COURSE STRUCTURE AND MODE OF EVALUATION OF

Bachelor of Science (CLINICAL LABORATORY)

Revised on June, 2011

Conducted by

S.N.D.T. UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE S.N.D.T. Women's University Santacruz (W) Mumbai – 400 049

FIRST YEAR

SEMESTER-I

BIOCHEMISTRY – (THEORY)

| T | 9/ | |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| Topics No of Hrs | | o Wtg |
| General Biochemistry | | |
| 1) Structure, components and their respective functions of following cells Human | | |
| cell, Bacterial cell, Red blood cell. (3 |) | (6) |
| 2) The composition of cell membrane of following cells: Eukaryotic | | |
| and Procaryotic. (3 |) | (6) |
| Functions of cell membrane. Transportation of various substances through the cell | | |
| membrane : Simple diffusion, facilitated of various substances. Uniport, symport & | | |
| antiport types. (4 | _ | (10) |
| Buffer systems of the cell (Buffers and pKa values). Importance in maintaining norm | | |
| pH of cellular constituents. (2 | | (6) |
| () Carbohydrate chemistry: Definition importance, classification, properties, structural | | |
| formulae of various mono- and disaccharides, Isomerism, Digestion and absorption | | |
| of carbohydrates. | 3) | (10) |
| Clinical Biochemistry | | |
|) Basic laboratory principles and procedures: Introduction, Laboratory management | | |
| system, Various types of Laboratories, laboratory set-up, Laboratory safety, First Ai | | (1.0) |
| measures. Responsibilities of technicians and students, Laboratory mathematics. (5 |) | (12) |
|) Glassware and Plasticware: Composition, General types, Standardization of | | (6) |
| pipettes, Care and maintenance. (3 |) | (6) |
| Solutions and reagents: Basic requirements, Reagent grade water, Preparation of | 1 | |
| Normal, Molar, Percent, Complex reagents, Buffers, Indicators and Primary standar | | |
| Use of diagnostic kits. (10 | _ | (15) |
| Commonly used Equipments, Instruments and Procedures: (10 | _ | (25) |
| General use, various components and their uses, principal on which working is base | u, | |
| and care and maintenance of: various types of balances, hot plate-magnetic stirrers, | | |
| centrifuges, hot air ovens, incubators, water baths, dispensers, photometers, | | |
| spectrophotometers, nephelometers, pH meters, flame photometer, water distillation apparatus, etc. Beer-Lambert's law, Standardization of photometers and biochemistr | | |
| methods, End point and rate of reaction methods, turbidimetry and nephelometry. | у | |
|) Introduction to Clinical Biochemistry: Major factors responsible for causing disease | c | |
| in humans. (2) | | (4) |
| Reference books: | | ` / |
| 1) Text book of medical laboratory technology: Dr. P. B. Godkar | 1(| 7 0 /0 |
| 2) Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana | | |
| 3) Shaum's outline Biochemistry | | |

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
 Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement
- 4) Library reference work

BIOCHEMISTRY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / Week : 4 Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Introduction to the Biochemistry laboratory, responsibilities and related safety measures.
- 2) Introduction to various types of glassware and maintenance of glassware
- 3) Determination of normality of 10% sodium hydroxide and learning pipetting and dispensing techniques.
- 4) Standardization of 1.0ml volumetric pipette and learning use, care and maintenance of various balances.
- 5) Preparation of primary normal solution (IN sodium carbonate).
- 6) Preparation of normal solutions (1 N hydrochloric acid, 1 N sodium hydroxide and 2/3 N sulphuric acid)
- 7) Preparation of percent solution (V/V): 2% (V/V) acetic acid (WBC diluting fluid)
- 8) Preparation of molar solutions (M/15 Sodium phosphate solutions) for the preparation of a buffer solution: phosphate buffer (M/15, PH 7.45) Learning use, care and maintenance of a pH meter
- 9) Preparation of protein free filtrate, separation of serum and plasma from appropriate blood and Learning use, care and maintenance of a centrifuge.
- 10) Preparation of anticoagulated bulbs and learning use, care and maintenance of hot air oven water bath and incubator.
- Preparation of a complex reagent (e.g. Benedict's qualitative reagent) and learning use, care and maintenance of hot plate and magnetic stirrer.
- 12) Learning operation of a photometer and care and maintenance.
- 13) Standardization of a photometer
- 14) Learning operation and care and maintenance of a spectrophotometer
- 15) Learning a multi-step quantitative method (Folin-wu's method)
- 16) Learning a mono-step method (GOD/POD)
- 17) Learning a turbidimetric method (Determination of CSF and urinary proteins)

Objectives:

At the end of semester I, students will learn the basic requirements of a biochemistry laboratory, preparation of various reagents and use, care and maintenance of glassware, reagents, equipments and instruments.

