School of Health Sciences CSJM University, Kanpur

Ordinance & Syllabus

for

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology (B.Sc.-MM)

Academic Programme

Ordinance according to

NEP-2020

Duration: 3 years (Six Semesters)

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B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology

ORDINANCE Chapter "A"

Background

This profession holds so much importance-

Medical Microbiology Professionals (Medical Microbiology Technologist) work in all areas of a clinical laboratory including blood banking, clinical bio-chemistry, haematology, immunology, histopathology and medical microbiology. They perform a full range of laboratory tests - from simple prenatal blood tests, to more complex tests to uncover diseases such as HIV/AIDS, diabetes, and cancer. They are also responsible for confirming the accuracy of test results, and reporting laboratory findings. The information obtained from a Medical Laboratories helps the physician influence the medical treatment a patient will receive. Medical Microbiologist can operate complex electronic equipment, computers and precision instruments costing millions of dollars. These Professionals analyze human fluid samples using techniques available to the clinical laboratory, such as manual white blood cell differentials, bone marrow counts, analysis via microscopy, and advanced analytical equipment. They help physicians in choosing the correct laboratory tests and ensure proper collection methods. They receive patient specimens, analyze and interpret them, and report results. These Professionals must recognize anomalies in their test results and know how to correct problems with the instrumentation. They monitor, screen, and troubleshoot analyzers featuring the latest technology available in the market. They perform equipment validations, calibrations, quality controls, -STAT' or run-by-run assessment, statistical control of observed data, and recording of normal operations. To maintain the integrity of the laboratory process, medical microbiologists recognize factors that could introduce error and reject contaminated or substandard specimens, as well as investigate discrepant results. Common tests performed by Medical Microbiology Professionals are complete blood count (CBC), comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP), electrolyte panel, liver function tests (LFT), renal function tests (RFT), thyroid function test (TFT), urinalysis, coagulation profile, lipid profile, blood type, semen analysis (for fertility and post-vasectomy studies), serological studies and routine cultures, antibiotic sensitivity testing slit ear examination, acid fast bacilli stainings, modified ziehl nelson stainings. The practical experience required to obtain a Bachelor's degree in Medical Microbiology Technology gives these professionals a unique understanding of the inter-relationship between microbiological and chemical testing and the resulting clinical manifestations in clinical, scientific and industrial settings.

About Medical Microbiology

Medical Microbiology Technology deals with all the clinical laboratory investigations on clinical samples for laboratory diagnosis of various diseases. Blood, tissue and body fluids are analyzed and examined for various types of foreign organisms and abnormalities. This information is then used by the medical team to make decisions regarding a patient's medical care. 85% of all medical decisions are based on the results of clinical laboratory investigation reports. Medical Microbiology is an important subject in the field of Medicine. In each system of Medicine, diagnosis of disease is a primary step because no treatment is possible without a proper diagnosis. It is the Medical Microbiology Technocrat, who performs this important task by various scientific tools and techniques. In today's modern world of technology, the diagnosis, treatment & prognosis of various diseases depends upon the results of investigations carried out in a clinical laboratory. Thus, these professionals play a key role in the field of health care. Medical Microbiology Technology has played a significant role in the advancement in the field of Medicine, especially in past few decades. As modern medicine becomes more of a team effort, the Medical Microbiology Technology Technologist is an important member and integral part of the medical team.

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Objectives/aim of the course:

- 1. To train the students in the Bacteriology, Parasitology, Mycology and Virology.
- 2. To impart knowledge of applied microbiology to the students.

Outcome of the academic program

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1- Identify the Bacteria and viruses
- 2- Apply the knowledge of Medical Microbiology in various aspects of health care for betterment of the society.
- 3- Work as medical microbiologist in India and abroad in Hospitals & Nursing homes, Pathology laboratories, Research institutions & Pharmaceutical industries.
- **1.** B.Sc.-Medical Microbiology degree will be under the **faculty of Medicine** of C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur.

2. Duration of Course :

- B.Sc.-Medical Microbiology course will be a full time course.
- Duration will be Three years (06 Semesters).

3. No. of Seats :

Total no. of Students to this course -40.

4. Admission.

Eligibility Criteria:

For admission in this course candidate has to pass 10 + 2 or its equivalent examination in Science (Biology) conducted by any Board or University incorporated by law and recognized by this University with minimum 50% marks in aggregate in Physics, Chemistry & Biology (relaxation of 5% marks for SC/ST student).

Mode of Admission:

As per the University norms.

5. Medium of instruction:

English shall be the medium of instruction in the class and in the University examination.

6. Method of Teaching:

The method of teaching adopted shall be a combination of lectures, demonstrations and practicals by the full time faculty, visiting or part time or guest faculty.

7. Examination:

• As per the University norms

Duration of Examination:

• Each theory paper shall be of three-hours duration OR as per the University norms.

8. Attendance to appear in the end semester examination :

The permission to appear in end semester examination shall be granted to such candidate only who have fulfill the condition of 75% attendance in each subject separately in theory and practical as per the university rule.

Regarding attendance requirements students will have to fulfill the condition of 75% attendance. 15% relaxation in attendance, in exceptional circumstances can be made by the Vice Chancellor on the recommendation of the Director/Coordinator/Head of the Institute/Department.

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SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology First Semester University Examination

			THEORY	THEORY MARKS			PRACTICAL MARKS			
S. No.	Subjects	Subject code	Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessme nt	Total	Total marks	
1	General Pathology	BMM-101	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
2	Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology-I	BMM-102	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
3	Basics of Biochemistry	BMM-103	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
4	General Microbiology	BMM-104	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
							Gran	d Total	800	

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Second Semester University Examination

S.		Subject	<u>т</u>	HEORY MARK	S	PRA	CTICAL MARK	(S	Total
S. No.	Subjects	Subject code	Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessment	Total	marks
1	Hematology	BMM-201	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
2	Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology-II	BMM-202	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
3	Medical Biochemistry	BMM-203	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
4	Introduction to Patient safety	BMM-204	75	25	100	-	-	-	100
Grand Total								700	

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Third Semester University Examination

S.		Subject	Т	THEORY MARKS			PRACTICAL MARKS			
No.	Subjects	code	Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessment	Total	marks	
1	Blood Bank Procedures-I	BMM-301	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
2	Endocrinology	BMM-302	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
3	Clinical Biochemistry-I	BMM-303	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
4.	Immunology & Serology	BMM-304	75	25	100	75	25	100	200	
		•	•	-			Grand	Total	800	

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Fourth Semester University Examination

S.		Subject	1	THEORY MARK	(S	PRA	Total		
S. No.	Subjects	code	Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessment	Total	marks
1	Blood Bank Procedures-II	BMM-401	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
2	Tumor and Cancer Markers	BMM-402	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
3	Clinical Biochemistry-II	BMM-403	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
4.	Parasitology	BMM-404	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
						•	Grand	Total	800

