asthmaticus / acute severe asthma, shock and anaphylaxsis, burns, hypertensive emergencies, gastro intestinal bleed, comatose child, congestive cardiac failure, acute renal failure.

Genetics- principles of inheritance and diagnosis of genetic disorders-Down's syndrome

#### Unit 5

Geriatrics-physiological and psychological fundamentals of aging process
Diet for the aged and management of nutritional disorders
Disorders of major geriatric ailments and managementMedical-infections, dehydration acute confusional state, osteoporosis,
Degenerative joint diseases, effects of immobility-prevention of contracture and bedsores. Economic and psychosocial needs of the aged. Role of various health care providers including family

## 4.Paediatrics and Geriatrics - [ Practical ]

- 1 Life style modifications and their importance-giving some examples and asking questions
- 2 Dealing with an unconscious patient
- 3 Care of terminally ill patient
- 4 Bedsore and its care
- 4 Neonatal care and resuscitation

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### **5.HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT (IE)**

## **UNIT I: Concept of Health Care and Health Policy**

Health in Medical Care, Indigenous systems of Health Care & their relevance, Framework for Health Policy Development.

#### **UNIT II: Health Organisation**

Historical development of Health Care System in the third world & India, Organization & Structure of Health Administration in India, Type of Health Organization including International Organizations, Private & Voluntary Health care Provider, Distribution of Health Care Services, Health Care System in Public Sector Organization, Health system of Various Countries.

## **UNIT III: Health Policy and National Health Programme**

National Health Policy, Drug Policy, National Health Programs (Malaria, T.B., Blindness, AIDS etc.), Evaluation of Health Programs (Developing indicators for evaluation), Medical Education & Health Manpower Development.

### **UNIT IV: Health Economics-Fundamentals of Economics**

Scope & Coverage, Demand for Health Services, Health as an Investment, Population, health of Economic Development. **Economics of Health-**

Population based health services, Economics of Communicable and Non Communicable diseases

#### **UNIT V: Methods & Techniques of Economic Evaluation of Health Program**

Cost Benefit & Cost Effective Methods.

#### Household & Health

Health Expenditure & Outcome, Rationale for Government action, Household capacity, income and schooling **Health Insurance.** 

## 6.In service training Clinical Departments (I E)

- 1 Pulmonology Department
- 2 Blood counts and ESR
- 2 Malarial Parasite identification and its test
- 4 Disposing lab waste materials
- 5 Slide preparation / staining
- 6 Paediatric ward

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x3=30)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x5=25)
- 3. Viva-20

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION - 2019**

## B.Sc (Physician Assistant) SEMESTER V

		Teaching		Evaluation-University Examination						
		Hrs		{ma	rks}				<del>,</del>	
S.No	Paper	L	Р	I.A.		University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
2.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
3.	Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery Theory [UE]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
4.	Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
5.	Physician's Office Management [I.E]	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
6.	In service Training Clinical Departments Rotation [I.E]	-	180	-	25	-	75	100	5	
							Tota	I	25	

U.E.-University Examination

<sup>\*</sup>I.E:-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### 1.Obstetrics & Gynaecology - Theory [UE]

#### Unit 1

Bony pelvis-important land marks of obstetrics significance, fetal skull Physiological changes in pregnancy/menopause Conception, abortions, gestational trophoblastic diseases Vulva-cyst, inflammation, neoplasia Uterus-endometriosis, adenomyosis, hyperplasia, atrophy, carcinoma Cervix-erosion, infections, malignancy Infections-STD, Genital TB, HIV, Torch, vertical transmission of HIV

#### Unit 2

Obstetrics-Diagnosis of pregnancy, antenatal care and fetal surveillance, first trimester bleeding, normal and abnormal presentations and positions, dystocia due to bony pelvis, soft tissue, high risk of pregnancies, ICGR, IUD, preterm labour, premature rupture of membranes poly and oligohydramnios, post dated delivery

#### Unit 3

Prolonged labour, obstructed labour, ruptured uterus, previous LSCS third trimester bleeding, preeclampsia and eclampsia, medical disorders complicating pregnancy, surgical emergencies in obstetrics, Rh iso immunization, partogram, ultra sound in obstetrics, fetal monitoring, active management of labour, neonatal rescitation, analgesia and anaesthesia in obstetrics, instrumental deliveries, LSCS, third stage of complications normal and abnormal puerperium, morbidity and mortality, medical auditing in obstetrics.