Reference books:

1) Text book of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

Instructions for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

| ICROBIOLOGY – (THEORY) | | |
|--|--|------------|
| | No. of hrs. / week : | 3 |
| | Credits: | 3 |
| Topics | No of Hrs | / % Wtg |
| Introduction to Microbiology The science of microbiology, Bi | iologic principle illustrated by microbiol | ogv. |
| prokaryotic cell structure. | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (6) |
| 2) Classification of Bacteria, The g | growth, survival and death of Microorgan | nisms. |
| | (3) | (6) |
| 3) Clinical Microbiology, Principle | es of diagnostic Medical Microbiology. | |
| | (2) | (4) |
| 4) Clinical Bacteriology Laborator | · · | |
| Safety in the laboratory, Steriliz | ration and disinfection, basic requirement | |
| | (2) | (6) |
| , <u></u> | structure, use and applications of compo | |
| <u> </u> | nation phase contrast microscope, Fluore | escent |
| microscope, Electron microscop | | (10) |
| | (4) | (12) |
| 6) Disinfection: Chemical. | - 6 - 4 - 11 - 4 - 4 D - 1 - 4 M - 1 - 4 E 14 | 4 |
| - | of sterilization, Dry heat, Moist heat Filtr | |
| Techniques, Radiations, Indicate | ors of sterilization. (4) | (12) |
| 7) Instrumentation: Structure, Pri | nciple and Application of Incubator, Hot | -air |
| | Filters, Water bath, pH meter, V.D.R.L. | |
| Anaerobic jar, etc. | (4) | (12) |
| 8) Staining Methods: Principle ar | | () |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ning, Metachromatic granule staining, Ind | dia-ink |
| preparation. | (4) | (10) |
| 1 1 | , | , , |
| 9) Aseptic techniques: Use of inoc | ulating hood and laminar flow. Use and | maintena |
| of Microscope. | (3) | (6) |
| | | |
| , <u> </u> | general purpose, enrichment, enriched, se | elective, |
| transport and biochemical media | a. (4) | (12) |
| 11) 11 - 10 - 1 - 0 - 1 | | |
| 11) Identification of Bacteria. | (5) | (6) |
| | | 1000/ |
| | 45 | 100% |

Reference books:

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar
- 2) Microbiology by Dr. Ananthanarayana
- 3) Shaum's outline Microbiology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

MICROBIOLOGY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / Week : 4

Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Professional ethics and Responsibilities of students, Role of Laboratory technician in laboratory diagnosis.
- 2) Basic principles of laboratory work.

Personal safety against various accidents and hazards. Knowledge of first aid.

Care in handling dangerous materials.

Glassware: Types and uses for microbiological purpose,

Cleaning and Sterilization.

- 3) Principles of working of various laboratory instruments and their uses, care and Maintenance.
- 4) Microscopy: Compound microscope: Parts, function and care of the microscope.
- 5) Staining Procedures and quality control measures:

Gram staining.

Ziehl- Neelson's staining.

Metachromatic granule staining.

India – ink preparation.

6) Special staining procedures: Chance's and Ringer method

Capsule staining, Fontana's method, Dorner's and Schaffer-Fulton's method.

7) Sterilization and disinfection.

Physical methods of sterilization: heat, filtration and radiations.

Chemical disinfection.

Indicators of sterilization: Biological and chemical.

Disinfection of specimen, and laboratory equipments.