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Fifth Semester University Examination

.	- • • •	Subject code	THEORY MARKS			PRA	S	Total	
S. No.	Subjects		Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessment	Total	marks
1	Analytical Biochemistry	BMM-501	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
2.	Systemic Bacteriology	BMM-502	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
3	Quality Laboratory Management	BMM-503	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
4.	Applied Microbiology (Elective)	BMM-504							
	Histopathology & Cytology Techniques (Elective)	MLT-504	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
		1 1		11		1			800

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		Subject	1	HEORY MARKS	6	PRA	(S	Total	
S. No	Subjects	code	Theory Paper	Internal Assessment	Total	Practical	Internal Assessment	Total	marks
1	Mycology	BMM-601	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
2	Automation	BMM-602	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
3	Coagulation Studies	BMM-603	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
4.	Virology	BMM-604	75	25	100	75	25	100	200
							Grand	Total	800

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Sixth Semester University Examination

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

- It will be for theory and practical both.
- It will be done through the whole semester.
- Candidate must obtain at least 40% marks in theory and practicals separately in internal assessment to be eligible for the semester university examination.

• Internal assessment (Theory) will be done as follows:

•	internal assessment (inteory) will be done as follows.		
a)	Mid-term/ class test etc.		= 10 marks
b)	Assignments/Project/Quiz/ Presentations etc.		= 10 marks
c)	Attendance		= 05 marks
	т	otal	= 25 marks
•	Internal assessment (Practical) will be done as follows:		
a)	Laboratory Manual/Assignments/Class test etc.		= 10 marks
b)	Day to day performance/continuous evaluation/record e	tc	= 10 marks
c)	Attendance		= 05 marks
	т	otal	= 25 marks
CR	ITERIA FOR PASSING		

• As per the University Norms.

DIVISION:

• As per the University Norms.

DEGREE:

• The degree of B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology (B.Sc.-MM) course of the University shall be conferred on the candidates, who have pursued the prescribed course of study for not less than six semesters and have passed examinations as prescribed under the relevant scheme.

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COURSE OF STUDY

			Minimun	Credit		
S.No.	Subjects	Subject Code	Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	General Pathology	BMM-101	40	40	80	4
2	Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology-I	BMM-102	60	60	120	6
3	Basics of Biochemistry	BMM-103	60	60	120	6
4	General Microbiology	BMM-104	40	40	80	4
5.	Sample/ Specimen Collection Training*			80	80	4
				Total	480	24

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology First Semester (First Year)

*Not included for university examination.

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Second Semester (First Year)

			Minimum	Credit		
S.No.	Subjects	Subject Code	Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	Hematology	BMM-201	60	60	120	6
2	Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology-II	BMM-202	60	60	120	6
3	Medical Biochemistry	BMM-203	40	40	80	4
4	Introduction to Patient safety	BMM-204	80	-	80	4
5	Sample/ Specimen collection training*	-		80	80	4
				Total	480	24

*Not included for university examination.

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Third Semester (Second Year)

			Minimum	Teaching ho	urs	Credit
S.No.	Subjects	Subject Code	Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	Blood Bank Procedures-I	BMM-301	40	40	80	4
2	Endocrinology	BMM-302	60	60	120	6
3	Clinical Biochemistry-I	BMM-303	40	40	80	4
4	Immunology & Serology	BMM-304	60	60	120	6
5	Clinical Training/ Seminar/ Presentations/Camps*			80	80	4
				Total	480	24

*Not included for university examination.

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Fourth Semester (Second Year)

			Minimum	n Teaching h	ours	Credit
S. No.	Subjects	Subject Code	Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	Blood Bank Procedures-II	BMM-401	40	40	80	4
2	Tumor & Cancer Markers	BMM-402	60	60	120	6
3	Clinical Biochemistry-II	BMM-403	40	40	80	4
4	Parasitology	BMM-404	60	60	120	6
5	Clinical Training (in a medical college/100 bedded hospital with well-equipped pathology laboratory for at least one month)*			140	140	6
				Total	540	26

*Not included for university examination.

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			Minimu	m Teaching	hours	Credit
S. No.	Subjects	Subject Code	Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	Analytical Biochemistry	BMM-501	60	60	120	6
2	Systemic Bacteriology	BMM-502	40	40	80	4
3	Quality Laboratory Management	BMM-503	60	60	120	6
	Applied Microbiology (Elective)	BMM-504	40	40	80	4
4.	Histopathology & Cytology Techniques (Elective)	MLT-504				
5	Clinical Training/ Seminar/ Presentations/ Survey/Camps*			80	80	4
				Total	480	24

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Fifth Semester (Third Year)

*Not included for university examination.

B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology Sixth Semester (Third Year)

S. No.		Subject Code	Minimum Teaching hours			Credit
	Subjects		Theory	Practical	Total	Hours
1	Mycology	BMM-601	60	60	120	6
2	Automation	BMM -602	60	60	120	6
3	Coagulation Studies	BMM -603	40	40	80	4
4	Virology	BMM -604	40	40	80	4
5	Clinical Training (in a medical college/100 bedded hospital with well-equipped pathology laboratory for at least one month)*			140	140	6
				Total	540	26

*Not included for university examination.

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GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM-101 Min. Hrs - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide general insight into the history and basics of General Pathology.
- To Impart knowledge about general outline of pathology.
- To provide brief knowledge about basic procedure done in pathology laboratory.

THEORY

1. Cell Injury and Cellular Adaptations.

- a) Normal Cell
- b) Cell Injury- types of cell injury, etiology of cell injury, morphology of cell injury, cellular swelling.
- c) Cell death: types- autolysis, necrosis, apoptosis & gangrene.
- d) Cellular adaptations-atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia & dysplasia.

2. Inflammation

- a) Acute inflammation vascular event, cellular event, inflammatory cells.
- b) Chronic Inflammation general features, granulomatous inflammation, tuberculoma.

3. Hemodynamic Disorders:

Edema, hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage, circulatory disturbances, thrombosis, ischemia & infarction.

4. Neoplasia:

Definition, how does it differ from hyperplasia, Feature of Benign Tumor and Malignant Tumor

difference between benign tumor and malignant tumor.

5. Healing

Definition, different phases of healing, factors influencing wound healing.

- 1. Components & setting of the Compound microscope.
- 2. Focusing of object.
- Use of low & high power objectives of microscope. 3.
- 4. Use of oil immersion lens.
- Care and Maintenance of the microscope. 5. 6.
 - Different types microscopy
 - Dark field microscopy •
 - Fluorescence Microscopy
- 7. Electron Microscopy in brief.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-I

Subject Code: BMM-102

Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives

- Students will be able to learn the terminology of the subject.
- To Provide basic knowledge of cells, tissues, blood and to understand anatomy and physiology of human body.
- This subject will develop an understanding of the structure and function of organs and organ systems in normal human body.

