



**CENTURION UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT**

**School of Paramedics and Allied Health Sciences**

**Date: 06-10-2022**

**MINUTES OF BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING held on 06-10-2022**

Venue: Department of Anesthesia

Time: 10:30 am

The Board of Studies (BoS) meeting of School of **Paramedics and Allied Health Sciences** was held on **06-10-2022** at **Department of Anesthesia** in **Offline** mode. The following are the members:

- ❖ **Dr.P.S.V Rama Rao (Consultant Anesthesiologist)**
- ❖ **Dr. Vijay Kumar (Consultant Anesthesiologist)**
- ❖ **Dr.MLN Acharyulu ( Dean SoPHAS)**
- ❖ **Dr.Sree Lakshmi**
- ❖ **Dr.Nooka Raju**
- ❖ **Dr.Vijay Babu**
- ❖ **Mr. Syed Raashid Andrabi (HoD)**
- ❖ **Dr.Chaitanya**
- ❖ **Mr Majid Anwar**

The Chairperson welcomed all members of the Board and briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting. Thereafter, the Head of the Department presented the achievements and improvements of the department in the areas of academics, research, consultancy and infrastructure. The Head of the Department also gave a presentation on the feedback received on curriculum outlining the suggestions made by the various stakeholders.

The following agenda items were taken up subsequently:

**Agenda 1:** The minutes of the last meeting of the BoS held on 25-09-2021 were confirmed.

**Agenda 2:** Discussion and approval on any revision required in the Curriculum of 2022-23

SUBJECT	CODE & CREDIT (T+P+Pj)	MODIFICATIONS/REMARKS
CELL BIOLOGY	CUTM 2605 (3+0+1)	Incorporation some topics

<b>BIOCHEMISTRY</b>	CUTM 2604 (3+2+0)	<b>Module-7</b> Diagnostic value and importance of Cardiac markers, LFT, RFT, Pancreatic markers, serum electrolytes, lipid profile, serum markers  (MODIFICATIONS IN MODULE CONTENTS)
<b>PHARMACOLOGY</b>	CUTM 2679 (3+0+1)	Shifted from 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester to 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester  (MODIFICATIONS IN MODULE CONTENTS)

<b>HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT</b>	CUTM 1818 (3+0+1)	Shifted from 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester to 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester
<b>Clinical practice</b>	CUTM 1819 (0+4+2)	The new syllabus for clinical practice is accepted (MODIFICATIONS IN MODULE CONTENTS)

Based on the presentation on feedback on curriculum by the various stakeholders, the Board accepted and approved the above few suggestions for course revision to be implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23.

List of new courses approved by the Board is provided in Annexure A

**Agenda 3: Inclusion of courses on life skills and value addition**

It was suggested that the students take up the various courses offered by the University in the areas of life skills and value addition for their overall improvement and wellbeing. The same was agreed upon and approved by the Board of members (Annexure B)

**Agenda 4: Any other item with due permission of the chair**

5th semester - changes were accepted and suggestions were made accordingly

6th semester - changes were accepted and suggestions were made accordingly

Logbook - no need for a logbook during clinical practice (3rd - 6th semesters), log book should be implemented during the internship.

The Dean/Head of the Department extended sincere thanks to all members of the Board.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.



**Dean**

**School of Paramedics and Allied Health Sciences**

**CENTURION UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY  
& MANAGEMENT**

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

**SCHOOL OF PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES**



**Centurion**  
**UNIVERSITY**

*Shaping Lives...*  
*Empowering Communities...*

**Anesthesia and Operation Theatre Technology**

**2022 - 2023**

**BASKET – 1**

**School Core Courses**

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject	Subject Type	Credits
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			<b>(T - P- Pj)</b>	
SC-1	CUTM 1757	General Anatomy	3 2 0	5
SC-2	CUTM 1758	General Physiology	3 2 0	5
SC-3	CUTM 1759	Basic Biochemistry	3 2 0	5
SC-4	CUTM 1760 / 1729 / 1761	Biology / Cell Biology / Mathematics	3 0 1	4
		<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>19</b>

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>T - Pr- Pj</b>	<b>Credits</b>
CUTM1757	<b>General Anatomy</b>	<b>3 2 0</b>	<b>5</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To obtain Knowledge about the general anatomy – the structure of different organs and position of the organ.
- To familiarize the student with the different anatomical terminology and positions of the body.
- To develop the students to identify the structural reinforcement of the anatomical structures of human body, which would help the student to develop 3D images of the organs

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Can acquire knowledge about the general anatomy – the structure of different organs and position of the organ.
- The student get familiarize with the different anatomical terminology and positions of the body.
- One can technically identify the structural reinforcement of the anatomical structures of human body, which would help the student to develop 3D images of the organs.

### **Module -1 INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY AND SKELETON**

Sub division of anatomy, terms and terminology, body cavities and membranes, directional terms, abdominal regions, types of body movements systems of the Body. Classification of bones & anatomy of long bone.

### **Module –2 RESPIRATORY & DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

Respiratory system: Anatomy of nose, pharynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, broncho-pulmonary segments, ribcage & intercostals muscles

Digestive system: Anatomy of mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus. Anatomy of liver, gall bladder & pancreas

### **Module -3 CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM**

Anatomy of heart, systemic circulation, anatomy of artery, vein & capillary, major blood vessels of the

body.

Anatomy of lymphatic system – lymphatic vessels, lymphatic nodes, spleen, thymus, tonsils, Peyer's patches

#### **Module -4 EXCRETORY & INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM**

Anatomy of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra

Anatomy of skin, nails & hair

#### **Module -5 MUSCULAR SYSTEM**

Structure of muscle fibre, head and neck muscles (frontalis, orbicularis oculi, orbicularis oris, buccinators, zygomaticus, chewing muscles, platysma, sternocleidomastoid), trunk muscles (pectoralis major, intercostal muscles, muscles of the abdominal girdle, trapezius, latissimus dorsi, erector spinae, quadratus lumborum, deltoid), muscles of upper & lower limb (major muscles)

#### **Module -6 NERVOUS SYSTEM & SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS**

**Nervous system:** classification and parts of nervous system, anatomy of brain, spinal cord, meninges, structure of neuron, spinal nerves, cranial nerves & nerve plexus

**Special sense organs:** Structure and function of Visual system, auditory system, gustatory system, olfactory system.

#### **Module -7 SKELETAL SYSTEM & NECK ANATOMY**

Structure of long bone, Development Of Bone, Classification Of Bones. Classification of joints with examples

Anatomy of neck & neck triangles, muscles of mastication, temporomandibular joint

#### **Module -8 ( Only for optometry)**

**OCULAR ANATOMY:** orbit and its contents, ocular muscles- origin, insertion. Action and its nerve supply, movements.

#### **Only for radiographers:**

Surface anatomy of all systems

#### **PRACTICE**

1. Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
2. The learning of Anatomy is by demonstration only through dissected parts, slides, models, charts, etc.
3. Demonstration of dissected parts (upper extremity, lower extremity, thoracic & abdominal viscera, face and brain).
4. Demonstration of skeleton- articulated and disarticulated.
5. During the training more emphasis will be given on the study of bones, muscles, joints, nerve supply of the limbs and arteries of limbs.
6. Surface anatomy: Surface landmark-bony, muscular and ligamentous. Surface anatomy of major nerves, arteries of the limbs. Points of palpation of nerves and arteries

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Text book Anatomy & Physiology for nurses by Evelyn Pearce, Publisher Faber & Faber.
2. Text book Anatomy and Physiology for nurses by Sears, Publisher Edward Arnold.
- 3.