#### Unit 4

Gynaecology:- Maldevelopment, injuries, infections, cysts, tumours of female genital tract Vulva- inflammation, ulcers, astrophy, distrophies, cysts, neoplasm

Vagina- leucorrhoea, infections, carcinoma

Cervix-erosion, ulcer, dysplasia, carcinoma

Uterus-prolapse, displacements (inversion and retroversion) endometriosis

Abnormal uterine bleeding/post menopause bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia benign and malignant tumous

Primary and secondary amenorrhoea, infertility, PCOD, assisted reproductive techniques, choriocarcinoma

#### Unit 5

Urinary system-stress incontinence, pelvic pain, low back

Ache cancer screening for genital malignancy and breast /Pap

Smear radiography outline and chemotherapy

Neonatology:- Neonatal resuscitation, meconium aspiration syndrome, preterm care, RDS, neonatal jaundice, congenital anomalies, birth injuries

## 2.Obstetrics & Gynaecology - [Practical]

- Obstetrics 7 Gnaecology instruments / sterile techniques / instruments (forceps)
- 2 Pregnancy test
- 3 Normal Delivery
- 4 Importance of PAP smear / terminal case

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### 3. Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery -Theory [UE]

#### Unit 1

Basics structural basis of cardiovascular disease, embryology, chambers, heart valves, surface marking, great vessels, blood, cardiac cycle, heart sounds, circulation of blood, cardiovascular responses to exercise, heart failure and compensatory mechanism, cardiac muscle action, coronary perfusion

#### Unit 2

Cardiovascular diseases-symptoms and signs, pulse, BP, JVP Congenital heart disease-cyanotic and acyanotic heart diseases Hypertension- essential, malignant, systemic and pulmonary hypertension Arterial diseases-atherosclerosis-risk factors, Burger's disease

Coronary, Rheumatic heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiomyopathies

Peripheral vascular disease, pulmonary thromboembolism, Systemic diseases affecting the heart, pregnancy and heart disease Pericardial diseases. Cardiac trauma. Tumors of heart

#### Unit 3

Prevention of diseases-diagnostic tools-ECG, Chest X-ray, ECHO, TMT, Holter 24 hour ambulatory BP monitoring blood analysis etc.,

#### Unit 4

Cardiac catheterization and coronary angiography-preparation of patient physically and mentally. Pre and post-operative care and rehabilitation programme. PPI Importance of life style modification measures.

#### Unit 5

Cardiac surgery:- Basics-Cardiopulmoary bypass-closed and open heart operation, PDA ligation, closed mitral vulvotomy, pulmonary artery banding, block trussing shunt, pericardiectomy, shunt operations, ASD and VSD closure, Tetrology of Fallot correction, vulvular disease surgeries, surgery for transpositions, other corrective surgeries and coronary surgeries.

## 4.Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery - [ Practical ]

- 1 Cardiac enzymes significance
- 2 Viral markers and their significance
- 3 Surgical instruments and their sterilization procedures
- 4 Shifting of trauma patient
- 5 Assisting Surgeons

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### 5.Physician Office Management (I E)

#### **UNIT I. Outpatient Section**

Registration of new cases, Registration of repeat cases, Patient record guide, Laboratory X-Ray report & 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)

## 6.In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation (I E)

- 1 Entering the biochemical values and their interpretation
- 2 Angio report typing
- 3 I.C.U. Protocols
- 4 OBG / Gynaec ward
- `5 Blood Transfusion

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x3=30)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x5=25)
- 3. Viva-20