THEORY

<u>Anatomy</u>

- 1. General Anatomy
 - a) Introduction & Subdivisions of Anatomy
 - b) Anatomical Nomenclature planes, Positions, Body Parts & Movements.
 - c) Cell structure & function
 - d) Tissue
 - Epithelium
 - Connective
 - Sclerous
 - Muscular
 - Nervous
 - e) Lymphatic System

<u>Physiology</u>

- 1. Cell : Structure & function
- 2. Blood
 - a) Blood cells
 - b) Haemoglobin
 - c) Blood groups
 - d) Coagulation Factors
 - e) Anaemia & Immunoglobulins
- 3. Cardiovascular system Heart rate, cardiac cycle, cardiac output, blood pressure, hypertension, radial pulse

4. Respiratory System

- a) Ventilation
- b) Functions
- c) Lungs Volumes and capacities

5. Gastrointestinal System

Process of digestion in various parts

PRACTICAL

<u>Anatomy</u>

- 1. Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
- 2. The learning of Anatomy by demonstration only through dissected parts, slides, models, charts etc.

<u>Physiology</u>

- 1. Measurement of pulse, blood pressure.
- 2. Elicitation of Reflexes & jerks.
- 3. Identification of blood cells by study of peripheral blood smear.

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BASICS OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Subject Code: BMM-103 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objective:

- To provide general insight and basic knowledge of basics of biochemistry.
- The students will be given the basic of knowledge of chemistry and metabolism of various metabolites.

THEORY

- Chemistry of carbohydrates & their related metabolism -Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance & properties. Brief outline of metabolism: Glycogenesis & glycogenolysis (in brief), Glycolysis, citric acid cycle & its significance, HMP shunt & Gluconeogenesis (in brief), regulation of blood glucose level.
- **2.** Amino acids Definition, classification, essential & non-essential amino acids.
- Chemistry of Proteins & their related metabolism -Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance. Metabolism: Transformation, Decarboxylation, Ammonia formation & transport, Urea cycle, metabolic

disorders in urea cycle, catabolism of amino acids especially Phenylalanine, Tyrosine & Tryptophan, Creatine, Creatinine, Proteinuria.

PRACTICAL

1- Introduction

Aim, basis, interpretation, safety in clinical biochemistry Laboratory

2- Laboratory organization

Instruments, glassware, sample collection & specimen labeling, routine tests, anticoagulants, reagents, cleaning of glassware, isotonic solution, standardization of methods, preparation of solution & interpretation of result, normal values.

- 3- Uses, Care, Principle and Maintenance of various instruments of the laboratory.
- 4- Identification of Carbohydrates (qualitative tests).
- 5- Identification of Proteins (qualitative test).

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GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM-104 Min. Hrs - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

• To provide knowledge of bacteria, Sterilization etc.

THEORY

1. General characters and classification of Bacteria.

2. Characteristics of Bacteria

Morphology- Shape, Capsule, Flagella, Inclusion, Granule, Spore.

3. **Growth and Maintenance of Microbes**

Bacterial division, Batch Culture, Continuous culture, bacterial growth- total count, viable count, bacterial nutrition, oxygen requirement, CO₂ requirement, temperature, pH, light.

4. **Sterilization and Disinfection.**

Physical agents- Sunlight, Temperature less than 100^oC, Temperature at 100^oC, steam at atmospheric pressure and steam under pressure, irradiation, filtration. Chemical Agents- Alcohol, aldehyde, Dyes, Halogens, Phenols, Ethylene oxide.

5. Culture Media

Definition, uses, basic requirements, classification, Agar, Peptone, Transport Media, Sugar Media, Anaerobic Media, Containers of Media, Forms of Media

6. Staining Methods

Simple, Grams staining, Ziehl-Neelsen staining or AFB staining, Negative Impregnation

7. Collection and Transportation of Specimen

General Principles, Containers, Rejection, Samples- Urine, Faeces, Sputum, Pus, Body fluids, Swab, Blood.

8. **Care and Handling of Laboratory Animals** Fluid, Diet, Cleanliness, Cages, ventilation, Temperature, Humidity, handling of Animals, Prevention of disease.

9. **Disposal of Laboratory/Hospital Waste** Non-infectious waste, Infected sharp waste disposal, infected non-sharp waste disposal.

- 1. Preparation of swabs/sterile tubes & bottles.
- 2. Preparation of smear.
- 3. Staining.: Gram & Ziehl -Neelsen staining.
- 4. Identification of Culture media.
- 5. Identification of instruments.
- 6. Identification of common microbes.

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SAMPLE / SPECIMEN COLLECTION TRAINING

Practical: 80 Hrs.

The students will get training of Specimen collection in any Pathology lab/ OPD/ Hospital.

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HEMATOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM-201

Min. Hrs. - Theory :60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To prepare the students for understanding of composition of blood.
- Students will learn basic haematoogical techniques. Students must be able to collect, preserve and process blood samples.
- Students will be able to perform routine investigations in clinical hematology laboratories.

THEORY

Syllabus

- 1. Haematopoiesis
- 2. Structure of RBC & WBC: Structure of RBC & WBC variation in size and shape Leukocyte classification Romanowasky's stains.
- 3. Basic Haematological Techniques: Characteristics of good technician, Preparation of specimen collection material. Lab request form. Specimen rejection criteria for blood specimen, Hemolysis of blood.
- 4. Basic steps for drawing a blood specimen by venepuncture, Complications of venepuncture., Patient after care, Arterial Puncture, Collection by skin puncture (Capillary Blood).
- 5. Blood Samples Processing: Separation of serum, Separation of plasma, Changes in blood on keeping, Maintenance of specimen identification, Transport of the specimen., Effect of storage on Blood Cell Morphology
- 6. Universal Precautions: Principle, Modes of Specific Protection, Needle stick Injury.
- 7. Haematological Disorders
 - a) Classification of Anemia: Definition & Classification (Morphological and etiological), Pathogenesis
 - b) Iron Deficiency Anemia: Distribution of body Iron, Iron Absorption, causes of iron deficiency. lab findings.
 - Megaloblastic Anemia: Causes, Lab findings. c)
 - d) Haemolytic Anemia: Definition, causes, classification & lab findings.
 - e) Sickle cell Anemia: Sickle cell trait, Pathogenesis Clinical Features, laboratory investigations
- 8. Bone Marrow: Cell composition of normal adult Bone marrow, Aspiration, Indication, Preparation & Staining, Special Stain for Bone Marrow -Periodic Acid Schiff, Sudan Black, Myeloperoxidase.
- 9. Leukaemia: Classification, Blood picture, Differentiation of Blast cells.
- 10. Principle of Flow Cytometry.