Anatomy & Physiology- by Ross and Wilson, Publisher Elsevier.

### Reference Books

1. Anatomy & Physiology: Understanding the human body by Clark, Publisher Jones & Bartlett.
2. Anatomy and Physiology for nurses by Pearson, Publisher Marieb & Hoehn.
3. Anatomy and Physiology by N Murgesh, Publishersatya.

Subject Code	Name of the Subject	T - Pr- Pj	Credits
CUTM1758	General Physiology	3 2 0	5

### Course Objectives:

- To obtain Knowledge about the general physiological systems and physiological terminology.
- To familiarize the student with the functionality of different physiological systems.
- To develop the technical skills in identifying the Biopotential and their recording and advanced systems.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Can acquire knowledge about the general physiological systems and physiological terminology.
- The student get familiarize with the functionality of different physiological systems
- One can technically identify the Biopotential signals, their recording and advanced systems.

### Module -1

Scope of physiology. Definition of various terms used in physiology.

Structure of cell, function of its components with special reference to mitochondria and microsomes. Elementary tissues: Elementary tissues of the body, i.e. epithelial tissue, muscular tissue, connective tissue and nervous tissue.

### Module -2

Cardiovascular System: Composition of blood, functions of blood elements.

Blood group and coagulation of blood

Brief information regarding disorders of blood

Heart: myocardium–innervations– transmission of cardiac impulse- Events during cardiac cycle–cardiac output. Structure and functions of various parts of the heart

### Module-3

Circulation: General principles, Peripheral circulation: peripheral resistances–arterial blood pressure–measurements–factors, Regulation variations–capillary circulation–venous circulation. Special circulation: coronary cerebral–miscellaneous, Arterial and venous system with special reference to the names and positions of main arteries and veins. Brief information about cardiovascular disorders.

### Module -4

Respiratory system: Various parts of respiratory system and their functions, physiology of respiration.

Mechanics of respiration–pulmonary function tests–transport of respiratory gases–neural and chemical regulation of respiration–hypoxia, –asphyxia.

#### **Module-5**

Urinary System: Various parts of urinary system and their functions, structure and functions of kidney, structure of nephron– mechanism of urine formation, composition of the urine and abnormal constituents, urinary bladder & micturition. Patho-physiology of renal diseases and edema.

*Practice: - Examination of pulse, B.P, Respiratory rate, Heartbeat, impulses etc.  
Identification of different artery and Venous supply from chart or PPT.*

#### **Module-6**

Digestive System: names of various parts of digestive system and their functions. structure and functions of liver, physiology of digestion- functions and regulations of Salivary digestion, Gastric pancreatic digestion, Intestinal digestion and absorption.

Lymphatic system: Name and functions of lymph glands, Reticulo endothelial system: Spleen, lymphatic tissue, Thymus

#### **Module-7**

Nervous System: Neuron–Conduction of impulse– synapse–receptor. Sensory organization–pathways and perception, Reflexes–cerebral cortex– functions. Thalamus–Basal ganglia Cerebellum, hypothalamus. Autonomic nervous system– motor control of movements.

Reproductive system. Structure and function of Male reproductive system–control & regulation, Female reproductive system– uterus–ovaries–menstrual cycle–regulation–pregnancy & delivery– breast–family planning

### **PRACTICE**

1. Identification of different organs and systems from charts
2. Identification of different blood cell, their normal and abnormal morphology from slides.
3. Examination of pulse, B.P., Respiratory rate.
4. Reflexes
5. Spirometry to measure various lung capacities & volumes, Respiratory rate, Tidal volume, IRV, IC,
6. ERV, EC, residual volume on Spirometry.
7. Estimate of Hemoglobin, R.B.C., W.B.C., TLC, DLC, ESR count.
8. Blood indices, Blood grouping, Bleeding & Clotting time

### **Text books**

1. Text book Anatomy & Physiology for nurses by Evelyn Pearce, Publisher Faber& Faber.
2. Text book Anatomy and Physiology for nurses by Sears, Publisher Edward Arnold.
3. Anatomy & Physiology- by Ross and Wilson, Publisher Elsevier.

### **Reference Books**

1. Anatomy& Physiology: Understanding the human body by Clark, Publisher Jones & Bartlett.
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3. Anatomy and Physiology by N Murgesh, Publisher satya.

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>T - Pr- Pj</b>	<b>Credits</b>
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CUTM1759	<b>Basic Biochemistry</b>	3 2 0	5
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### Course Objectives:

- Biochemistry is the study of biological phenomena at the molecular level.
- Its aim is to understand the fundamental chemical principles that govern complex biological systems.
- The program is an interdepartmental major between biology and chemistry that emphasizes the importance of a solid foundation in the natural sciences.
- The major focuses, however, on disciplines within biology and chemistry, ranging from cell biology and molecular biology to analytical chemistry and physical chemistry.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Biochemistry helps in clinical diagnosis, understanding pathology of diseases, treatment of diseases, designing of drugs and understanding their metabolism and manufacture of various biological products like amino acids, proteins, antibiotics, hormones, enzymes, nutrients, etc.
- It is expected that the students become conversant with the Fundamentals of Biochemistry which can be applied in clinical diagnosis of the metabolic disorders

#### Module-1

Enzymes - Introduction, definition, structure of enzyme, classification, coenzymes, isoenzymes, importance of enzyme inhibition

#### Module-2

Chemistry of carbohydrates - Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance & properties  
Brief outline of metabolism and significance of Glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, Gluconeogenesis, Glycolysis, citric acid cycle, HMP shunt

#### Module-3

Amino acids - Definition, classification, essential & non-essential amino acids  
Chemistry of Proteins - Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance

#### Module-4

Ammonia formation & transport, Urea cycle, metabolic disorders in urea cycle  
Importance substances derived from Phenylalanine, Tyrosine & Tryptophan, glycine

#### Module-5

Chemistry of Lipids & their related metabolism - Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance, brief description about essential fatty acids  
Fatty liver, Ketosis, Cholesterol & it's clinical significance, Lipoproteins and their importance

#### Module-6

Blood glucose levels, HbA1C, glucose tolerance test, glycosuria,  
Hyperglycemia & Hypoglycaemia & their causes

#### Module-7

Diagnostic value and importance of Cardiac markers, LFT, RFT, Pancreatic markers, serum electrolytes, lipid profile,

serum markers

### Biochemistry practical

Quantitative exercises:

- Detection of abnormal constituents in urine, sugar, proteins, ketones, blood and bilesalts Bens Jones protein. Phlebotomy equipments
- Identification of Blood Collection Tubes & Centrifugal Separation of Blood Plasma and Serum Techniques:
- Colorimeter, blood chemistry analyzer.
- Estimation of blood cholesterol
- Estimation of alkaline
- Phosphate
- Salivary amylase test (effect of PH and Temperature)
- Estimation of Serum creatinine
- Estimation of Serum uric Acid
- Estimation of total proteins

### Text books

1. Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology, P.B. Godkar 2nd Edn. 2003 Bhalani Publication.
2. Text book of Biochemistry, M. A. Siddique 8th Edn. 1993 Vijay Bhagat Scientific Book Co., Patna.
3. Medical Biochemistry by AC Dey.
4. Handbook of Christen Medical Association, India Medical Laboratory Technology- Robert H. Carman.