Objective:

At the end of semester I, students will learn basic requirements, techniques, safety, sterilization and disinfection, preparations and quality control in a microbiology laboratory

Reference book:

Text book of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

HAEMATOLOGY+CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (THEORY) No. of hrs. / week : 2

| | No. of hrs. / week | : | 2 |
|-------|--|------------|------------------|
| | Credi | ts: | 2 |
| | Topics | No of hrs | / % Wtg |
| 1) | Introduction to 'Hematology' and hemotology section of a path | | (4) |
| 2) | laboratory. Blood and hematopoietic system of the body | (1) (2) | (4) |
| 2) 3) | Components of blood and their functions, various techniques of collection, use of various anticoagulants, Effects of storage of b cell morplology, waste disposal. | fblood | (6) (10) |
| 4) | Hemoglobin: synthesis, iron metabolism. | (3) | (10) |
| , | Various hemoglobins. Determination of hemoglobin by various methods. | . , | |
| 5) | Erythropoiesis: Factors influencing erythropoiesis Red blood cells morphology. Total erythrocyte count by hemocytometry. | (3) | (10) |
| 6) | Clinical significance. Leucopoiesis: Factors influencing leucopoiesis. White blood cell morphology. Total leukocyte count by hemocytometry. Clinical significance. | (2) | (7) |
| 7) | Thrombopoiesis Morphology of platelets. Determination of platelet count. Clinical significance. | (2) | (7) |
| 8) | Haematocrit: Determination by different methods Clinical significance. | (2) | (7) |
| 9) | Erythrocyte Indices Calculations Clinical significance | (2) | (7) |
| 10) | Study of blood smears for differential leukocyte count and cell Clinical significance | (4) | ogy. (12) |
| 11) | Study of abnormal erythrocytes and leukocytes in peripheral blooming | | 46 |
| 12) | smear. Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation rate | (2) | (6) |
| 13) | Principle, various methods, clinical significance. Study of complete Hemogram. | (2) | (7) (7) |
| | | | |

Reference books: 30 / 100%

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar
- 2) Dacie and Lewis practical hematology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

HAEMATOLOGY+CLINICAL PATHOLOGY – (PRACTICAL)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits : 2

| Topics | |
|--------|--|
|--------|--|

- 1) Introduction to Hematology Laboratory set-up and Laboratory safety.
- 2) Use of Hb, WBC and RBC pipettes and maintenance.
- 3) Use of improved Neubar's chamber and maintenance.
- 4) Preparation of blood smears and staining by Wright's stain. Observation of blood smears under microscope.
- 5) Use and maintenance of Westergren and Wintrobe's tubes
- 6) Determination of hemoglobin by copper sulphate and sahli's methods
- 7) Preparation of Drabkin's reagent and determination of hemoglobin.
- 8) Preparation of WBC diluting fluid and determination of total WBC count.
- 9) Determination of total RBC count.
- 10) Determination of PCV, MCV, MCH and MCHC
- Determination of differential WBC count by using Wright's stain and Field's stains.
- 12) Study of blood smears for RBC morphology.
- 13) Determination of ESR by Westergren's methods.
- 14) Determination of ESR by Wintrobe's method.
- 15) Phlebotomy technique.
- 16) Determination of Platelet count.

Objective:

At the end of semester I students will get oriented to the hematology laboratory and will learn basic requirement, glassware, reagents, equipments, techniques and safety precautions in the laboratory.

Reference books:

- 1) Text book of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P. B.Godkar
- 2) Dacie and Lewis practical hematology

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

<u>SEMESTER – I</u>

| CLIN | NICAL PATHOLOGY (THEORY) | o. of hrs. / week: | 1 | |
|------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | IN | Credits: | 1 | |
| | Topics | No o | f Hrs | / % Wtg |
| 1) | Introduction to clinical pathology section of pathol | logy laboratory: Vario | us ty _l | oes of |
| | specimen analyzed in the laboratory and laboratory | y safety. | (1) | (6) |
| 2) | Introduction to Routine urine examination: Role of | f kidneys in the mainte | nanc | e of homeostasis |
| | Formation of urine, Composition of normal urine, | hormonal regulation o | f | |
| | kidney function. | | (1) | (6) |
| 3) | Collection of urine, containers, storage, changes in | composition after sto | rage, | |
| | Preservatives. | | (1) | (12) |
| 4) | Physical examination of urine, various aspects and | • | (1) | (12) |
| 5) | Chemical examination of urine, various aspects and | | . (1) | (6) |
| 6) | Determination of other urinary substances for spec | | (1) | (6) |
| | (Porphyries, porphobilinogen, phenyl pyruvic acid, | | ificar | ice. |
| 7) | Chemical examination of urine by using urine-strip | os. | (1) | (10) |
| 8) | Microscopic examination of urine-various findings | 5. | (2) | (12) |
| 9) | Chemical examination of urinary calculi | | (1) | (6) |
| 10) | Pregnancy test | | (1) | (6) |
| 11) | Routine sputum examination: General consideratio | on | (1) | (6) |
| 12) | Physical and Microscopic examination of sputum. | | (1) | (6) |
| 13) | Routine sputum examination (Complete) | | (2) | (6) |
| Refe | rence books: | _ | 15 / | 100% |

