

B.Sc - ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES COURSE REGULATIONS-2017

Radiology & Imaging Technology



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COURSE REGULATIONS-2017

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REGULATIONS FOR B.SC. (Allied Health Sciences) COURSE: 2017

Introduction

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B.Sc. (Allied Health Sciences), 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 Sciences) Course"

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 Sciences) 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 31s 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 Sciences) 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/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 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:

Marks	Grade Points	Letter grade
90-100	10.0	0
85-89	9.0	AA
80-84	8.5	AB
75-79	8.0	AC
70-74	7.5	ВА
65-69	7.0	ВВ
60-64	6.5	ВС
55-59	6.0	CA
50-54	5.5	СВ
45-49	5.0	CC
40-44	4.5	DA
0-39	0	RA
Incomplete	0	1
Not appeared	0	NA

"RA"	Reappearance -	denotes failure and the candidate is required to reappear for that examination
"["	Incomplete -	denotes not eligible to appear for the End- Semester examination.
"NA"	Not appeared - examination although eligible.	denotes that the student did not appear for the
"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", "I" and "NA" 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:

CGPA (Percentage)	Classification
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

- 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 Sciences) 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.
 - 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) – UNITERSITY EXAM.

Α.	Theory	Max. Marks – 60	Duration: 2 1/2 hrs
I.	Essay Questions (2×10)	20 Marks	
II.	Short Notes (8×5)	40 Marks	
B.	Practical		
I.	Practical (Including Oral)	20 Marks	
C.	Continuous (Internal) Assessment	:	
I.	Theory	10 Marks	
II.	Practical	10 Marks	
Inte	ernal Examination		
Sh	ort Notes or Short Answers	8×5 = 40	
IA		= 10	
Tot	tal	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.

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 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:
 - 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 2017 B.Sc .ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES SEMESTER I (Common to all Courses)

S.No)	Teach	eaching Hrs Evaluation-University Examination {mar						
Paper		L	Р	I.A.		Universi	ty Exam	Total (Credits
				Т	Р	Т	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	5
5.	English{I.E.}	60	-	10	-	-40	-	50	4
6.	Basics of Computers(i.e.]	30	30	10	-	-40	-	50	4
								Total	28

SEMESTER II (Common to all Courses)

S.No		Tea	Teaching Hrs Evaluation-University Examination {ma							
	Paper	L	Р	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	
						Tota	al no. of o	credits	24	

U.E.-University Examination

I.E.-Internal Examination.

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

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-III

	Hrs/Sem Evaluation (Ma								
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Interna Assess		Universi Departm Exams	ty Exams/ ents*	Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Radiological Physics and Dark Room Techniques Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Radiological Physics and Dark Room Techniques Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6.	Comprehensive viva: Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination

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

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-IV

	н	Eval	uation (Ma	arks)								
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assessment				Universi Departm Exams	ty Exams/ ents*	Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р					
1.	Radiology equipment – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	1	60	-	80	4			
2.	Radiology equipment – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
3.	Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4			
4.	Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4			
5.	Health Care Management (IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4			
6.	Clinicals in Radiology equipments and Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures: Comprehensive viva(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5			

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination

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

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-V

	ŀ	Hrs/Sem Evaluation (uation (Ma	larks)		
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assessment		University Exams Departments* nent Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	1	60	-	80	4	
2.	Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
3.	Basic and Advanced CT Scan – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4	
4.	Basic and Advanced CT Scan – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4	
5.	Hospital Products, Promotion, Sales & Public relations (or) Physician's Office Management(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4	
6	Clinicals in Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging: comprehensive viva(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5	

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

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

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-VI

	Н	Irs/Sem				Evaluation (Marks)			
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assessment		University Exams/ Departments* Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Basic and advanced MRI – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Basic and advanced MRI – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Interventional Radiological procedures and Basic Angiography – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Interventional Radiological procedures and Basic Angiography – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Trauma & Cardiac Life Support(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6.	Clinicals in advanced MRI and Intervention Radiological procedure: comprehensive(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total Credits 25

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

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

B.SC. Allied Health Sciences 2017

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

An Allied Health Sciences 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.
- Log book-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:

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

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)

S.No		Teach	ing Hr	s l	Evaluation-University Examination {marks}					
	Paper		L P I.A.			University Exam		Total Credits		
				T	Р	Т	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	5	
5.	English{I.E.}	60	-	10	-	-40	-	50	4	
6.	Basics of Computers(i.e.]	30	30	10	-	-40	-	50	4	
								Total	28	

U.E.-University examination.