Subject Code	Name of the Subject	T - Pr- Pj	Credits
CUTM1729	Cell Biology	3 0 1	4

### Course Objectives

To make the student understand all type of cells and cellular components, and how cell works in healthy and diseased states

### Learning Outcomes

Students will understand:

- The structures and purposes of basic components of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. • How the cellular components are organized and perform specific functions.
- The cellular components underlying mitotic and meiotic cell division.
- The cellular abnormalities and variations

### Course Syllabus

#### Module- 1 (11 Hrs)

Overview of Cells; Cell theory; Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells; Virus; Viroids; Mycoplasma; Prions

#### Module- 2 (10 Hrs)

Plasma Membrane: Various models of plasma membrane structure; Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport, Facilitated Transport; Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Gap junctions, Desmosomes, Hemidesmosomes

**Module- 3 (6 Hrs)**

Endomembrane System: Structure and Functions of Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes

**Module- 4 (8 Hrs)**

Mitochondria: Structure and function, Semi-autonomous nature, Endosymbiotic hypothesis, Chemiosmotic hypothesis, Mitochondrial electron transport chain; Peroxisomes: structure and function.

**Module- 5 (10 Hrs)**

Cytoskeleton: Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments; Nucleus: Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, Nucleolus, Chromatin: Euchromatin and Heterochromatin and packaging (nucleosome)

**Module 6**

Cell Division and Cell cycle: Mitosis, Meiosis; Regulation of cell cycle

**Module- 7 (10 Hrs)**

Cell Signalling: Overview of cell signalling, signalling molecules and receptors, GPCR, Second messengers, Role of second messenger (cAMP) in cell signalling, Activation of gene transcription by GPCR

**Text Books:**

1. Karp, G. (2010). *Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments*. VI John Wiley and Sons. Inc.
2. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). *Cell and Molecular Biology*. VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins

**Reference Books:**

1. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). *The Cell: A Molecular Approach*. V ASM Press and Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
2. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009). *The World of the Cell*. VII Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San
3. Bruce Albert, Bray Dennis, Levis Julian, Raff Martin, Roberts Keith and Watson James (2008). *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, V Edition, Garland publishing Inc., New York and London

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
ANESTHESIA AND OT TECHNOLOGY  
Course structure**

**BASKET - 2  
Discipline Core Courses**

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject	Subject Type	Credits
			(T - P- Pj)	
DC-2	CUTM1811	Introduction to Microbiology	3 0 1	4
DC-3	CUTM1812	Pathology	3 0 1	4
DC-4	CUTM1818	Basic Principles of Hospital Management	3 0 1	4

DC-5	CUTM1814	Basics in Medical Physics & Electronics	3 0 1	4
DC-6	CUTM1815	Basics of Nursing	3 2 0	5
DC-7	CUTM1816	Introduction to anesthesia and OT Technology	3 0 1	4
DC-8	CUTM2606	OT Instruments and Techniques	3 1 0	4
DC-9	CUTM1813	Pharmacology	3 0 1	4
DC-10	CUTM1819	Clinical Practices in Hospital – 1	0 4 2	6
DC-11	CUTM1820	Pharmacology Related to Anesthesia Technology	3 0 1	4
DC-12	CUTM1821	Concepts of Diseases and Techniques in Regional & General Anesthesia Including Complications medical	3 0 1	4
DC-13	CUTM1822	Anesthesia Techniques Including Complication	3 0 1	4
DC-14	CUTM1823	Clinical Practices in Hospital – 2	0 4 2	6
DC-15	CUTM1824	Anesthesia for Specialty Surgeries	3 0 1	4
DC-16	CUTM1825	Anesthesia for Patients with Medical disorders	3 0 1	4
DC-17	CUTM18734	Medical Law Ethics	3 0 0	3
DC-18	CUTM1826	Clinical practices in hospital – 3	0 4 2	6
DC-19	CUTM1827	Anesthesia for specialties(Including Critical Care Assistance and Ventilation) <b>Paper – II</b>	3 0 1	4
DC-20	CUTM1828	Post Anesthesia care Unit	3 0 1	4
DC-21	CUTM1829	Health Care Management	3 0 1	4
DC-22	CUTM1830	Clinical Practices in Hospital – 4	0 4 2	6
DC-23	CUTM1831	Internship & Project	Comprehensive viva	20
DC-24	CUTM1832	Internship & Project	Comprehensive viva	20
		<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>132</b>

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
1	CUTM1811	Introduction to Microbiology	3 0 1	4

**Course Objectives:**

- The content of rigorous course includes many etiological agents responsible for global infectious diseases.
- It covers all biology of bacteria, viruses and other pathogens related with infectious diseases in humans.
- The course will provide the conceptual basis for understanding pathogenic microorganisms and particularly address the fundamental mechanisms of their pathogenicity.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students are expected to demonstrate proficiency in these areas in order to satisfactorily complete the course.
- They will be able to identify common infectious agents and the diseases that they cause. • Recognizing and diagnose common infectious diseases from the clinical presentation and associated microbiology is made easy for the further study.

**Module I: Introduction**

History of microbiology, Classification, shape and arrangements of micro organisms, special characteristics, spores, capsules, enzymes, motility and reproduction.

**Module II: Immunology**

Infection: Sources of infection, portals of entry and spread of infection. Non specific immunity, Immunity – natural and acquired Immunity, Immunization schedule, applications of antigen antibody reactions, Hypersensitivity

**Module III: Growth & nutrition:**

Growth & nutrition, Culture Media & Methods, Sterilization & Disinfection, Fundamental aspects of antibacterial agents and antimicrobial susceptibility testing. PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Demonstration of Sterilization Methods, Spotters, Gram staining.

**Module IV: Bacteriology:**

Introduction to Bacteriology, cultivation, diseases caused, laboratory diagnosis including specimen collection of the following bacteria Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci, Gonococci, Meningococci, C diphtheriae, Mycobacteria, Clostridia, Bacillus, Klebsiella,

**Module V: Virology**

Introduction to virology, viral hepatitis, poliomyelitis, Rabies, HIV, FLU(Influenza), Dengue, Chikungunya.

**Module VI: Mycology & Parasitology**

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

**Module VII: 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:.** Demonstration of Sterilization Methods, Spotters, 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, Arya5. Publications.*

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
2	CUTM1812	Pathology	3 0 1	4

### Course Objectives:

- The goal of the Pathology Course is to provide students with essential medical knowledge and a broad understanding of human disease.
- The Course emphasizes & quote; the language of disease & quote; as a necessary foundation for self-education and lifelong learning.
- It describes our current understanding of the pathogenesis and epidemiology of the common or important diseases discussed in lecture.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Pathology has a central role to assist students in understanding the mechanisms of disease that lead to the signs and symptoms that must be recognized in patients, forming a differential diagnosis, and applying individual diagnoses and make appropriate diagnostic and treatment decisions..

### Module I: General Pathology:

Introduction to Pathology, Concept of Diseases, Classification of Lesions, Bacterial, viral and parasitic.

### Module II: Cellular Pathology:

Acute and Chronic Inflammation, Causes Of Cell Injury, Mechanisms Of Cell Injury, Necrosis, Apoptosis, Tissue Renewal Regeneration and Repair, Degeneration, Adaptations Of Cellular Growth And Differentiation, Healing By Repair, Scar formation And Fibrosis, Cutaneous Wound Healing, Healing By First Intention, Healing By Second Intention.

### Module III: General Pathological Disorders:

Neoplasia, gangrene, Haemorrhage, shock, embolism and thrombosis. Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Typhoid and Deficiency diseases, Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, Tumors – Terminologies, Nomenclature. Differences between benign and malignant tumors, Tumors –

Etiology, Pathogenesis and Spread of Tumors.

**Module IV: Haematological & Cardiovascular Disorders:**

Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Hypertensive Vascular Disease, Ischemic Heart Disease, Hypertensive Heart Disease, Valvular Heart Disease, Infective Endocarditis, Rheumatic Fever And Rheumatic Heart Disease, Cardiomyopathies, Leucopenia, Anemia's, Polycythemia, Bleeding Disorders, Reactive proliferations Of White Cells.