- 1) Text books of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.
- 2) John Bernard Henry's clinical diagnosis and management by laboratory methods

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

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|-------------|-------|-------|------|-------|----|--------------|
|-------------|-------|-------|------|-------|----|--------------|

| No. | of hrs. / week | : | 4 |
|-----|----------------|---|---|
| NO. | of hrs. / week | : | |

Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Introduction, Laboratory safety
- 2) Routine urine examination: General consideration.
- 3) Physical examination of urine.
- 4) Chemical examination of urine by chemical methods.
- 5) Chemical examination of urine by uristix methods.
- 6) Microscopic examination of urine.
- 7) Routine urine examination (complete)
- 8) Routine sputum examination: General consideration.
- 9) Physical examination of sputum.
- 10) Microscopic examination of sputum.
- 11) Routine sputum examination (complete)
- 12) Examination of urinary stones
- 13) Pregnancy tests (various types)

Objectives:

At the end of semester - I students will learn basic requirements and techniques of laboratory tests in clinical pathology and microscopic examinations.

Reference books:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box and other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP / and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY/ ORIENTATION TO MEDICINE

| | | No. of hrs. / week Credits | : | 2 2 |
|----|---|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | Topics | | | |
| An | atomy and Physiology | No. of Hrs / | % W | 'tg |
| 1) | Scope of Anatomy & physiology. | (1) | (| (4) |
| 2) | | (2) | | (10) |
| | Level of structural complexity, The internal env | ironment & homeost | | ` ' |
| | of the body, Introduction to the study of illness | | | |
| 3) | Elementary tissues of the body. | (7) | (| (14) |
| 4) | Blood and circulatory system | | | |
| | Blood vessels, Heart, Blood pressure, Pulse, Cir | culation of the blood | , Sumr | nary of the |
| | main blood vessels. | (3) | (| (4) |
| 5) | Urinary system. | (5) | (| (12) |
| | Kidneys, Ureters, Urinary bladder, Urethra, Mic | turition | | |
| 6) | Lymphatic system. | (3) | (| (8) |
| | Lymph, Lymph vessels, Lymphatic organs & ti | ssues. | | |
| 7) | The respiratory system. | (3) | (| (16) |
| | Nose & nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, | Lungs, Bronchi & b | ronchi | oles, |
| | Respiratory bronchioles & alveoli, Respiration. | (3) | (| (16) |
| 8) | Skeletal system | (3) | (| 16) |
| | Bone, Axial skeleton, Appendicular skeleton, Jo | oints, Main synovial | joints (| of the |
| | Limbs, Muscle tissue, Principle skeletal muscle | S | | |
| | | 30 / | 100% | , D |

Reference book:

- 1) Shaum's outline Anatomy and physiology
- 2) Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

SKILLS IN LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION

No. of hrs. / week : 2 Credits : 2

| | Topics | No of Hrs | / %Wtg |
|-----|--|---------------|-------------|
| 1) | Introduction to course contents. | (2) | (1) |
| 2) | Informal letter writing. | (2) | (6) |
| 3) | Comprehension of abstract ideas. | (2) | (6) |
| 4) | Descriptions of an abstract kind. | (2) | (6) |
| 5) | Simple, compound and complex sentences. | (2) | (12) |
| 6) | Learning interview techniques. | (2) | (10) |
| 7) | Comprehension from medical books. | (2) | (6) |
| 8) | Medical terms. | (2) | (6) |
| 9) | Complaint letters. | (2) | (6) |
| 10) | Enrichment of vocabulary through picture, composit | ion, exercise | 2 |
| and | dictionary work. | (2) | (12) |
| 11) | Practice in statement of opinion, logical developmen | t of an idea. | (5) |
| 12) | Group discussion. | (2) | (6) |
| 13) | Report Writing. | (2) | (6) |
| 14) | Reply to complaint letters. | (2) | (6) |
| 15) | Placing laboratory requirement orders. | (2) | (6) |
| | | 30 / | 100% |

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

BIOCHEMISTRY (THEORY)

No. of hrs. / week : 3 Credits: 3

Topics No of Hrs % Wtg

1) **Training the technician:** Preparation of specimen collection, patient preparation, (9) Basic steps for drawing a blood specimen, specimen collection, patient after care, specimen rejection criteria, hemolysis of blood, chemical tests affected by hemolysis, arterial puncture, deciding specimen types and anticoagulants, preservation, transportation, changes in specimen on storage, use of vacutainers, various types and advantages of vacutainers, physiological factors affecting the composition of body fluids.