- 1. Basic requirements for hematology laboratory.
- Glass wares for Hematology.
 Equipments for Hematology.
 Anticoagulant vial preparation.
 Complete Blood Counts.

- 6. Determination of Hemoglobin.
- 7. RBC Count by Hemocytometers.
- TLC by Hemocytometer.
 Differential Leukocyte count.
- 10. Determination of Platelet Count.
- 11. Determination of ESR by Wintrobes.
- 12. Determination of ESR by Westergeren's method.
- 13. Determination of PCV by Wintrobes.
- 14. Erythrocyte Indices- MCV, MCH, MCHC.
- 15. Reticulocyte Count.
- 16. Absolute Eosinophil Count.
- 17. Morphology of Red Blood Cells.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-II

Subject Code: BMM-202 Min. Hrs. - Theory :60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives:

• To provide knowledge about terminology and comprehensive knowledge of Human Anatomy & Physiology.

THEORY

Anatomy

1. Systemic

Basic Features of:

- a) Cardiovascular system
- b) Respiratory system
- c) Digestive system
- d) Excretory system
- e) Genital (Male & Female) system
- f) Nervous system

Physiology

- 1. Endocrinology
- a) List of Endocrine Glands
- b) Hormones: Their secretion and functions (in brief)
- 2. Excretion system
- a) Structure of nephron
- b) Urine formation
- 3. Central Nervous System
- a) Parts
- b) Sliding Filament Theory
- c) Neuro Muscular Junction
- d) Wallerian Degeneration
- e) Motor Nervous system
 - Upper motor neuron system
 - Lower motor neuron system
- f) Sensory nervous system
- g) Sympathetic Nervous system
- h) Parasympathetic nervous system
- 4. Skin Function & Structure
- 5. Muscular System

Classification of muscles & their functions

- 6. Special Senses Eye & ear (in brief)
- Reproductive System Structure & Function of male & female reproductive organs, menstruation, puberty, menopause, fertilization & Development of fertilized ovum, placenta & its function.

PRACTICAL

Anatomy

- 1. Demonstration of skeleton articulated and disarticulated.
- 2. Demonstration of dissected parts (upper extremity, lower extremity, thoracic & abdominal viscera, face and brain).

<u>Physiology</u>

- 1. Measurement of pulse, blood pressure.
 - 2. Elicitation of Reflexes & jerks.
 - 3. Identification of blood cells by study of peripheral blood smear.

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MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Subject Code: BMM-203 Min. Hrs. - Theory :40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objective:

• To train students in both theoretical and practical in the field of medical biochemistry.

THEORY

1. Chemistry of Lipids & their related metabolism -

Introduction, definition, classification, biomedical importance, essential fatty acids. Brief out line of metabolism:

Beta oxidation of fatty acids, fatty liver, Ketosis, Cholesterol & it's clinical significance, Lipoproteins in the blood composition & their functions in brief, Atherosclerosis.

2. Enzymes -

Introduction, definition, classification, coenzymes, isoenzymes, properties, factors affecting enzyme action, enzyme inhibition, diagnostic value of serum enzymes - Creatinine kinase, Alkaline phosphatase, Acid phosphatase, LDH, SGOT, SGPT, Amylase, Lipase, Carbonic anhydrase etc.

3. Acid base balance concepts & disorders - pH, Buffers, Acidosis, Alkalosis

Hyperglycemia & hypoglycemia -Diabetes mellitus - definition, types, features, gestation diabetes mellitus, glucose tolerance test, Glycosylated hemoglobin, glycosurias, Hypoglycemia & its causes

- 1- To study general properties of the enzyme (Urease) & Achromatic time of Salivary amylase.
- 2- Urine analysis normal & abnormal constituents of urine.
- 3- CSF & Semen Analysis Gross & Microscopic.
- 4- Centrifugation: Principle, types & applications.
- 5- Chromatography: Definition, types, RF value, description of paper chromatography & applications.

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INTRODUCTION TO PATIENT SAFETY Subject Code: BMM-204 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 80

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge to students to understand the basic concepts of quality in health Care and develop skills to implement sustainable quality assurance program in the health system.
- To sensitize students in basic emergency care, Infection prevention & control with knowledge of Bio-medical waste management.

THEORY

1. Quality assurance and management -

- a. Concepts of Quality of Care
- b. Quality Improvement Approaches
- c. Standards and Norms
- d. Quality Improvement Tools
- e. Introduction to NABH guidelines in brief.

2. Bio medical waste management and environment safety- The aim of this section will be to help prevent harm to workers, property, the environment and the general public. Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:

a. Definition of Biomedical Waste

b. Waste minimization

c. BMW – Segregation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal (including color coding)

- d. Liquid BMW, Radioactive waste, Metals / Chemicals / Drug waste
- e. BMW Management & methods of disinfection
- f. Modern technology for handling BMW

g. Use of Personal protective equipment (PPE) and Monitoring & controlling of cross infection (Protective devices)

3. Infection prevention and control - The objective of this section will be to provide a broad understanding of the core subject areas of infection prevention and control and to equip AHPs with the fundamental skills required to reduce the incidence of hospital acquired infections and improve health outcomes. Concepts taught should include –

a. Evidence-based infection control principles and practices such as sterilization, disinfection

b. Hospital acquired infections – Factors influencing infection, susceptible patients, Hospital Environment, Therapeutic Procedures, Drug Resistance, Transfusion, Advances in medical progress, sources of infection-exogenous/endogenous.

c. Microoganism-Modes of transmission, Hospital infections and causative organisms.

d. Urinary Tract Infection, Respiratory infection, Wound and Skin sepsis, Bacterimia, septicaemia.

- e. Diagnosis and control.
- f. Prevention

g. Infection Control Policy

4. Antibiotic Resistance-

a. History of Antibiotics

b. Mechanism of action of antibiotics- interference with cell wall synthesis, action on cytoplasmic membrane, inhibiting protein synthesis, inhibitors of transcription, inhibitors of translation, inhibiting DNA function, metabolic antagonist.

c. Anti-microbial drugs – Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Aminoglycosides, Tetracycline, Macrolides, Clindamycin, Lincomycin, Vancomycin, Quinolones, Sulphonamides.

c. Antitubercular drugs, metronidazole

d. Antibiotic resistance

e. Mechanism- permeability, production of enzymes, structural target, altered metabolic pathway.

f. Genetic basis of resistance-chromosomal and extra chromosomal.