**Module V: 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

**Module VI: The Urogenital System & the Endocrine System,**

Renal Function Tests, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephritic Syndrome, Urolithiasis, Pap Smear, Thyroid Gland – Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Thyroiditis, Graves Disease, Diffuse And Multinodular Goitres, Parathyroid Glands – Hyperparathyroidism, Hyperparathyroidism, Type I and II Diabetes.

**Module VII: Bones AND Joints and Nervous System:**

Fractures, Osteomyelitis, Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Infectious Arthritis, Diseases of Peripheral Nerve, Diseases of Skeletal Muscle, Infections of CNS – CSF Findings.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

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

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
3	CUTM1813	Basic Principles of Hospital Management	3 0 1	4

**Course Objects:**

- To impart knowledge about the Principles of Hospital Management and Organization
- To familiarize the student with the importance and different functions of Management.
- To learn about the concepts of inventory control and get awareness regarding the National Programmes of Health and disease eradication/control.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The student acquires knowledge about the Principles of Hospital Management and Organization.
- The student understands the importance and different functions of the Management.
- The student gets familiarize thoroughly with the concepts of inventory control and gets

awareness regarding the National Programmes of Health and disease eradication/control.

**Module 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).

**Module II:** Individual behaviour in organization; organizational functioning (Group/Individual); Perception; Motivation MBO; Organizational Development.

**Module III: 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.

**Module IV:** Organization and administration of various clinical services; outpatient services. In patient services, emergency services, operation theatres, ICU's and super specialty services.

**Module V: 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)

**Module VI:** 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.

**Module VII:** National Programmes of Health and disease eradication / control

a. Health Programmes:

- i. Family Welfare Programme
- ii. National Programme for water supply and sanitation.
- iii. Nutritional Programmes.
- iv. Immunization and universal immunization programme.

b. Disease Eradication programme: Leprosy & Guinea worm, polimyclitis. c. Disease control programmes: Tuberculosis, Malaria, Filaria, S.T.D, Goitre, Cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases and National Programme for prevention of blindness including trachoma, vector bone disease.

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
4	CUTM1814	Basics in Medical Physics & Electronics	3 0 1	4

**Course Objective:**

- To understand the importance of the physical principles in lasers, nuclear physics, electricity and magnetism and radiation physics.
- To study the different types of techniques.
- To develop an understanding of physics and their applications
- To understand how to protect from radiation and nuclear sources.

**Learning outcomes:**

- Know what are the principles followed in radiation and nuclear physics.
- Understand the need of radioisotopes in medical field.
- Understand about the radioactive substances.
- Understand the application of semiconductors in medical instruments.

**Module 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.

**Module II: Radiation Physics**

Introduction to radiation physics, 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.

**Module III: Nuclear Physics** Introduction to nuclear physics, Radioactivity: Radioactive radiations, Nature of Nuclear radiations- Properties of Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays, Natural and artificial radioactivity, Half-life period- Nuclear Fission and Fusion- Nuclear reactions. Medical applications of radio isotopes.

**Module IV: Introduction to Imaging Technique**

Principles of Microscope: Simple microscope and compound microscope-Radiography: Making and X-ray Image-Fluoroscopy. CT Scans, MRI – Ultrasonography: Ultrasound picture of Body- A Scan- M-Scan-Ultrasound Diathermy-Phonocardiography – Radio isotopes: Uses of Radio isotopes – <sup>99m</sup>Tc Generator – Scintillation detectors – Application of scintillation detectors – Gamma Camera – Positron Camera

**Module – V: Electricity & Electromagnetism**

Electric charge- Conductors and insulators- Coulomb's law- Electric field-Electric lines of force properties of lines of force- Electric field strength-Capacity- Units of capacity- Potential energy of a charged conductor-Principle of a condenser- Capacity of a parallel plate condenser-Electric current and its units- Potential difference-Electromotive Force- Ohm's law – Electric Power and Electric Energy-Kirchhoff's Law.

**Module VI: 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.

**Module VII : Gas physics:** States of matter, Temperature conversion, Humidity, Pressure

measurement, Gas flows and diffusion, Gas laws, Miscellaneous concepts such as density and specific gravity

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. *New Understanding physics for advanced level – Jim Breithaupt.*
2. *Advanced Physics for you by Keith Johnson, Simmons Hewett, Sue holt, John miller*
3. *Christensen’s Physics of diagnostic Radiology by Thomas 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).*

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
5	CUTM1815	Basics of Nursing	3 2 0	5

**Course objectives:**

- To make the students learn about the basic nursing care

**Learning outcomes:**

- At the end of the course students will be knowledgeable in the following areas:
  - Basic nursing care
  - Relationship with patient
  - Patient Care
  - Health care system in our country
  - Emergency and first aid care
  - Basic protocols to be followed during emergency

**Module 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.

- Communication Skills
- Relationship with patients, process of communication

**Module II: Patient care:**

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

**Module III: First Aid and 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.

#### **Module IV: Organization of OT:**

a) Technician role and responsibilities b) Safety norms, c) Air exchange and air condition, d) Defibrillation, e) Crash cart and its contents, f) Cardiac pacing.

#### **Module V: Preparation and Assisting for Various Surgical Procedures; as Circulating**

- \* Setting up of operation room and table
- \* Setting up of trays and trolleys for various surgical procedures
- \* Part preparation for surgical procedures
- \* Positioning and draping according to the surgical procedures
- \* Incisions for various surgical procedures
- \* Minor surgeries-surgical instruments and suturing materials
- \* Major surgeries-surgical instruments and suturing materials

#### **Module VI: Patient 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

#### **Module VII: Health Education**

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

### **Basics of Nursing Practice**

1. First Aid
2. CPR,
3. Nursing Workshops.
4. Bandaging types
5. Various positions in nursing foundation lab.
6. Ward visit to monitor BMW management.
7. Demonstration of Patient care Procedures:
  - a. Positioning of patient, transport of the patient, Dressing and Bandaging, Care of intercostal drain tube, Insertion of naso-gastric tube and feeding
  - b. Phlebotomy and obtaining blood samples, Arterial Blood sampling for ABG
  - c. Injections: intra muscular, intra venous, sub cutaneous, intra dermal
  - d. Insertion of intra venous catheter and infusion of medications, blood transfusion
  - e. Recording of ECG and monitoring of patient
  - f. Oxygen therapy: oxygen canula masks. Aerosol therapy: nebulization, inhalers
  - g. Suctioning and care of artificial airway
  - h. Insertion of urinary bladder catheter
  - i. PPE
8. Basic Life Support (BLS)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. *First Aid, CPR, Bandaging types.*
2. *Practice of various comfort devices, various positions in nursing foundation*

lab. 3. Health talk, preparation of 3-5 types of A.V. Aids,

4. Ward visit to monitor BMW management.

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
6	CUTM1816	Introduction to anesthesia and OT Technology	3 0 1	4

#### Module I:

- **Introduction To Anesthesia:** History of Anesthesia: Prehistoric (Ether) era, Inhalational anesthetic era, Regional anesthetic era, Intravenous anesthetic era, Modernanesthetic era
- **Oxygen production devices:** liquid oxygen, compressed oxygen, oxygen concentrator • **PSA devices**
- **Medical Gas Supply:** Compressed gas cylinders, Colour coding, Cylinder valves, Cylinder storage, pin index, Diameter index safety system, Gas piping system, Alarms & safety devices.
- **Gas Administration Devices:** Simple oxygen administration device, Methods of controlling gas flow, Reducing valves, Flow meters, Regulators, Flow restrictors

**Module II : Laryngoscope & Bronchoscope** Different types of laryngoscope, parts of laryngoscope, bronchoscopy procedure and position of the patient.