- 2) Chemistry of carbohydrates: Carbohydrates, Definition, Important functions, Classification, Properties of carbohydrates, Isomerism, Epimers, Digestion of carbohydrates, Absorption of carbohydrates, Metabolism of carbohydrates, general metabolism, Glycolysis, glycogenesis, HMS-pathway, Gluconeogenesis and Lipogenesis, the Cori cycle, formation of Ketone bodies, Role of hormones, deranged glucose metabolism, Detection of diabetes, types of diabetic, criteria for diagnosis of diabetis, Diabetic profile tests, hypoglycemia, diabetes self-testing, Importance of determination of Insulin, pro-insulin and C-peptide assays, Determination of urinary, plasma and other body fluid glucose, various methods, merits, demerits, clinical significance, use of semi-automated method for determination of plasma glucose, importance of determination of micro-albuminurea and glycosylated hemoglobin.

 (9) (20)
- 3) Chemical tests in kidney disease: General consideration, Urea metabolism, Creatine- metabolism, Lohmann reaction, Importance of nucleic acids, nucleotide, nucleotides bases, formation of nucleoside and nucleotide, Structure of DNA, Structure of RNA, denaturation of DNA, nucleoproteins and Uric acid metabolism, various Laboratory tests for the determination of blood/Plasma/ Serum, urea, creatinine & uric acid.

 (9) (20)
- 4) Chemistry of proteins: Definition, importance, structure of proteins, classification of proteins, amino acids present in proteins, Important properties of proteins and amino acids, Structure-function relationship of proteins, various types of proteins, plasma proteins, function of plasma proteins, role of other proteins, Digestion and absorption of proteins, amino acid metabolism, body's amino acid pool sources and utilization, disorder affecting amino acid metabolism, Laboratory methods for the determination of amino acids and proteins in serum and other body fluids and clinical significance of respective tests.

 (9) (20)
- 5) Enzymes: Introduction, enzymes as catalysts, enzyme specificity, enzyme catalysis, the nature of enzyme catalysis, active site of enzymes, factors which affect enzyme activity, enzyme kinetics, Lineweaver-Burk plot, enzyme inhibitors, reversible inhibition, competitive inhibitors, noncompetitive inhibitors, irreversible inhibition, organic positive modifiers, inorganic negative modifiers, coenzymes, isoenzymes, enzyme classification and nomenclature, enzyme- end point reaction methods, clinical significance, units for measuring enzyme activity, laboratory tests for the determination of SGPT, SGOT, alkaline and acid phosphatases, amylase and LDH. Clinical significance of each test (as mentioned above).

45 / 100%

Reference books:

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar
- 2) Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana
- 3) Shaum's outline Biochemistry

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

BIOCHEMISTRY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 6

Credits: 3

Topics

- 1) Standardization of Benedict's qualitative reagent.
- 2) To identify reducing substances in urine.
- 3) Quantitative determination of urine glucose by Benedict test.
- 4) Determination of plasma glucose by Folin-Wu's method.
- 5) Determination of plasma glucose by Glucose Oxidase method.
- 6) Demonstration of glucose tolerance test
- 7) Determination of plasma urea by DAM method.
- 8) Determination of plasma urea by Berthelot reaction method.
- 9) Determination of serum creatinine by alkaline picrate method.
- 10) Determination of urine creatinine by alkaline picrate method.
- 11) Determination of serum uric acid by Henry-Caraway's method.
- 12) Determination of serum uric acid by uricase method.
- 13) Determination of urine uric acid..
- 14) Determination of serum proteins, albumin, globulins, A/G ratio.
- 15) Determination of urine and CSF proteins.
- 16) Standardization & determination of SGPT by end point reaction method.
- 17) Standardization & determination of SGOT by end point reaction method.
- 18) Standardization and determination of serum alkaline phosphates by end point reaction method.
- 19) Standardization & determination of serum acid phosphates by end point reaction method.
- 20) Standardization & determination of serum amylase by end point reaction method.
- 21) Standardization & determination of Serum LDH by end point reaction method.