5. Disaster preparedness and management- The objective of this section will be to provide

knowledge on the principles of on-site disaster management. Concepts to be taught should includea. Fundamentals of emergency management,

- b. Psychological impact management,
- c. Resource management,

d. Preparedness and risk reduction,

Ram luishore

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Hunste Revoter?

SAMPLE / SPECIMEN COLLECTION TRAINING Practical: 80 Hrs.

The students will get training of Specimen collection in any Pathology lab/ OPD/ Hospital.





Hunst Rusten?



B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology-Third Semester

BLOOD BANK PROCEDURES-I

Subject Code: BMM-301 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- The subject will provide detailed knowledge about Blood Bank Procedure. •
- The students will be able to perform all procedures of blood banking. •
- The students will be able to maintain blood bank records & issue blood.

THEORY

1. Blood Grouping

- Introduction
- Human Blood Group system
- **ABO Subgroups**
- **Red Cell Antigen**
- Natural Antibodies
- Rh System
- Rh Antigens & Rh Antibodies
- Hemolytic Disease of Newborn & Prevention
- Principal of Blood grouping, antigen-antibody reaction.
- Agglutination, Hemagglutination, Condition required for antigen antibody reaction.
- Blood grouping techniques, Cell grouping, Serum grouping.
- Methods for ABO grouping. Slide & Tube Method, Cell grouping, Serum grouping, Rh grouping by slide & tube method.
- Difficulties in ABO grouping.
- Rouleaux formation, how it interfere with Blood grouping.
- Auto agglutinins.
- Antiserum used in ABO test procedures, Anti -A, Anti-B Anti- AB Antiserum.
- Inheritance of the Blood groups.
- Control, A&B Cells preparation, Auto control.
- Medical applications of Blood groups.

2.Blood Collection

- Blood collection packs.
- Anticoagulants.
- Taking & giving sets in Blood transfusion.
- Techniques of collecting blood from a doctor.
- Instructions given to the donor after blood donation.
- Adverse donor reaction.

3.Blood Donation

- Introduction
- Blood donor requirements
- Criteria for selection & rejection
- Medical history & personal details
- Self-exclusion.
- Health checks before donating blood.
- Screening for TTI.

4. Testing Donor Blood

- Screening donor's blood for infectious agents HIV, HCV, HBV, Treponema palladium, Plasmodium, HTLV.
- Bacterially contaminated Blood.

5. Blood Donor Records

- Blood donation record book.
 - Recording results.
- Blood donor card.

6. Storage & Transport

- Storage of blood. •
- Changes in blood after storage.
- Gas refrigerator.
- Lay out of a blood bank refrigerator
- Transportation.

PRACTICAL

- Blood grouping & Cross Matching
- Coomb's Test Direct and Indirect

Ram luishore

Hunst Rosten?



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B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology-Third Semester

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM-302 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objective:

• To provide knowledge about hormones.

THEORY

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Difference between hormones and enzymes.
- 3. Classification of hormones.
- 4. Regulation and general mechanism of action of hormones.
- 5. Pituitary gland & hypothalamus
- 6. Hormones of the Anterior Pituitary- Growth hormone, Prolactin, Gonadotropin, Follicle Stimulating hormone, Leuteinizing Hormone, Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)
- 7. Hormones of neurohypophysis- Oxytocin, Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
- 8. Hormones of the Thyroid gland- chemistry and normal physiology, Thyroid disorders-goiter, myxodema, autoimmune thyroiditis, tumors of the thyroid gland, hyperthyroidism, Graves' disease, Calcitonin, Parathyroid Hormone (PTH)
- 9. Adrenocortical hormones-synthesis and secretion, Aldosterone & its function, Addisons disease, Glucocorticoids & functions, Mineralocorticoids & functions, Cortisol & functions, Cushing's syndrome, Conn's syndrome.
- 10. Adrenal medulla-metabolism of catecholamines
- Hormones of the gonads -Testosterone, Estrogens, Progesterone, their synthesis and functions. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG), hormone, menstrual cycle, Menopause
- Hormone of pancreas Insulin- its metabolic effects on carbohydrates, fats & protein, control of insulin secretion, Glucagon- functions, metabolic effects, blood glucose regulation, Diabetes Mellitus, Somatostatin.
- 13. Hormone of kidney Renin

PRACTICALS

- 1. Estimation of T3
- 2. Estimation of T4
- 3. Estimation of TSH
- 4. Estimation of FSH
- 5. Estimation of LH
- 6. Estimation of hCG
- 7. Estimation of Cortisol
- 8. Estimation of Progesterone
- 9. Estimation of Testosterone
- 10. Others

Ram Kishore

Hunste Revoler?

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-I

Subject Code: BMM-303 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives

- To identify the indications for basic procedures and perform them in appropriate manner.
- Subject will provide complete procedural knowledge used in Clinical Biochemistry.

THEORY

1- Photometry-

Definition, laws of photometry, absorbance, transmittance, absorption maxima, instruments, parts of photometer, types of photometry–colorimetry, spectrophotometry, flame photometry, fluorometry, choice of appropriate filter, measurements of solution, calculation of formula, applications.

- 2- Water & Mineral Metabolism-Distribution of fluids in the body, ECF & ICF, water metabolism, dehydration, mineral metabolism, macronutrients (principal mineral elements) & trace elements.
- 3- Liver Functions & their Assessment-Based on: 1- Carbohydrate metabolism 2-Protein metabolism 3- Lipid metabolism 4-Measurements of serum enzyme levels 4-Bile pigment metabolism, Jaundice, its types and their biochemical findings.
- 4- Renal Function Tests-Various Tests, GFR & Clearance
- 5- Immunodiffusion Techniques, Radioimmunoassay & ELISA-Principles & Applications.
- 6- Electrophoresis -Principle, Types & Applications.

PRACTICAL (By Colorimeter / Spectrophotometer)

- 1. Blood urea estimation
- 2. Serum creatinine estimation
- 3. Serum uric acid estimation
- 4. Serum total protein estimation
- 5. Serum albumin estimation
- 6. Serum globulin estimation
- 7. Serum Bilirubin total estimation
- 8. Serum Bilirubin direct estimation
- 9. Serum GOT (AST) estimation
- 10. Serum GPT (ALT) estimation
- 11. Alkaline phosphatase estimation
- 12. Acid phosphatase estimation

Ram Kishore

Hunst Rester?



B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology-Third Semester

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY Subject Code: BMM-304 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objective

• To provide knowledge about Immune reactions, response etc.