#### Module III: Machine breathing system

- **Anaesthesia Machine:** Hanger and yoke system, Cylinder pressure gauge, Pressure regulator, Flow meter assembly, Vaporizers -types, hazards, maintenance, filling & draining, etc
  - General considerations, Classification and breathing system, Mapleson System, JacksonRees system of Bain circuit, Non breathing valves – Ambu valves, Others

#### Module IV: Face Masks & Airway Laryngoscopes

- Endotracheal tubes – Types, sizes, (RAE Tube, Flexo metallic). Complications – Use care and maintenance of anaesthesia equipment 2) Laryngoscopes in Anaesthesia • **Oxygen Therapy:** Definition, Causes and responses to hypoxemia, Clinical signs of hypoxemia, Goals of oxygen therapy, Evaluation of patients receiving oxygen therapy, Hazards of oxygen therapy.

#### Module V: Mechanical ventilator

Setting up of ventilator, different modes of ventilator , ventilation and its types.

#### Module VI: MONITORING

- ECG
- Temperature
- IBP
- CVP

- PA Pressure
- LA Pressure
- Bio Medical engineering of Trouble sorting Management, care of cleaning
- ETCO2
- Urine output

**Module VII:** CSSD, Instrumentation, store and inventory, Anaesthesia Ventilator and Workingprinciples

**Recommended Books**

1. Text books: Recent edition

2. The Anaesthesia Technician and Technologists Manual by Ahanatha Pillai 3. Berry, Edna Carnelia & MarieLoius Kohn introduction to OR Techniques 4th edition 4. Dixon, Elleen-Theatre techniques-5th edition Reference books 1 Nurse

Anaesthesia byNagelhout and Plans-5th edition 2 Clinicalanaesthesia by Pramila Bajaj-5th edition 3 Wards textbook of anaesthesia

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
7	CUTM1817	OT Instruments and Techniques	3 1 0	4

**Course objectives:**

- To make the students learn about the Surgical equipments, their use, han

**Learning outcomes:**

- At the end of the course students will be be knowledgeable in the following areas:different Operation theaters and special surgical equipments used there and cleaning and maintaining of instruements.

**Module I. Sterilization**

Sterilization - Types Dry Heat ,Moist Heat

Sterilization And Disinfections Used In OT

Methods of checking sterilization markers (biological, chemical)

**Module II. Instruments terminology and identification**

Laparoscopic instruments, Cheatles Forceps, Sponge Holding Forceps, Esmach’s Bandage, Simple Tourniquet, Pneumatic Tourniquet, Common terminologies used

Bard Parker Knife Handle, Major Abdominal Incision, Artery Forceps and their Types, Instruments Used in Homeostasis, Kocher’s Forceps, Single Hook Retractors, Czerny’s Retractor,

Nerve Hook retractors, Morris Retractors, Deaver’s Retractors.

**Module III. Patient positioning and Operating theater equipment :**

Operation Room, operating table, Electric Cautery, Suction Machine, Nerve stimulator, Bedside Ultrasound Fumigator

**Module IV: Patient positioning and related physiology**

Positions used for surgeries under anesthesia – physiology and associated complications related to patient positioning on OT table

**Module V: Wound management**

Wound Types of wound, Scissors And Its Types, Sucking Material and Techniques, Disinfectants And Irritants, Dressing Procedures, Different Types of Bandages, Surgical Needle & Needle Holders  
Various Types of Suture Material, Various Types of Drains Using In Surgery

**Module VI: Sterilization –types Autoclave, Hot air oven**

Ethylene oxide Sterilization, Disinfection and various disinfectants, Fumigation of OR, Lay out of OR

**Module VII: Ten golden rules in anesthesia**

General anesthesia Protocols, Consent and medico legal aspects, Biomedical waste management  
X-ray shooting basic views (AP & Lateral view)

**Practical**

- Sterilization
- Surgical instruments – various surgeries
- Powered Instruments
- Gloving Technique, Scrubbing Technique
- Various Equipments Used In OT

***Recommended Books:***

*2. S Ahanatha Pillai- Manual of ANESTHESIA for Operation Theater Technicians.*

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
8	CUTM1818	Pharmacology	3 0 1	4

**Course objectives:**

- To make the students learn about various drugs acting on different body systems

**Learning outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be be knowledgeable in the following areas:

Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs.

Drugs and their actions on different body systems

Detailed study about different anesthetic drugs

**Module -I: General Pharmacology Part I**

Introduction, Routes of Drug Administration (local and systemic), Pharmacokinetics - membrane transport, absorption, bioavailability, metabolism, plasma half life, excretion and distribution of drugs

**Module -II: General Pharmacology Part II**

Pharmacodynamics – Mechanisms of drug actions – synergism and antagonism, agonist, antagonist, synergist, Adverse Drug Reactions - drug to drug interaction, drug to food interaction

### **Module -III: General Pharmacology Part III**

Receptor pharmacology - G Protein coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors, Tyrosine kinase - linked receptors, cytokine-receptor family, Receptors with intrinsic enzymatic activity the receptor has intrinsic catalytic activity receptor tyrosine kinases.

Drug Nomenclature and Essential Drugs Concept

### **Module -IV: Cholinergic System**

Cholinergic system – acetyl choline, cholinergic drugs, anticholinesterases, Irreversible Anticholinesterases – classification, mechanism of action, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

### **Module -V: Drugs for GIT and Antiemetics**

Antihistamines – Histamine receptors, Classification, mechanism of action, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects.

Antacids - Classification, mechanism of action, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects.

Antiemetics - Classification, mechanism of action, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects.

### **Module -VI: Drugs for ANS**

Autonomic nerves system – Basic Anatomy & functional organisation of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. List of drugs acting on ANS including dose, route of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

### **Module VII: Chemotherapy agents and other antibiotics**

Chemotherapy – chemoprophylaxis, classification route of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

Antimicrobial agents - spectrum of activity, dose, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects of Tetracycline, aminoglycosides, metronidazole, ceftriaxone, azythromycin, pencillin, ketoconazole, flucanazole, amphotericin B

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

*1. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology: K.D. Tripathi, 6th edition, Jaypee Publishers.*

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)</b>	<b>No. Of Credits</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CUTM1819</b>	<b>CLINICAL PRACTICES IN HOSPITAL - 1</b>	<b>0 4 2</b>	<b>6</b>

1. Protocols to be followed while entering hospital
  - a. Hand Wash
  - b. Usage of Hand Rub
  - c. Usage of cap, mask, OT dress and Sterile Slippers, Apron, gowns.
  - d. Glove technique
2. Case Sheet Proforma & different forms to be filled in the case sheet.
  - a. General Proforma
  - b. Consent forms.
  - c. ICU forms
    - i. Blood transfusion form
    - ii. MLC form
    - iii. PAC form
3. Recording of vitals.
  - a. Blood Pressure
  - b. SPO<sub>2</sub>
  - c. Respiratory Rate
  - d. Temperature
  - e. MAP
  - f. Pulse rate
4. Procedures
  - a. Venous blood sample
  - b. Arterial blood sample
  - c. I.V Cannulation.
    - i. Site of cannulation
    - ii. Finding vein
    - iii. Technique of venu puncture
    - iv. Urinary catheterization
    - v. NG tube insertion
    - vi. Oro – gastric tube insertion
5. Basic equipments & instruments
  - a. Crash cart
  - b. Glucometer
  - c. Pulse oximeter
  - d. Monitors
  - e. Comfort devices
6. Basic Drugs
  - a. Paracetmol
  - b. IV fluids
  - c. Blood & its products
  - d. Diclofenac
7. Investigations
  - a. CBP
  - b. CRP
  - c. LFT
  - d. CUE
  - e. RFT

f. CBG

8. Antiseptics & Disinfectants

9. BMW Management.

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
10	CUTM1820	Pharmacology Related to Anesthesia Technology	3 0 1	4