Reference textbook:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

| | Credits: | 3 3 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|
| Topics | No of Hrs | / % Wtg |
| (1) Classification of Bacteria (Revision of Sem I) | (1) | (2.5) |
| (2) The growth, survival and death of microorganisms (Revision of Sem –I) | (1) | (2.5) |
| (3) Cultivation of microorganisms Normal flora | (6) | (10) |
| (4) Microbial metabolism | (6) | (10) |
| (5) Use and preparation of various types of media (general purpose, enrichme selective, transport and biochemical media) | ent, enriche (12) | ed, (20) |
| (6) Pathogenesis of bacterial infection | (5) | (10) |
| (7) Introduction to diagnostic medical microbiology and identification of bac | teria (3) | (4) |
| (8) Study of Gram negative bacilli: Morphological, Cultural and Biochemical study of E.coli, Pseudomonas, F. Proteus sp, Serratia sp, Enterobacter sp, Providencia sp, Citrobacter sp | (20) Klebsiella, | (40) |
| | 54 / | 100% |
| Reference book: | | |

- (1) Ananthnarayana's Text Book of Microbiology
- (2) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology
- (3) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar
- (4) Shaum's outline Microbiology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

MICROBIOLOGY – (PRACTICAL)

No. of hrs. / week : 6

Credits : 3

Topics

- 1) Preparation of various types of media and quality control
 - (a) Preparation of nutrient agar
 - (b) Preparation of culture plates
 - (c) Preparation of agar slants
- 2) Sterilization of nutrient agar, culture plates and agar slants
- 3) Study of following important biochemical properties of bacteria
 - (a) Bile solubility test
 - (b) Catalase test
 - (c) Hydrogen sulphide production
 - (d) Indole test
 - (e) Nitrate reduction test
 - (f) Oxidase test
 - (g) Oxidation Fermentation test
 - (h) Urease test
 - (i) Voges-Proskaur(VP) test
 - (j) Methyl red test
- 4) Study of Biochemical reactions on TSI agar slants
- 5) Study of following Gram negative rods in pure cultures
 - (a) E.coil

(i) Salmonella sp

(b) Klebsiella sp

(j) Shigella sp

(c) Pseudomonas sp

- (k) Vibrio sp
- (d) Serratia marcescens sp
- (e) Proteus sp
- (f) Enterobacter sp
- (g) Providencia sp
- (h) Citrobacter sp
- 6) Antibiotic sensitivity test.

Reference books:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

Instruction for teacher :

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

HAEMATOLOGY+HISTOPATHOLOGY (THEORY)

| No. of hrs. / W | eek : | 1 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| | Credits: | 1 |
| Topics | No of Hrs | % Wtg |
| Clinical significance of complete blood count | (1) | (8) |
| Clinical significance of absolute eosinophil count, reticulocyte count a | | |
| platelet count. | (1) | (4) |
| Introduction to hemostasis and coagulation | (1) | (4) |
| Mechanism of coagulation | (1) | (8) |
| The intrinsic pathways | | |
| The extrinsic pathways | . | |
| The final common pathway of blood clotting, conversion of fibrinoger | | |
| The fibrinolytic system and first line tests in acute haemostatic failure | (1) | (8) |
| Routine coagulation tests and clinical significance | (1) | (8) |
| Bleeding time, Coagulation time, Clot retraction and clot lyses time, P | | |
| Time, Plasma recalcification time, Partial thromboplastine time, Activ | - | |
| thromboplastim time, Thrombin time, Thromboplastin generation tes | - | |
| sulphate test, Platelet aggregation test. | (1) | (4) |
| Introduction to Immunohematology | (1) | (8) |
| Human blood group systems. | (1) | (4) |
| 0) ABO antibodies, inheritance of the ABO blood groups and formation of | - | |
| antigens | (1) | (8) |
| Rhesus blood group system, Rh antigen, Rh and Preganancy | (1) | (8) |
| 2) Other blood group systems | (1) | (4) |
| Blood grouping and Rh typing, laboratory test principles | (1) | (4) |
| Determination of Du by tube method | (1) | (4) |
| 5) Indirect and Direct coomb's tests | (1) | (4) |
| 5) The compatibility test and determination of anti – D antibody titre | (1) | (4) |
| Reference books: | 17 / | 100% |

- 1) Text book of medical laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar
- 2) Dacie and Lewis practical hematology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