THEORY

- 1. Immunity Definition and classification
 - General Principles of Innate & Acquired Immunity.
- 2. Immune Response Humoral immunity & cell mediated immunity.
- 3. Antigen Definition, classes, properties.
- 4. Antibodies/Immunoglobulins Definition, Properties, Sub types of Immunoglobulins
- 5. Antigen/Ab Reaction/Serological Refractions.
- 6. Features of antigen/antibody Reaction-
 - Precipitation
 - Agglutination
 - Complement fixation test
 - Neutralization
 - Opsonization
 - Immune adherence
 - Immuno fluorescence
 - Immuno electron microscopic test
- 7. Structure and functions of Immune System
 - Parts of Immune system
 - T/B cells, other cells & their functions
- 8. Hyper sensitivity Reactions
- General Principles of different types of hypersensitive reactions i.e., type 1, 2, 3, 4.

Hunste Revoter?

- Auto immune disorders

- 9. ELISA
- 10. Vaccination
- Schedule & Vaccines

- WIDAL Test
- VDRL Test
- RA Test
- CRP Test

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CLINICAL TRAINING/ SEMINAR/ PRESENTATIONS/ CAMPS

Practical: 80 Hrs.

The students will get training any Hospital/ Well equipped Pathology/ Microbiology Laboratory or in medical checkup camps.

They will do presentations and participate in Seminars related to their subjects.

Ram Kishine



Hunst Rester?



BLOOD BANK PROCEDURE-II

Subject Code: BMM-401 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- The subject will provide detailed knowledge about Blood Bank Procedures.
- The students will be able to perform all procedures of blood banking.
- The students will be able to maintain blood bank records & issue blood.

THEORY

- 1. Maintenance of Blood Bank Records
 - Blood bank temperature sheet.
 - Blood bank stock sheet.
 - Blood transfusion request form.

2. Compatibility Testing

- Purpose
- Single tube compatibility techniques using AHG reagent.
- Emergency compatibility testing.
- Difficulties in cross matching.
- Labeling & Issuing cross- matched blood.

3. Blood Components

- Collection of blood components for fractional transfusion.
- Platelets packed Red Cell, Platelet rich Plasma, Platelets concentrate.
- Preparation of concentrated (packed) Red cells.
- Techniques of preparation.

4. Blood Transfusion

- Principal & Practice of blood Transfusion.
- Blood Transfusion service at District level.
- Guide lines for the use of Blood, Appropriate use of Blood, Quality Assurance.
- Antilogous Blood Transfusion practices.
- Objectives of Quality Assurance in Blood Transfusion services, Standard operating procedures for usage, donation & storage of blood, screening of donor, compatibility testing, safety, procurement of supplies.

5. Blood Transfusion Reactions

- Investigation of a Transfusion reaction.
- Hemolytic transfusion reaction.
- Actions to take when transfusion reaction occurs.

- Blood grouping & Cross Matching
- Visit to Blood Bank
- Training of blood collection in blood donation camps

Ram Kishine

Hunst Rooten'



TUMOR AND CANCER MARKERS

Subject Code: BMM-402

Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objective:

To provide knowledge about tumor markers and their assessment.

THEORY

- 1. Introduction.
- The Carcinogens-definition.
 Oncogene-definition-
- Mechanism of action of Oncogenes (outline).
- 4. Characteristics of growing tumor cells-general and morphological changes, biochemical changes.
- 5. Tumor Markers-Introduction and definition
- 6. Clinical applications of tumor markers.
- 7. Enzymes as tumor markers, Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP), Creatine kinase (CK), Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), Prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP), Prostate specific antigens (PSA).
- 8. Hormones as tumor markers (introduction of each type in brief).
- 9. Oncofetal antigens.
- 10. Alpha feto protein (AFP)
- 11. Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA)
- 12. Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) antigen.
- 13. Carbohydrate markers (brief introduction of each type) CA 15-3, CA 125
- 14. Blood group antigen (brief introduction of each type) CA 19-9, CA 50, CA 72-4, CA 242
- 15. Bladder cancer markers (introduction in brief) -Bladder tumor antigen (BTA)
- 16. Fibrin- Fibrinogen degradation product (FDP).
- 17. Nuclear matrix protein (NMP22).
- 18. Biomarkers still in research (introduction in brief)-Telomeres, TRAP assay, hyaluronic acid and Hyaluronidase

PRACTICAL

- 1. Estimation of Alpha feto proteins (AFP)
- 2. Estimation of Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA)
- 3. Estimation of CA- 125
- 4. Estimation of Prostate specific antigen (PSA)
- 5. Others

Other Elisa Tests

- Test for HIV
 Test for Hepatitis B (HBsAg)
 Test for Hepatitis (HCV)
 Malaria antigen
 Others

Ram Kishore



CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-II Subject Code: BMM-403 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- Pertains knowledge regarding how to analyze various clinical samples for estimation of clinical biochemistry.
- To provide knowledge about advance instrumentation and procedural knowledge of clinical biochemistry.

THEORY

- 1- Polymerase Chain Reaction -Principle & Applications
- 2- Autoanalyzer -Principle & Applications
- 3- Vitamins-

Fat & water soluble vitamins, sources, requirement, deficiency disorders & biochemical functions.

4- Cardiac Profile -

In brief Hypertension, Angina, Myocardial Infarction, Pattern of Cardiac Enzymes in heart diseases

5- Different methods of Glucose Estimation-

Principle advantage and disadvantage of different methods

6- Different methods of Cholesterol Estimation-

Principle, advantage and disadvantage of different methods.

PRACTICAL (By Colorimeter / Spectrophotometer)

- 1. Blood Glucose Estimation
- 2. Serum amylase estimation
- 3. Total cholesterol estimation
- 4. HDL cholesterol (direct) estimation.
- 5. LDL cholesterol (direct) estimation
- 6. Triglyceride estimation
- 7. Serum sodium estimation
- 8. Serum potassium estimation
- 9. Serum chloride estimation
- 10. CK-NAC estimation
- 11. Other Tests

Ram Kishone



Hunste Resolver?

PARASITOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM- 404 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives :

- To provide brief knowledge of parasites involved in human infections.
- To understand the life cycle and lab diagnosis of various important human parasites.

THEORY

- 1. Definition parastism, HOST, Vectors etc.
- 2. Classification of Parasites.
- 3. Phylum Protozoa- general pathogenic and non-pathogenic protozoa.
- 4. Phylum Nemathelminths/Round words (Nematoda) .
- 5. Phylum Platyhelminths class-Cestoda, class-Trematoda.
- 6. Lab diagnosis of parasitic infections.

Protozoa :

- i. Intestinal Amoebae
 - a. E. Histolytica : Life cycle, Morphology, Disease & Lab Diagnosis
 - b. E. coli : Life cycle, Morphology, Disease & Lab Diagnosis
- ii. Flagellates of intestine/genitalia
 - a. Giardia lamblia : Life cycle, Morphology, Disease & Lab Diagnosis
 - b. Trichomonas vaginalis : Life cycle, Morphology, Disease & Lab Diagnosis
- iii. Malarial Parasite
 - a. Plasmodium vivax : Life cycle, Morphology, disease & lab diagnosis
 - b. Differences between P. vivax, P. malaria, P. falciparum & P. ovale.