**Course objectives:**

- To make the students learn about various drugs acting on different body systems

**Learning outcomes:**

- At the end of the course students will be knowledgeable in the following areas:  
Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs  
Drugs and their actions on different body systems  
Detailed study about different anesthetic drugs

**Module I: General anaesthetics**

**Anaesthetic agents** – Definition of general and local anaesthetics, types of anesthesia, stages of anesthesia

Classification of general anaesthetics, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of inhaled anaesthetic agents & Intravenous general anaesthetic agents

**Local anaesthetics** – Classification, mechanism of action, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

**Module II: Opioid Analgesics**

Analgesics: Opioid receptors, Definition and classification - Routes of administration, dose, frequency of administration, Side effects and management of non-opioid and opioid analgesics

**Module III: Skeletal Muscle Relaxants**

Skeletal muscle relaxants – classification, mechanism of action, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

Reversal agents - classification, mechanism of action, indications, contra indications and adverse effects  
Adrenergic system – adrenergic receptors, drug classification, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects

**Module -IV: Drugs for ANS**

Autonomic nerves system – sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Basic Anatomy & functional organization. List of drugs acting on ANS including dose, route of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects.

**Module -V: Cholinergic System**

Cholinergic system – acetyl choline, cholinergic drugs, anticholinesterases, Irreversible Anticholinesterases. Anticholinergic drugs – classification, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects

**Module -VI: Skeletal Muscle Relaxants**

Skeletal muscle relaxants – classification, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects.

Adrenergic system – adrenergic receptors, drug classification, mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects

**Module VII: Other Drugs**

Emergency drugs, IV fluids (NaCl, RL, DNS, hemacel, heparin) - various preparations and their usage, Drugs used in metabolic and electrolyte imbalance

Antitubercular drugs – Classification, mechanism of action, routes of administration, indications, contra indications and adverse effects

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. *Essentials of Medical Pharmacology: K.D. Tripathi, 6th edition, Jaypee Publishers.*

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
11	CUTM1821	Concepts of Diseases and Techniques in Regional & General Anesthesia Including Complications medical	3 0 1	4

**Module I: Introduction** : First successful clinical demonstration: Balanced anesthesia, Minimum standard of anaesthesia, Who should give anaesthesia?, Ten golden rules of anaesthesia, Assess & prepare, starve, check the drugs and equipment suction, keep the airway clear, be ready to control ventilation have a vein open, monitor pulse & BP, have someone in the room to apply cricoid pressure – if needed.

**Module II:** Pre-op preparation: Pre anaesthetic assessment, History – HOPI, Past history – disease /surgery / aneth, Personal history – smoking / alcohol, General physical assessment, Systemic examination – CVS, RS, CNS, PA Local examination.

**Module III: Investigations and Pre-anaesthetic orders**

- 1) Routine – Urine, E.C.G, Chest x-ray
- 2) Patient – Informed consent, NPO
- 3) Premedication – advantages, drugs used, Special instructions – if any, Machine – Checking the machine, o2, N2O, suction apparatus, Laryngoscopes, ET tubes, airways, Things for IV accessibility, Other monitoring systems
- 4) Drugs – Emergency drugs, Anaesthetic drugs

**Module IV: Intraoperative management and Postoperative complications & management 1)**

Confirm the identification of the patient, Monitoring – Non-invasive & invasive monitoring,

Induction – drugs used, Endotracheal intubation, Maintenance of anesthesia, Positioning of the Patient, Blood / Fluid & electrolyte balance, Reversal from anaesthesia – drugs used, transferring the patient.

- 2) Recovery room – Set up, Things needed, Problems
- 3) Complications, Obesity, Anaemia

**Module V: Minor sequelae and Major catastrophes**

- 1) Nausea & vomiting, Sore throat, Laryngeal granuloma, Neurological complications, Awareness, Vascular
- 2) Mortality, Causes of death, Cerebral damage, Prevention

**Module VI:** ANAESTHETIC consideration in Cardiac Anaesthesia, Cardiac Anaesthesia: \* NYHA classification \* Arrhythmias -types of arrhythmias and antiarrhythmic drugs \* Angina- types \* Dyspnoea-causes \* Premedication \* Setting up of monitoring system \* Monitoring - invasive and non - invasive \* Getting ready for the case \* Induction of cardiac patient, precautions to be taken

**Module VII:**

Water Electrolyte & Acid Base Disturbances Distribution of Body Water, Dehydration Hyperkalemia, Hypokalemia. Sodium, Calcium Acid Base Disturbances – Types and Treatment. Fluid management in OT, blood loss calculations

**Endocrine Disease:** Diabetes Mellitus, Thyroid Dysfunction – Thyrotoxicosis, Hypothyroidism Adrenal Gland Dysfunction Diabetes Insipidus.

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
12	CUTM1822	Anesthesia Techniques Including Complication	3 0 1	4

**Module I:** To setup the required equipments for general anesthesia, spinal, epidural, nerve block.

**Module II:** Regional anaesthesia technique – Introduction, Indication, Contraindication, Check list, Procedure, Complications, Management, Spinal, Epidural, Nerve Block

**Module III: General Anesthesia techniques**

General anesthesia techniques – LMA, Intubation, Total intravenous anesthesia, MAC

**Module IV: Intra-operative Management**

Confirm the identification of the patient. Monitoring – minimum (ISA standards) . Noninvasive & Invasive monitoring. Induction – drugs used. Endotracheal intubation. Maintenance of anaesthesia. Positioning of the patient. Blood/Fluid & electrolyte balance. Reversal from anaesthesia – drugs used. Transferring the patient Recovery room - set up, i. things needed ii. Problems. Post operative complications & management

**Module V: Anesthetic consideration in different diseases**

Endocrine disease: Pheochromocytoma b) Renal disease: Urolithiasis, TURP

**Module VI:** Monitoring and procedures done in ICU

**Major Catastrophes** - Mortality, Causes of death , Cerebral damage, Prevention. **Intensive Care: Central** venous access, ECG monitoring, Invasive hemodynamic monitoring

**Module VII:** General care of patient in ICU-Eye, GI tract, Bladder, skin,

Case of mechanically ventilated patient, Tracheostomy, humidification, Vascular lines – arterial, venous line, Radiography, Physiotherapy – chest physiotherapy

**Reference Books:** *Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine - Elsevier Publications*  
*Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine*

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
13	CUTM1823	Clinical Practices in Hospital - 2	0 4 2	6

1. Equipments

- i. Infusion pump
- ii. Anesthesia machine
- iii. Suction machine
- iv. Defibrillator
- v. Diathermy

2. Emergency drugs

- i. Oxygen
- ii. Inotropes
  - i. Adrenaline
  - ii. Noradrenaline
  - iii. Dopamine
  - iv. Dobutamine
  - v. Isoprenaline
  - vi. Vasopressine
  - vii. Digoxin
- iii. Sympathomemmetics
  - a. Mephenteramine
  - b. Phenylneprhine
  - c. Ephedrine
- iv. Vasodilators
  - a. Sodium Nitroprusside
  - b. Nitro-glycerine
  - c. Nifedipine
- v. Anticholinergics
  - a. Atropine
  - b. Glycopyrrolate
- vi. Bronchodilators
  - a. Deriphylline