[These examinations shall be conducted by respective departments].

I.E.-Internal examination.

Radiology & Imaging Technology 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 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

- 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, 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

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 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

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 (UE)

UNITI: 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-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)

UNITI: Spoken Communication

Learning to reiad 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 specific it

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

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

B.SC. Allied Health Sciences 2017

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)

SEMESTER II (Common to all Courses)

S.No			Teaching Hrs Evaluation-University Examination {ma						
	Paper		Р	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
						Tota	al no. of o	24	

Radiology & Imaging Technology

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

- 1. 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.
- Pathology Quick Review and MCQs by Harsh Mohan, 2nd 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, 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. 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, nd 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

Air: Composition The air of occupied room discomfort. Air pollution & its effects. Prevention & Control of air pollution

Ventilation: 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, 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.

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

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

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

Physiology

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.
- 2. 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

- 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

1. Prep Manual for Undergraduates in Pharmacology by Tara V Shanbag, 2nd edition

2. Pharmacology for Dental and Allied Health Sciences by Padmaja Udaykumar, 3rd edition

Medical Physics

- 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

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-III

	Н	rs/S	em			Eval	uation (Ma	arks)	
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Interna Assess		University Exams/ Departments* Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology – Practical(UE)	_	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Radiological Physics and Dark Room Techniques Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Radiological Physics and Dark Room Techniques Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Basic Principles of Hospital Management(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6.	Comprehensive viva: Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology related to Radiology(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination

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

B.SC. Allied Health Sciences

RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER III

1. ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO RADIOLOGY

Course Objective

An outline of anatomy, physiology, and pathology will be provided to improve the students understanding of the technical and diagnostic procedures used with special emphasis on applied aspects.

UNIT I: Introduction and general considerations

- General- Topographical and other general terms employed, Cell structure and function,
 Tissues-differentiation, Bone structure, development and ossification
- Skin-Elementary account of structure and physiology of the skin with special reference to the effects of Radiation.
- Ductless Glands- Surface markings, thyroid gland and parathyroid, suprarenal glands, pituitary gland, thymus gland and pineal body.
- Pathology in Relation to Radiographic Applications / General Pathological Terms-Inflammation – pyrexia, ulcer, bacteria and the specific granulamata neoplasms benign, malignant, with some examples.
- Lymphatic System

Surface markings, tonsils, elementary physiology of the lymphatic system.

UNIT II: Musculoskeletal System

Osseous System

Detailed description of bones and joints of the upper limb, shoulder girdle, lower limb, pelvic girdle, vertebral column, thorax, skull and their Radiographic appearance. Skull with reference to nasal bones, sinuses, temporal bone & teeth.

The Muscular System

Voluntary and involuntary muscles with special attention to the following: Sternocleidomastoids, pectoralis major, diaphragm, iliopsoas, deltoid, supraspinatus, biceps, triceps, brachialis, quadriceps femoris, erector spinae.

UNIT III: Cardio-respiratory, alimentary and urinary systems

The Cardiovascular System

Structure and function of heart and main vessels. Their principal relations and the surface markings on main structure of the chest. Composition of blood. Radiographic appearances of heart and aorta in various projections.

The Respiratory System

Structure, position and function of nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs and pleura with surface markings, anatomy and significance of the mediastinum.

· Elementary Physiology of Respiration

Radiographic appearance of the larynx, pharynx and trachea of the chest in various projections.

The Alimentary System

Structure, position and function of the buccal cavity, tongue, salivary glands, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder and pancreas. Radiographic surface markings.

The Urinary System

Structure, position and function of kidney, ureters, bladder and urethra. Radiographic surface markings.

UNIT IV: Nervous System, reproductive system and elementary pathology

The Nervous System

Spinal cord, meninges, secretion and circulation of the CSF. Radiographic appearance of the central nervous system following use of contrast media.

Reproductive System

The uterus and tubes as shown by the injection of opaque media. Anatomy of male reproductive system.

Elementary Pathology of Common Conditions

Benign tumors, malignant tumors, epithelial tumors, connective tissue tumors, nervous tissue tumors, tumors of the haemopoietic and reticulo-endothelial system, leukemia.