Nematodes :

Intestinal Nematodes :

- a. Ascaris: Life cycle, Morphology, disease & lab diagnosis
- b. Brief discussion about Enterobius vermicularis (Thread worm) and Ancylostoma duodenale (Hook worm)

Tissue Nematodes:

W. Bancrofti - Life cycle, Morphology, Disease & Lab Diagnosis

Phylum Platyhelminths

- a. Cestodes T. solium, T. saginata & E. granulosus. (in brief)
- b. Trematodes S. haematobium & F. hepatica (in brief)

PRACTICAL

- Stool examination.
- Identification of different ova & cysts in stool samples.

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Hunste Revolen?

CLINICAL TRAINING

Min. Hrs.-140 Hrs.

Clinical Training will be provided to the students in a well-equipped Hospital/ Pathology/

Microbiology laboratory for at least one month

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Hunst Reaster?

Diguese

ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY Subject Code: BMM- 501 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objective:

- The students will learn how to analyze various clinical patients' samples, for estimation of different components which are the cause of the disease or are the diagnostic/prognostic markers.
- Syllabus are made to learn the techniques of collection of clinical samples and their processing along with recording of data.
- Provide basic knowledge of clinical biochemistry and metabolism various metabolites involved in different diseases.

THEORY

- Method of estimation and assessment for
 - o Glucose tolerance test
 - $\circ \quad \text{Insulin tolerance test} \\$
 - Xylose excretion test.
- Gastric analysis.
- Clearance test for renal function
- Qualitative test for: Urobilinogens, Barbiturates
- Qualitative analysis of Renal calculi.
- Chemical examination of Cerebrospinal fluid.
- Brief knowledge about rapid techniques in clinical biochemistry

PRACTICAL

Clinical Biochemistry

(By Semi autoanalyzer / Fully automated analyzer)

- 1. Estimation of Cholesterol
- 2. Estimation of HDL Cholesterol
- 3. Estimation of LDL Cholesterol
- 4. Estimation of Triglycerides
- 5. Estimation of LDH
- 6. Estimation of Glucose
- 7. Estimation of Bilirubin (Total, Direct, Total + Direct)
- 8. Estimation of SGPT
- 9. Estimation of SGOT
- 10. Estimation of Acid Phosphatase
- 11. Estimation of Alkaline Phosphatase
- 12. Estimation of Iron
- 13. Estimation of Creatinine
- 14. Estimation of Urea
- 15. Estimation of Uric acid
- 16. Estimation of CK-MB
- 17. Estimation of CK-NAC
- 18. Estimation of Chlorides
- 19. Estimation of Sodium
- 20. Estimation of Potassium
- 21. Estimation of Hexagon Troponin+
- 22. Estimation of Phosphorus
- 23. Estimation of TIBC
- 24. Estimation of Albumin
- 25. Estimation of Calcium
- 26. Estimation of Hemoglobin
- 27. Estimation of Magensium
- 28. Estimation of Blood Urea Nitrogen
- 29. Others

Ram Kishore



SYSTEMIC BACTERIOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM- 502 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide information about the different type of bacterial culture procedures and test used for identification of medically important bacteria.
- To identify the indications for basic procedures, culture media and their preparations.

THEORY

Study of -

Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pneumococcus, Neisseira gonorrhoea, Neisseira meningitis, Cornybacterium diptheriae, Mycobaterium, Clostridium, E.coli, Klebsiella, Salmonella, Proteus, Pseudomonas, Vibrio & Spirochaetes with reference to their:

- Morphology, cultural characteristics, biochemical reaction, pathogenesis/disease caused & lab diagnosis.

- 1. Culture Techniques
- 2. Composition of culture media
- 3. Preparation of media
- 4. Identification of media & their uses
- 5. Culture methods & identification of common bacteria on media.
- 6. Antibiotic sensitivity testing.

Ram Kishore



Hunst Rosten?



QUALITY LABORATORY MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: BMM- 503 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To demonstrate distinctive, meritorious and high quality practice that leads to excellence.
- To demonstrate the quality of being assumable for all actions to service users.

THEORY

- 1. Introduction to Quality control
- 2. Total quality management framework
- 3. Quality laboratory processes, Quality assurance, Quality assessment, Quality control, Quality planning and Quality improvement
- 4. Costs of conformance and non-conformance, appraisal costs, prevention costs
- 5. Internal quality control, basic steps, sources of error and their correction methods, CAPA corrective action & preventive action
- 6. Sources of variation in laboratory results
- 7. Quality control charts, Levy- Jennings and Cusum charts
- 8. External quality control
- 9. Quality control programme, intrinsic and extrinsic and random errors
- 10. Current trends in laboratory accreditation, ISO certificate, West guard Rules
- 11. Demonstration of various methods of quality control.

- Sample accountability-
 - Labeling of sample
 - Making entries in Laboratory records
- Reporting results-
 - Basic format of a test report
 - o Release of examination results
 - Alteration in reports
- Calibration and Validation of Clinical Laboratory instruments
- Ethics in medical laboratory practice in relation to the following:
 - Pre-Examination procedures
 - Examination procedures
 - -Reporting of results
 - Preserving medical records
- Access to medical laboratory records 8. Audit in a Medical Laboratory Documentation

Ram Kishore

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Hunste Revolen?

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM- 504 (Elective) Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs., Practical: 40 Hrs.

THEORY

- 1. Urinary tract infections
- 2. Nosocomial infections/Health Care Associated Infections
- 3. Pyrexia of unknown origin
- 4. Immunization

- 1. Assignment of Microbiology
- Antimicrobial senstivity testing
 Slit smear preparation
- 4. Culture & sensitivity, innoculation techniques of different specimens
- 5. Others

Ram Kishone







B.Sc. in Medical Laboratory Technology- Fifth Semester

HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY TECHNIQUES

Subject Code: MLT- 504 (Elective) Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide knowledge about Histopathology
- To provide knowledge of slide preparation and staining of various cytological specimen.
- To train students in testing of various histological specimen in addition to microtomy. •

THEORY

- 1. Introduction to Histopathology, exfoliative Cytology.
- 2. Basic steps for Tissue Processing- Fixing, Embedding, Microtomy, Staining, Mounting, methods of decalcifications.
- 3. Laboratory requirements for Histopathology & Cytology - Chemicals & Reagents
- Equipments Microscope, Microtome Types, Uses, Parts, different types of 4. microtome knives, care & maintenance. Automated tissue processor - components, working & precautions during use, Tissue floating bath.
- 5. Staining Methods
 - a. Hematoxylin & Eosin stain, Hematoxylin Types, methods of preparation, staining, Eosin - Method of preparation.
 - b. Reticulin stain
 - c. PAP staining- components & methods.
- 6. Museum Techniques
 - a. The mounting of pathological specimens Introduction., Preparation of specimen, Fixation of specimen- Kaiserling solution-1 & Kaiserling solution-2
 - b. Precaution taken for the Fixation of Specimens.
 - c. Storage of Specimens.
 - d. Mounting of Museum Specimens.
 - e. Routine Mounting of Specimens.
 - f. Filling and Scaling.