- b. Aminophylline
- c. Salbutamol
- vii. Electrolytes
  - a. Sodium Bicarbonate
  - b. Calcium Gluconate
  - c. Calcium Chloride
  - d. Magnesium Sulphate
  - e. Potassium Chloride
- 3. Methods of cleaning and sterilization of anesthetic equipment's
- 4. Equipment
  - i. Checking the machine
  - ii. Laryngoscopes
  - iii. Tubes
  - iv. Airways
  - v. Suction apparatus
  - vi. Oxygen Cylinder
- 5. Positioning and technique for spinal , epidural anaesthesia and general anaesthesia
- 6. Care of anaesthetized patient
- 7. Setting of emergency drug tray, intubation tray, IV cannulation tray, LP tray

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
14	CUTM1824	Anesthesia for Specialty Surgeries	3 0 1	4

#### **MODULE -I Neurosurgical Anesthesia**

Cerebral Physiology and Pharmacology  
 General Considerations in Neurosurgical Patients  
 Anesthesia for Conditions with Raised Intracranial Tension  
 Anesthesia for Awake Craniotomies (Stereotactic Surgery)  
 Anesthetic Management of Spine Surgeries

#### **MODULE -II Anesthesia for Obstetrics & Pediatric Anesthesia**

Physiological Changes in Pregnancy, Effect of Anesthetic Technique/ Drugs on Uteroplacental Circulation  
 Transfer of Anesthetic Drugs to Fetal Circulation, Anesthesia for Cesarean Section  
 Labor Analgesia (Painless Labor), Anesthesia for Manual Removal of Placenta  
 Anesthesia for Non-obstetric Surgeries during Pregnancy  
 Physiological/Anatomical Changes in Pediatric Population, APGAR score, Anesthetic Management  
 Regional Anesthesia in Pediatric Patients, Management of Neonatal Surgical Emergencies

#### **MODULE III:**

- a) Cardiac disease – CAD, Valvular heart disease, congenital heart disease, Hypertension
- b) Respiratory disease – COPD, Bronchial Asthma
- c) Endocrine disease – DM, Thyroid dysfunction
- d) Renal disease – CRF
- e) Obesity
- f) Cardiopulmonary bypass -indication and its function, I.C.U management, Chest tube management

#### **MODULE IV: Anesthesia for ENT Surgery**

Panendoscopy (Previously Called as Microlaryngeal Surgeries), Anesthesia for Bronchoscopy Anesthesia for Adenotonsillectomy/Tonsillectomy, Anesthesia for Peritonsillar Abscess and Ludwig Angina Anesthesia for Ear Surgery, Anesthesia for Nasal Surgery, Anesthesia for Parotid Surgery Anesthesia for Obstructive Sleep Apnea Surgery, Anesthesia for Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Surgeries

#### **MODULE V: Anesthesia for Day-care Surgery (Outpatient/Ambulatory Surgery)**

Selection of Surgery/ Procedures and Patients, Preoperative Assessment and Premedication Anesthesia for Day-care Patients, General Anesthesia, Total Intravenous Anesthesia, Regional Anesthesia Monitored Anesthesia Care, Postoperative Period

**MODULE VI:** Day care Anaesthesia \* Special features \* Advantages \* Disadvantages \* Complication Laparoscopic Surgeries \* Complications during laparoscopic procedures \* Effects of increased intragastric pressure Geriatric Anaesthesia \* Physiological changes \* Anaesthetic challenges & problems during positioning.

**MODULE VII:** Trauma Anaesthesia, Thoracic Anaesthesia- Anaesthesia for Trauma & Hypovolemic Shock \* Resuscitation -airway, breathing \* Preoperative investigations & assessment \* Circulatory management \* Causes of unconsciousness \* Rapid sequence induction.

\* Tension pneumothorax-pathophysiology and management Thoracic Anaesthesia \* Pulmonary function tests bed side \* Preoperative preparation \* Check list \* Induction. Intubation Lung isolation- Indications, Techniques, Complications \* Double lumen tubes \* Monitoring during single lung ventilation \* Pain management \* Extubation \* ICU management

#### **Recommended Books.**

1. 1 Paul Marino -The ICU Book -4th edition
2. 2 Berry, Edna Carnelia & Marie Louis Kohn-Introduction to OR techniques - 4th ed.
3. 3 Brigiden, Raymond. J-OT Technical-5th edition
4. 4 Dixon, Elleen-Theater Techniques-5th edition
5. 5 Nurse Anaesthesia by Nagelhout and Plans-5th edition (2014)Elsevier

#### **Reference books** 1 Clinical Anaesthesia by Pramila Bajaj-3rd edition

6. 1 Lee's Synopsis of Anesthesia-13th edition

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
15	CUTM1825	Anesthesia for Patients with Medical disorders	3 0 1	4

#### **MODULE -I** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of - Hypertension

Hypertension-commonly used antihypertensives - losartan, amlodipine, telmisartan, atenolol, methods to reduce hypertension intraoperatively, complications of intraoperative hypertension.

#### **MODULE II :** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes -insulin preparations, methods to reduce blood sugar levels, complications of uncontrolled diabetes intraoperatively.

**MODULE –III:** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of respiratory diseases, epilepsy, anaemia- Bronchial asthma/COPD-complications and its management intraoperatively, methods to avoid precipitating bronchospasm

Epilepsy- anaesthesia drugs precipitating an epileptic attack, drugs used for treatment \*

Anaemia- complications under anaesthesia

**MODULE –IV:** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of Coronary artery disease-risk factors for having an myocardial/infarction under anaesthesia, drugs used in their management, complications of ischaemic heart disease patient undergoing non cardiac surgery

**MODULE V:** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of Thyroid disorders-causes of hyper and hypothyroidism, challenges of anaesthetising a thyroid patient, thyroid storm and its management, complications after thyroidectomy

**MODULE –VI:** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of Obesity, Obesity challenges of anaesthetising an obese patient.

Liver Failure Jaundice-intraoperative complications in a liver failure patient

**MODULE VII:** Pre OP, Intra OP and Post OP anesthetic management of Renal failure - anaesthetic challenges in renal failure patient, intraoperative complications in renal failure patients and its management.,important anaesthetic challenges during renal transplant

**Recommended Books:**

1. Berry, Edna Carnelia & Marie Louis Kohn - Introduction to OR Techniques -4th edition
2. Brigden, Raymond.J - OT Technical-5th edition
3. Dixon, Elleen - Theater Techniques-5th edition
4. Nurse Anaesthesia by Nagelhout and Plans-5th edition (2014)Elsevier
5. Clinical Anaesthesia by Pramila Bajaj-3rd edition " Stoeltings Anaesthesia for Concurrent illness

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
16	CUTM1734	Medical Law Ethics	3 0 0	3

**Module I:** General Considerations of Medical Ethics

1. Medical Ethics - Introduction
2. Three Core Contents in Medical Ethics - Best Interest, Autonomy Unrights
3. Doctors, Patient & Profession

**Module II :**Special Considerations of Medical Ethics

Consent, Confidentiality, Genetics, Reproductive Medicine, Mental Health, End of life and Organ Transporentation, Research & Clinical Trials

**Module III** :content and process for Value Education. Self-Exploration—what is it? - its content and process; ‘Natural Acceptance’ and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self exploration. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations.

**Module IV:** Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Co existence Understanding the harmony in the Nature Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature recyclability and self-regulation in nature.