UNIT V: Contrast media and patient care

Contrast Pharmacology

Types of contrast media. Ionic and non-ionic contrast media. Testing of sensitivity administration of proper dose. Advantages of non ionic contrast media. Mild to major reactions and management of the same.

Patient Care in Radiology Department-Care and comfort of the patient, Handling of patient

 fracture cases lifting of injured patients. Records of patients. Temperature, pulse, respiration, setting of trays for various examinations, simple instruments. (syringes and needles – Higginsen's syringe – catheters, tourniquets etc) treatment of shock – surgical – electrical, first aid for such occurrences as fainting, vomiting, epilepsy, etc, common medical and surgical terms. Psychological approach to patient as an individual not as a case in relation to pathological condition – handling of fracture cases – stretcher and bed patient – method of dealing with helpless patients – ventilation and temperature of X-ray room and cross infection – general hygiene – organization to avoid delay – waiting and restrooms – special apparatus for children

2. ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO RADIOLOGY

- 1. Radiographic Surface Anatomy
- 2. Contrast Agents
- 3. Spotters
- 4. Skeletal anatomy
- 5. Film discussion
- 6. Charts

Ex	am Pattern (UE)	Total Marks: 60
1.	Spotters and Charts	20
2.	Film discussion	20
3.	Viva	20

3. RADIOLOGICAL PHYSICS AND DARK ROOM TECHNIQUES

Course Objective

This course will provide an introduction to concepts in radiation physics radiation instrumentation, radiation safety and film processing so that the students can better understand the operations of radiation detectors and radiographic film processing.

UNIT I: Radiation Physics X-Rays

Electro magnetic radiations, waves and quanta, rectilinear propagation, inverse square law, general electro magnetic, spectrum, production and properties of X-rays.

X-ray Spectrum: characteristic radiation and bremstrahlung radiation. Effects of variations in the tube potentials.

UNIT II: X-Rays and Matter

Elementary outline of absorption of x-ray by matter, secondary electron emission, Compton & photoelectric absorption of x-rays by light elements variations with wave length, scattering of x-rays, practical aspects of these phenomenon in radiology. Lionization by x-rays. The definitions of the roentgen.

UNIT III: Radiation Protection

Principles of protection in x-ray department, measurements of stray radiation, Radiation units. ICRP and AERB recommendations. Biological effects of ionizing radiation, TDS, ALARA, X-ray room design.

UNIT IV: X-Rays Measurements

Methods of measuring x-rays ionization measurement – realization of line roentgen parallel plate chamber. Principles of integrating, direct reading and condenser dosimeters half value layer. Film dosimetry, TLD, Pocket dosimeter, chemical dosimetry, biological dosimetry, scintillation defectors, solid state detectors, GM counter ionization chamber, proportional counter.

UNIT V: Dark Room Techniques

Ideal dark room-construction-accessories-safelight, wet bench, dry bench, types of films, types of hangers, Automatic film processor-analysis the various parts of the unit maintenance, required chemicals and monitoring, Manual film processing-contents of developer and fixer-need of water bath, rinsing and various methods of drying, Types of films, manufacture of films, storage of films, film definition-density and contrast, characteristic curve, image defects, artifacts, film cassettes types of intensifying screens. Artifacts in Radiography.

4. RADIOLOGICAL PHYSICS AND DARK ROOM TECHNIQUES

- 1. Radiation survey
- 2. Leakage radiation test
- 3. Manual Film Processing
- 4. Automatic film processing
- 5. Effects of temperature on film processing
- 6. Effect of pH on film processing

Ex	am Pattern(UE)	Total Marks 60
1.	Spotters and Charts	20
2.	Practical Procedure	20
3.	Vaiva	20

5. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

(Common to all specialties – Anesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Clinical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology & Imaging 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 equipments and contracts (with special reference to major biomedical equipments). 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 & Developments – 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. COMPREHENSIVE VIVA: ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO RADIOLOGY(IE)

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-IV

	Н	rs/S	em			Eval	uation (Ma	arks)	
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assessment				Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Radiology equipment – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Radiology equipment – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Health Care Management (IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6.	Clinicals in Radiology equipments and Positioning Radiography and Contrast Procedures: Comprehensive viva(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination

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

B.SC. Allied Health Sciences RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS

SEMESTER IV

1.RADIOLOGY EQUIPMENTS

UNIT I: Radiological Physics, Apparatus

- Introduction to general properties of radiation and matter. Fundamentals of nuclear physics and radioactivity, production of x-rays, Film characteristics, Contrast, Artifacts in radiography, Interaction of x-ray and gamma rays with matter and their effects on irradiated materials. Interaction of x-rays with patients, radiation protection, Quality assurance, Minature radiography, macro radiography and magnification techniques.
- Distribution of electric power.
- Mains-compensators-stabilizers-single phase-three phase mobile supply cable capacity, voltage drop-main switches, fuses earthing-effects of frequency variations.