## **B.Sc.** (Physician Assistant)

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2019**

## SEMESTER - VI

	Teaching Evaluation - University Examination Hrs					xamination	n (marks)		
S.No	Paper	L	Р		I.A.	University Exam/Dept Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Neurology & Gastroenterology Theory [UE}	90	-	20	-	80	-	100	6
2.	Neurology Practical [UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Nephrology & Orthopaedics Theory [UE]	90	-	20	-	80		100	6
4.	Nephrology Practical [UE]	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	INSERVICE TRAINING (CLINICAL DEPARTMENT ROTATION) Comprehensive Viva[I.E)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5
Total								25	

U.E.-University Examination

I.E.-Internal Examination.

<sup>\*</sup>These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

#### SEMESTER - VI

## 1.NEUROLOGY & GASTROENTEROLOGY – THEORY [UE]

#### **Neurology Theory [UE]**

#### Unit 1

Nervous system – basics Neurotransmitters – general principles and common transmitters Cell membrane – Physicochemical properties, permeability and support, bioelectricity Genesis of resting membrane potential, action potential, properties of nerve-fibres Neuromuscular junction

Muscle proteins, excitation – contraction coupling, injury and repair of nervous and muscles, work physiology

#### Unit 2

Sensory system – Functional organization of sensory system, perception of sensory stimuli, coding, physiology of pain.

Motor system – Functional organization of Motor system, properties of reflexes, brain stem stretch, tendon reflexes, basal ganglia cerebellum and vestibular neck reflexes, maintenance of equilibrium localizing the level of lesion in neurological diseases

Visceral and motivational system - autonomic nervous system, hypothalamus, limbic system, emotions, EEG, sleep and wakefulness, learning, memory and speech

#### Unit 3

Neuropathology trauma

Inflammatory disorders – pyogenic and tuberculosis meningitis, brain abscess, tuberculoma CSF and its disturbances – cerebral odema, raised intracranial pressure Cerebrovalcular disease – atherosclerosis, thrombosis, embolism, aneurysm, hypoxia, Infarction and haemorrhage

#### Unit 4

Neurological diseases- clinical examination of nervous system, investigations Major manifestations – headache, facial pain, raised intracranial tension, faintness, dizziness, syncope, vertigo

Disorders of sleep and movement

#### Unit 5

Sensory disturbances (numbness, tingling and sensory loss) acute confusional state, coma and brain death

Aphasia and focal cerebral disorders, disturbances of brain stem, vision and sphincter Headaches – migraine, cluster and seizures

Cerebrovascular disease – Demential, meningitis, encephalitis, cranial nerve diseases, spinal cord diseases tumours (primary and secondary) Peripheral neuropathies and demyelinating disorders, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, extrapyramidal disorders, cerebellar disorders

Motor neuron disease, diseases of muscles, neurological manifestations of systemic diseases, nutritional and metabolic diseases of the nervous system

#### **GASTROENTEROLOGY - THEORY [UE]**

#### Unit 1

Clinical Gastroenterology – basics, functions and physiology of defecation Preventive gastroenterology- obesity, GI disorders, constipation, diarrhea and dysentery

#### Unit 2

Surgical asepsis and hygienic endoscopy room – preparation of sterile field – preparation of tables, equipments, instruments for the procedure, giving oral anaesthetic agent, transfer and positioning of the patient, care of the room before, during and after the endoscopy procedure, special precautions in handling patients with sepsis, blood borne infection- Hepatitis B, HCV, HIV etc, cleaning and disinfection and terminal disinfection

Basic endoscopy unit- forward viewing, single channel and double channel endoscopy and specific instruments used in endoscopic and colonoscopic procedures

## 2.Neurology Practical [UE]

1 CT Scan / MRI

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

#### 3.NEPHROLOGY & ORTHOPAEDICS – THEORY [UE]

#### **Nephrology Theory** [UE]

#### Unit 1

Genito-Urinary system – basics, innervations of urinary bladder in detail, microscopic structure of the kidney, Juxtaglomerular appraratus, microcirculation of kidney, Histopathology of kidney, ureters, urinary bladder and urethra Renal haemodynamics and glomerular filtration-renal function, renal function tests micturition urine analysis