**Module V:** Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah-astitva) of mutually interacting units in allpervasive space. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

**Module VI:** Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself! Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society

**Module VII:** Harmony in Human-Human Relationship . Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

**Recommended Books Recent Editions.**

1. Medical Ethics & Law, The Cor Curriculum

2. Author - Tony Hope Atla

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
17	CUTM1826	Clinical Practices in Hospital - 3	0 4 2	6

- i. Maintaining registers
- ii. Narcotic register
- iii. Anesthesia notes
- iv. MLC register
- v. Death register
- vi. Usage of peripheral nerve stimulator and ultrasound
- vii. Procedure of all the above mentioned blocks,
- viii. Asepsis
- ix. Types of spinal needles
- x. Touhy epidural needle
- xi. Epidural set-contents(epidural catheter)
- xii. Setting trolley for retrograde intubation
- xiii. Setting of airway management equipment trolley for infants and children
- xiv. Intraoperative anaesthetic management and monitoring
- xv. Drugs used in regional anaesthesia + adjuvants (Morphine, Pethidine, Fentanyl, Sufentanil, Clonidine)
- xvi. Atropine, ephedrine, mephentermine, Lipid emulsion
- xvii. Difficult intubation cart, difficult airway management, setting up of IBP/CVP

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
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18	CUTM1827	Anesthesia for specialties (Including Critical Care Assistance and Ventilation) Paper – II	3 0 1	4
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**MODULE I: Cardiac anesthesia –**

NYHA classification, Arrhythmias, Angina, Dyspnoea, Premedication, Setting up of monitoring system, Monitoring – invasive and non-invasive, Getting ready for the case, Induction of cardiac patient, precautions to be taken, Transferring the patient to ICU, Care to be taken, ICU management

**MODULE II: Neuro Anaesthesia**

Glasgow coma scale, Signs of raised ICT, Premedication, Check list, Induction of a patient Positioning in neuro surgery, I.C.P. monitoring, Air embolism, Transferring to I.C.U.Ward

**MODULE III: Anaesthesia for Trauma & Shock**

Resuscitation, Preopinvestigation/assessment, Circulatory management, Management of anaesthesia, Rapid sequence induction, Other problems

**MODULE IV: Obstetric Anaesthesia**

Differences between a pregnant and a normal lady, Risks for anaesthesia, Precautions to be taken Check list, regional vs general anaesthesia, Induction / maintenance. Resuscitation of the new born, APGAR score, Reversal and extubation, Emergencies – Manual removal of placenta, A.P.H,- P.P.H., Ruptured uterus, Ectopic pregnancy, Labour, Epidural analgesia,

**MODULE V: Pediatric Anaesthesia**

Theatre setting, Check list, Premedication, Induction, Intubations-securing the ETT, Monitoring, Reversal & extubation – problems, Transferring / IC management, Pain management.

**MODULE VI: Day Care Anaesthesia**

Special features, Set up, Advantages, Disadvantages, Complications, Future

**MODULE VII: Equipment in ICU.**

Monitors, ABG, different types of ventilators, CPAP, BiPAP, HFNC, ECMO

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
19	CUTM1828	Post Anesthesia care Unit	3 0 1	4

**MODULE-I** Setting up of PACU- Definition of PACU, Set up Staff/patient ratio, Monitoring in PACU, Admission and discharge criteria, Criteria for Shifting into PACU, Aldredscore, Discharge criteria, Fast trackig

**MODULE-II** Post Operative Complications And Its Management

Airway obstruction, desideration, bronchospasm, laryngospasm, Unresponsiveness  
Neurological complications. - Coma, seizures, CVA(stroke), cerebral hypoxia,

Pulmonary edema, Haemorrhage from the surgical site, vascular complications-. DVT, embolism,(thrombus, air, fat, amniotic)

Trauma to teeth, Headache, Backache, Ocular complications -loss of vision

**MODULE-III** Shock-Anaphylactic shock, hypovolemic shock management hypoxia and its management.

**MODULE-IV Surgical Procedures**

Gynecological/obstetric surgery

General surgeries Procedures

Urological surgery

Orthopedic surgery

Neurosurgery

Ophthalmic surgery

Otorhinolaryngologic and head and neck surgery (ENT)

Cardiac surgery

**MODULE-V** Post operative pain relief- \* Management of postoperative pain- narcotics, NSAID(im/iv), local anesthetics through catheters, transdermal patches.

**MODULE-VI:** Causes of mortality in PACU- \* Mortality -myocardial infarction, arrhythmias, hypoxia, electrolyte imbalance, massive haemorrhage, embolism.

**MODULE VII:** Fluid Therapy \* Fluid and electrolytes \* Blood and blood components \* Plasma \* Allergies and reactions and its management \* Informed consent \* Use of body tissue and organ transplant \* Records in OT , medico-legal cases

**Recommended Books**

1. Paul Marino -The ICU Book -4th edition
2. Berry, Edna Carnelia & Marie Louis Kohn-Introduction to OR techniques -4th edition
3. Brigden, Raymond.J-OT technical-5th edition
4. Dixon, Elleen-Theater techniques-5th edition Reference books
5. Nurse Anaesthesia by Nagelhout and Plans-5th edition (2014) Elsevier
6. Drugs by Pramila Bajaj- clinical anaesthesia-13th edition

S.No	Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)	No. Of Credits
20	CUTM1829	Health Care Management	3 0 1	4

**Module I: Concept of Health Care and Health Policy**

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

**Module II: Health Organization**

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.

### **Module 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.

### **Module 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

### **Module 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

### **Module VI: Definition of Health, Determinants of Health, Health Indicators of India, Health Team Concept.**

- National Health Policy, Health Insurance, National Health Programmes (Brief Objectives and Scope). Population of India and Family welfare programme in India.

- **Family:** Influence of family on Individuals Health, family and nutrition, the effects of sickness in the family and psychosomatic disease and their Importance to physiotherapy. The family, meaning and definitions. Functions, types of family. Changing family patterns.

**Module VII:** Culture and Health Disorders, Social Change, Meaning of social changes. Factors of social changes **Human** adaptation and social change, social change and stress. Social changes. Social changes and health programme. The role of social planning in the Improvement of health and rehabilitation

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Subject Type (T - Pr -Pj)</b>	<b>No. Of Credits</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>CUTM1830</b>	<b>Clinical Practices in Hospital - 4</b>	<b>0 4 2</b>	<b>6</b>

1. Ventilator(modes and settings)
2. Non invasive ventilation and invasive ventilation
3. Basic protocols and procedures in ICU
  - a. Universal precautions in ICU
  - b. Understanding reactions of patients and families
  - c. Informed consent
  - d. Patient care in ICU

- e. Setting of peripheral line central line catheterization tray
  - f. Setting of emergency airway equipments trolley
  - g. Setting of emergency drug trolley
  - h. Setting of ventilator
  - i. Setting of Infusion pumps
  - j. Setting of defibrillator
  - k. Setting and preparation for arterial blood pressure monitoring line
  - l. Setting and preparation of tracheotomy set
  - m. Parenteral nutrition in ICU**
4. Surgical asepsis- cleaning , scrubbing ,gowning & gloving
  5. Setting of OT lights
  6. Setting of the nurses instrument trolley
  7. Setting of different surgical equipments
  8. Hemostats
  9. Retractors
  10. Scissors and forceps
  11. Others
  12. Setting & management of laparoscopic trolley
  13. Care of endoscopic equipments
  14. Care and maintenance of microsurgical instruments
  15. Care and maintenance of specialized surgical equipment
  16. Instrument planning for various surgical procedures
  17. Decontamination of items used in patient care
  18. Packing instruments and other items for sterilization
  19. Management of post-operative wound infections

S.No	Subject Code	Subject Name		No. Of Credits
22	CUTM1831	Internship & Project - I	Comprehensive viva	20
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>				<b>20</b>

S.No	Subject Code	Subject Name		No. Of Credits
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23	CUTM1832	Internship & Project- II	Comprehensive viva	20
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>				<b>20</b>