UNIT II: Transformers, Control of output

- Construction-closed or open-core-voltage and power relations, functions of core-losses and regulations-copper losses, iron losses-hysterisis and inherent regulations. Types of transformers high insulation transformers-condensor effect.
- Resistance control of primary transformer control of primary (acute transformer) dual control-continuous central.

UNIT III: HT General Circuits and Distribution, X-ray Tubes

- Valve and metal rectifiers-mechanical rectifiers-self-suppression types of generators radiographic half-wave, three phases condenser-therapeutic-pulsating, HT distributionbus bars stress shield chokes, electrical protection, inter-locks, safety devices.
- Construction-loading-rating, line focus, Dual focus-Rotating anode tube-principle of methods of cooling-grid tubes-X-ray proofing-proofing (Tubes cables) minimum requirements.

UNIT IV: Instruments and Controls, Accessories

 Milliammeters - milliampere-second meter - kilovolt meters - direct and prereading layout of control desk contractor automatic and interlocked controls-exposure switches (clock work electronics, synchronous electric photoelectric). Mammography, Digital radiography, OPG, craniostat, Mobile X-ray equipment for operation theatres, Dual energy X-ray absorptiometry. Moving grids, stationary grids curved and flat grids-focused and non focused grids. Bucky tables, stands and pedestals, screening stands, serial devices, diaphragms, cones and applicators.

UNIT V: Fluoroscopy

 Basic principle-assembly image intensifiers-camera-filters, magnification DSA-the angiographic room-the generators-the X-ray tube-image intensifier-cine camera and associated optics-the television chain-cine film selection-processing and viewing digital fluoroscopy-Radiation safety.

2. RADIOLOGY EQUIPMENTS

- Testing X-ray beam and light beam alignment.
- Magnification techniques with constant SID
- Magnification Techniques with constant OID
- Beam Alignment Test
- Focal shot test
- Grid alignment test
- CHART/SPOTTERS

EXAM PATTERN(UE)	TOTAL MARKS-60
CHART/SPOTTERS	20
PRACTICALS	20
VIVA	20

3. POSITIONING RADIOGRAPHY AND CONTAST PROCEDURES

Course objective

This course will cover the fundamental or radiography including radiographic techniques for individual systems, reproduction of radiographs and radiation protection.

UNIT I: Practice on the patient

- Age, subject types and sex, anatomical landmarks-postural variations-erect and horizontal technique-respiratory movement and diaphragm level-regional densities-preparationsand immobilization of patient-pathological conditions-injuries, fractures and dislocations congenital, localized views-periodic examinations-use of dry bones-positioning terminology identification systems.
- The position of the patient, the relative position of the tube to the patient and to all the exposure factors.

UNIT II: Upper limb, Lower limb and Pelvic Girdle

- Techniques for hand-fingers-thumb-wrist joint-forearm-elbow joint-humerus-shoulder joint and sterno-clavicular joint.
- Techniques for foot-calcaneum-ankle joint-leg-knee joint-patella-and femur (lower two thirds).
- Techniques for pelvic-iliac fossa-ischium and sacro iliac joint.

UNIT III: Vertebral column, Bones of Thorax and skull

- Techniques for Atlanto-occipital articulation, cervical vertebrae, cervico-thoracic junction, thoracic vertebrae, lumbar vertebrae, lumbosacral articulation, sacrum, coccyx.
- Techniques for sternum, ribs (upper and lower).
- Techniques for cranium, facial bone, sella turicica, temporal Bone and optic foraminae, sinuses, mandible and temporo mandible joint.

UNIT IV: Abdomen

Routine and radiographs on acute condition

Bedside radiography-techniques for acute chest condition-intestinal obstruction, abdominal perforations-vertebral injuries-skull injuries-fractures immobilized. Theater radiography-introduction to C-arm image intensifier-exposure and training.