- 1. Parts of microtome
- 2. Tissue processing
- 3. H & E staining
- 4. PAP staining.
- 5. Automation in tissue processing.
- 6. Setting up of histopathology lab.

Ram Kishore

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CLINICAL TRAINING/ SEMINAR/ PRESENTATIONS/ CAMPS

Practical: 80 Hrs.

The students will get training any Hospital/ Well equipped Pathology/ Microbiology Laboratory or in medical checkup camps.

They will do presentations and participate in Seminars related to their subjects.

Ram Kishone



Hunst Reaster?

Duguese

MYCOLOGY

Subject Code: BMM- 601 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide brief introduction of general characteristics of medically important fungi. •
- To provide laboratory diagnosis of various medically important fungi. •
- To provide complete procedural investigation procedures of fungi causing human diseases.

THEORY

- Morphology and Structure of fungi Classification of fungi
- Nutrition and cultivation of fungus •
- Cutaneous & Sub cutaneous and Systemic Mycosis (in brief)
 - Lab diagnosis of fungal Infections
 - Opportunistic fungal infections

- 1. Culture Media used for fungus.
- 2. Fungal culture
- 3. Methods of lab diagnosis.

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Hunste Rester?



AUTOMATION

Subject Code: BMM- 602 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 60 Hrs. & Practical: 60 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide brief knowledge (both theoretical and practical) about handling of diagnostic instruments.
- To make aware to students about latest technology used for various investigations.

THEORY

- 1. Automation Introduction, meaning, advantages, history
- 2. Precipitation assays
 - a. Double diffusion method (ouchterlony techniques)
 - b. Counter immunoelectrophoresis
 - c. Radial immunodiffusion
 - d. Quantitative immunoelectrophoresis
 - e. Immunonephelometry
 - Immunoelectrophoresis f.
 - g. Immunofixation (immunoblotting)
 - h. Western blot
- 3. Assay based on agglutination
 - a. Bacterial agglutination
 - b. Hemagglutination
 - c. Agglutination of inert particles coated with antigen or antibody.
- Tests based on complement fixation. 4.
- 5. Test based on immunofluoresence
 - a. Immunofluoresence tests in microbiology

 - b. Qunatitative immunofluoresence assay
 c. Immunofluorescence tests for the detection of auto-antibodies
 d. Immunofluorescence tests to detect tissue fixed antigen-antibody complex.
 - e. Flow cytometry-surface staining, cytoplasmic staining, DNA-analysis, sorting
 - Radio immunoassay f.
 - Enzyme immunoassay g.
- 6. Cell culture- primary, secondary and those using established cell lines.
- 7. Latest trends in Automation, Biochips, Lab on a chip (LoC), Nanosensors- advantages and disadvantages, PCR and its clinical applications.

PRACTICAL

Demonstration of working on various latest equipments. Various Experiments using ELISA/ Semi Auto Analyser/ Fully Automatic Analyser/ Mini Vidas/ D-10 /PCR etc.

Estimation of Hormones-

- 1. Estimation of T3
- 2. Estimation of T4
- 3. Estimation of TSH
- 4. Estimation of FSH
- 5. Estimation of LH
- 6. Estimation of hCG
- 7. Estimation of Cortisol
- 8. Estimation of Progesterone
- 9. Estimation of Testosterone

10. Others

Estimation of HBA1c Estimation of Vitamin D

Estimation of tumor and cancer markers

- 1. Estimation of Alpha feto proteins (AFP)
 - 2. Estimation of Carcino embryonic antigen (CEA)
 - 3. Estimation of CA -125
 - 4. Estimation of Prostate specific antigen (PSA)

Estimation of Serum Calcium, Serum Potassium, Serum Magnesium & Others.

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COAGULATION STUDIES

Subject Code: MLT- 603 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical: 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To provide brief introduction of coagulation system and factors involved in coagulation.
- To provide knowledge about diagnosis of coagulation factors deficiencies.

THEORY

- 1. Hemostasis Definition, Basic concept and principle, Basic steps involved in Hemostasis.
- 2. Coagulation
 - a. Basic Physiology, coagulation factors.
 - b. Mechanism of blood coagulation.
 - c. Extrinsic Pathway.
 - d. Intrinsic Pathway.
 - e. Regulators of blood coagulation.
- 3. Testing of blood coagulation
 - a. Bleeding Time, Duke's method.
 - b. Clotting Time- Capillary tube method & Lee white's method.
 - c. PT, aPTT, TT
 - d. Clot retraction time
 - e. Determination of fibrinogen.
- 4. Quality Assurance for routine Hemostasis Laboratory
 - a. Introduction.
 - b. Sample collection technique (Phelbotony)
 - c. Sample preparation, Anticoagulant used, Importance of use of Sodium Citrate.
- 5. Role in Diseases, Bleeding disorders
 - a. Platelet disorder Thrombocytopenias causes including aplastic anemia.
 - b. DIC
 - c. IT P
 - d. Hemophilia

PRACTICAL

- 1. Precautions to prevent hemolysis
- 2. Storage of blood specimens
- 3. Bleeding time & clotting time estimation
- 4. Prothrombin time estimation
- 5. aPTT (activated partial thromboplastin time) estimation.
- 6. Clot retraction time.

Ram Kishore

Hunst Rester?

VIROLOGY

Subject Code: BMM- 604 Min. Hrs. - Theory: 40 Hrs. & Practical : 40 Hrs.

Objectives:

- To impart basic knowledge of disease causing viruses.
- To provide brief introduction of diagnostics procedures of disease causing viruses.

THEORY

- General characters of viruses
- Classification of viruses
- Lab diagnosis of viral infections
- Cultivation of viruses
- Bacteriophages. -
- Retro viruses HIV, Hepatitis virus, Pox virus,
- Picrona virus Polio
- Orthomyxo virus Influenza
- Arbo virus Chikungunya, Dengue
 Herpes and Adeno virus
- Herpes and Adeno virus

PRACTICAL

1. Methods of lab diagnosis of different virus.

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CLINICAL TRAINING

Min. Hrs.-140 Hrs.

Clinical Training will be provided to the students in a well-equipped Hospital/ Pathology/

Microbiology laboratory for at least one month.





Hunst Rester?