#### Unit 2

Glomerulonephritis – classification primary (proliferative and non – proliferative Secondary glomerulonephritis-(SLE, purpura, polyateritis, amyloidosis, diabetes, nephritic syndrome) Acute renal failure, progressive renal failure and end stage renal disease

Pyelonephritis, reflux nephropathy, interstitial nephritis

#### Unit 3

Renal and genitourinary tract tumours- renal cell carcinoma and nephroblastoma Renal vascular disorders, kidney changes in hypertension

#### Unit 4

Urinary bladder-cystitis, carcinoma, urinary tract tuberculosis, urolithiasis and obstructiveuropathy

Congenital abnormalities of kidneys and urinary system

#### Unit 5

Clinical examination of kidney and genitourinary system-symptoms, signs and investigations

Major manifestations-dysuria, pyuria, urethral symptoms

Disorders of urine volume, haematuria, proteinuria, oedima

Obstruction of urinary tract, incontinence, renal involvement in systemic disorders Drugs and kidney, renal replacement therapy

## **ORTHOPAEDICS - THEORY[UE]**

#### Unit 1

Ortho:-Basics, ossification of bones of the limbs for age determination, X-rays of bones, process of repair of bone Infections-osteomyelitis, tuberculosis, mycetoma Metabolic diseasesrickets/osteomalacia, osteoporosis, hyperparathyroidism Tumours-Primary-Osteosarcoma, osteoclastoma, Ewing`s sarcoma chondrosarcoma and secondary tumours arthritis-Theumtoid, osteo arthritis/ankylosing spondylitis

#### Unit 2

Fracture-definition, classification management, fracture clavicle, shaft of humerus and dislocation of shoulder

Classification of injuries around elbow and management of supracondylar fracture and dislocation of elbow, Monteggia fracture dislocation and fracture of both bones of forearm, Volkamann's ischemic contracture, fracture lower end of radius, scaphoid and metacarpal fracture

Fracture of pelvis and dislocation of hip, fracture of neck of femur, trochanter, shaft of femur tibia, fibula and metatarsal

#### Unit 3

Internal derangements of knee, injuries of ankle and foot, amputations Congenital malformations-CTEV, tortocollis, CDH, pseudoarthrosis Disorders of hip-Coxa vara, Perthes Blood transfusion

## 4.Nephrology Practical [UE]

- 1 Ultrasonogram
- 2 Dialysis

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x2=20)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x4=20)
- 3. Viva-20

## 5.In service Training Clinical Departments On Rotation (I E)

- 1 Orthopaedic Department
- 2 Emergency and ICU
- 3 Medical Department

- 1. Spotters 10 (10x3=30)
- 2. Charts/stations-5 (5x5=25)
- 3. Viva-20

## **ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

## **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]

	Hours	University Examination								
SI. No.   Programme   Prescribed		Project Evaluation Viva		Total	Credits					
Internship	675				15					
Project	6 months	80 20 100		100	6					
Total Credits 21										
	Internship	Internship 675	Programme Hours Prescribed Project Evaluation  Internship 675  Project 6 months 80	ProgrammeHours PrescribedProject EvaluationVivaInternship675Project6 months8020	ProgrammeHours PrescribedProject EvaluationVivaTotalInternship675Project6 months8020100					

#### **PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT**

## **Duration of Postings**

General Surgery OT 1 month Obstetric & Gynaecology OT 1 month **ENT OT** 15 days Orthopaedics OT 1 months Urology OT 15 days 15 days Cardiac OT 15 days Neuro OT 1 month ICU

The Intern should maintain a log book.

At the end of the internship the interns should Be Familiar With The Following:

CT Scan -

MRI -

Ultrasound -

Interventional Radiology -