UNIT V: Contrast Procedures

Barium swallow-Barium meal series-Barium enema-double contrast barium enema, small bowel enema, double and single contrast, ERCP, PTBD, sonograms, fistulograms, mammograms, IU, retrograde pyelogram, MCU, AUG, Opposing Urethrogram. Sialogram, darocystogram, HSG, T-Tube cholangiogram, operative cholangiogram (on table in theatre), Radiographic image processing.

4. POSITIONING RADIOGRAPHY AND CONTRAST PROCEDURES

- 1. Contrast procedures
- 2. Film Criticism
- 3. Handling patient
- 4. Pre-medication and post-medication
- 5. Crash cott
- 6. SPOTTERS/CHART
- 7. Radiographic meterials

Ex	am pattern(UE)	Total marks-60
1.	SPOTTERS/CHART-	20
2.	PRACTICAL-	20
3.	VIVA-	20

5.HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

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 systems 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.CLINICALS IN RADIOLOGY EQUIPMENTS AND POSITIONING RADIOGRAPHY AND CONTRAST PROCEDURES: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA(IE)

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-V

	I	Hrs/S	Sem			Evalu	uation (Ma	arks)	
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assess		University Exams/ Departments* ent Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
3.	Basic and Advanced CT Scan – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Basic and Advanced CT Scan – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Hospital Products, Promotion, Sales & Public relations (or) Physician's Office Management(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6	Clinicals in Basic and Advanced Ultra Sound Imaging: comprehensive viva(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

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

RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-V

1. BASICS AND ADVANCED ULTRASOUND IMAGING

UNIT I: Ultrasound Physics: Ultrasound units, Transducer techniques for imaging different anatomic areas, Different types of Transducer, Ultrasound artifacts.

UNIT II: Ultrasound anatomy, Patient Preparation, Biologic effects and safety, Contrast agents in Ultrasound, Quantitive ultrasound densitometry.

UNIT III: Doppler physics-Doppler artifacts-doppler techniques-tissue harmonic imaging, seascape imaging-Hybrid imaging-Thermography

UNIT IV: 3D and 4D Ultrasound Imaging, patient preparation for Doppler, Vascularsonography.

UNIT V: Musculoskeletal sonography, basic echocardiography, interventional sonography, intraoperative sonography.

2. BASIC AND ADVANCED ULTRASOUND IMAGING

- 1. USG abdominal imaging.
- 2. USG Neck imaging
- 3. Doppler evaluation
- 4. Advanced Ultrasound Imaging
- 5. Spotter/Image discussion

Ex	am Pattern (UE)	•	Total marks 60
1.	Ultrasound demonstration	-	20
2.	Image Discussion	-	20
3.	Viva	_	20

3. BASIC AND ADVANCED CT SCAN

UNIT I: Basic principle of CT scan, Generation of CT, Image formation in CT, Image quality Hounsefieldunit, Detectors used in CT, X-ray tube,

UNIT II: Patient preparation, Imaging techniques for Head, Chest, Abdoment and other parts.

UNIT III: Contrast media in CT scan, Artifacts in CT, Image documentation, Safety regulation.

UNIT IV: Basics of spiral CT scan, advantages of spiral CT scan, Electron beam CT, patient preparation-CTprotocols for various parts of body, CT contrast enhanced protocols-CT angiography-(aortogram, selective angiogram head, neck and peripheral angiography.).

UNIT V: 3D processing and reconstruction-Different Rendering mode used in 3D Reconstruction-HRCT-image documentation-image filing-documental maintenance.

4.BASIC AND ADVANCED CT SCAN

- 1. Brain scanning Protocol
- 2. CT Chest scanning Protocol
- 3. CTAbdomen scanning Protocol
- 4. CT Angiography Protocol
- 5. Image processing in workstation
- 6. CT Biopsy Protocol

Ex	am Pattern (UE)		Total Marks: 60
1.	CT scanning and Demonstration protocol	-	20
2.	Image discussion	-	20
3.	Viva	_	20

5. HOSPITAL PRODUCTS, PROMOTION, SALES & PUBLIC RELATIONS

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

Service 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.

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.

One case study related to Hospital Marketing

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)

6. CLINICALS IN BASIC AND ADVANCED ULTRA SOUND IMAGING: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA (IE) – 75 MARKS

Total Credits

25

Radiology & Imaging Technology SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2017

SEMESTER-VI

	Н	Evaluation (Marks)							
	Damari						ty Exams/		
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Interna Assess	_	Departm Exams	ents*	Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Basic and advanced MRI – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
2.	Basic and advanced MRI – Practical(UE)	-	120	ı	20	1	60	80	4
3.	Interventional Radiological procedures and Basic Angiography – Theory(UE)	60	-	20	-	60	-	80	4
4.	Interventional Radiological procedures and Basic Angiography – Practical(UE)	-	120	-	20	-	60	80	4
5.	Trauma & Cardiac Life Support(IE)	60	-	20	-	60*	-	80	4
6.	Clinicals in advanced MRI and Intervention Radiological procedure: comprehensive(IE)	-	180	-	25	-	75*	100	5

Total No. of Hours-600 hours.

U.E.-University Examination

I.E-Internal Examination.

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

RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-VI

1. BASICS AND ADVANCED MRI

UNITI:

Basic principle and concepts of MRI, the need for MRI, Role of hydrogen in MR Imaging Advantages and disadvantages of MRI,

UNITII:

MRI architecture, magnet system and gradient system

UNIT III:

Patient screening before scanning, safety aspects

UNIT IV:

Types of magnets and RF coils, different types of pulse sequence, fourier transformation, Inverse Fourier transformation, and K space imaging Image formation in MRI with & without gating image formation in MRI, maintaining image quality

UNIT V:

MR Angiography, (dynamic contrast MR angiography, phase contrast and TOF) Functional MRI, MR spectroscopy, Recent advances in MRI and open MRI.

2. BASICS AND ADVANCED MRI

- 1. MRI Brain screening Protocol demonstration
- 2. MRI Spine screening Protocol
- 3. MRI Angiography Protocol
- 4. MRI Musculoskeletal screening Protocol
- 5. Image processing in work station.
- 6. MR Advanced imaging Protocol

Ex	am Pattern (UE)		Total Marks 60
1.	MRI scanning Protocol	-	20
2.	Image Discussion	-	20
3.	Viva	-	20

3. INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES AND BASIC ANGIOGRAPHY

UNIT I: Procedure of image guided biopsies and drainage procedure.

UNIT II: Invasive Angiography and Venography, 4 Vessel DSA, aortogram, Selective Angiogram, Venogram.

UNIT III: Invasive Monitoring, Cardiac resuscitation measures, Plethysomography, Interventional Procedures, PTBD, Stenting, Management of shock, PTA +stenting, stent graft, Embolisation Tips, drainage procedure.

UNIT IV: Embolisation, GDC, Glue embolisation, Vertebroplasty, Direct puncture, Laser guided procedures, Adult and Paediatric Invasive Cardiology.

UNIT V:

- a) Basics of cardiac catheterization
- b) Coronary angiogram
- c) Cardiac interventional procedures

4. INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES AND BASIC ANGIOGRAPHY

- 1. Catheter Intervention Procedures Protocol
- 2. Equipment handling
- 3. Image guided interventional procedure Protocol
- 4. Image processing in work station

Exam Pattern (UE)

1.	Interventional procedure protocol and Equipment Handling	20
2.	Image Discussion	20

3. Viva

5. TRAUMA LIFE & CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT

UNIT I. TRAUMA LIFE (Part 1)

- BLS
- TRIAGE
 - a. Primary Survey
 - b. Secondary Survey
- · Airway & Ventilatory management
- Shock
- Central & peripheral venous access
- Thoracic trauma Tension pneumothorax
- Otherthoracic injuries
- Abdominal trauma Blunt injuries
- Abdominal trauma Penetrating injuries

UNIT II. TRAUMA LIFE (Part 2)

- Spine and spinal cord trauma
- Head trauma
- Musculoskeletal trauma
- Electrical injuries
- Thermal burns
- Cold injury

UNIT III. TRAUMA LIFE (Part 3)

- Paediatric trauma
- Trauma in pregnant women
- Workshop BLS
- Workshop cervical spine immobilization
- Imaging studies in trauma

UNIT IV. CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT (Part 1)

- BLS
- The universal algorithm for adult ECC
- Ventricular fibrillation/Pulseless ventricular tachycardia algorithm
- Pulseless electrical activity (PEA) / asystole 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
- S Emergency Cardiac pacing
- AED
- Techniques for oxygenation and ventilation

6. CLINICALS IN ADVANCED MRI AND INTERVENTION RADIOLOGICAL PROCEDURE: COMPREHENSIVE (IE)











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