SEMESTER- II HAEMATOLOGY+HISTOPATHOLOGY (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits : 2

Tonics

- 1) Orientation to Phlebotomy & revision of study of blood smears
- 2) Determination of absolute eosinophil count
- 3) Determination of platelet count
- 4) Determination of bleeding time.
- 5) Determination of clotting time.
- 6) Determination of clot retraction and lysis time.
- 7) Determination of prothrombin time.
- 8) Determination of plasma recalcification time.
- 9) Determination of partial thromboplastin time (PTT).
- 10) Determination of activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT).
- 11) Determination of thrombin time.
- 12) Protamine sulphate test.
- 15) Qualitative test for ABO grouping with antisera.
- 16) Determination of ABO grouping by tube method.
- 17) Determination of D (Rho) antigen on human red blood cells.
- 18) Indirect antiglobulin (Coomb's) test.
- 19) The compatibility test.
- 20) Antiglobulin cross-matching.
- 21) Quantitative determination of anti-D antibody titre.
- 22) Determination of fibrinogen.

Reference books:

1) Text book of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week Credits | | 1 |
|-------|--|-------------|-------|
| | Topics | No of Hrs | % Wtg |
| 1) | Introduction to Parasitology and safety in the laboratory. | (1) | (6) |
| 2) | Classification of human parasites (Based on the life cycles) | (1) | (6) |
| 3) | Protozoal infections, Life cycles of E.hitolytica and G. lamblia in man. Amebiasis, Giardiasis and related laboratory tests: stool examination res | ults. (2) | (12) |
| 4) | Helminths. Life cycles of nematohelminths and platyhelminths. Related laboratory tests: Stool examination results. | (4) | (20) |
| 5) | Rootine stool examination: collection, precautions, preservatives, containstorage, Gross examination. | ners, (1) | (10) |
| 6) | Physical and chemical examination of feces and related clinical significant | ance. (1) | (10) |
| 7) | Microscopic examination of stool specimen by routine and concentration methods and waste disposal | n (2) | (12) |
| 8) | Routine examination of CSF, Formation of CSF, normal composition, specimen collection physical, chemical and microscopic examination of CSF and related clinical significance. | of (2) | (12) |
| 9) | Semen examination: Physiology of seminal fluid, Brief anatomy of male system, normal composition of semen, specimen collection, preservation and microscopic examination of semen and related clinical significance, | n. Physical | |
| | pregnancy test. Study of cavity fluids: Peritoneal, Plural, Pericardial & S | (3) | (12) |
| D 6 | | 17 / | 100% |
| Kefer | rence books: | | |

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.
- 2) John Bernard Henry's Clinical Diagnosis And Management By Laboratory Methods

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY – (PRACTICAL)

| | No. of hrs. / week : | 4 |
|-----|--|------------|
| | Credits : | 2 |
| | Topics No. 6 | of Hrs |
| 1. | Introduction to routine examination of faeces: Specimen collection, containers, | (A) |
| | precautions, preservatives, storage | (2) |
| 2. | Gross and physical examination of stool | (2) |
| 3. | Chemical examination of faces: Determination of pH and occult blood | (2) |
| 4. | Microscopic examination of stool specimen (by routine and concentration method) | (8) |
| 5. | Physical and microscopic examination of CSF | (4) |
| 6. | Chemical examination of CSF. quantitative determination of glucose, proteins and | . , |
| | Chlorides. | (4) |
| 7. | Routine examination of semen: Introduction, physical examination of semen | (2) |
| 8. | Quantitative determination of semen fructose | (2) |
| 9. | Microscopic examination of semen | (4) |
| 10. | Pregnancy test. | (1) |
| • | <i>5</i> | (-) |

Reference books:

1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

ANATOMY – PHYSIOLOGY & ORIENTATION TO MEDICINE – (THEORY)

| No. of hrs. / v Cr | | : | 2 2 | |
|--|----------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Topics | | No of H | | % Wtg |
| Digestive system. Organs of the digestive system, Basic structure of the alimentary ca Pharynx, Oesophagus, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine (co | nal, M | (2) Iouth, |) Saliv | |
| canal, Pancreas, Liver, Biliary tract, Summary of digestion & absor Brief metabolism | | | | |
| Nervous system. Neurones, Central nervous system, Brain, Spinal cord, Peripheral n | ervou | (3) is syste | | (10) |
| Autonomic nervous system, Response of nervous tissue to injury. 3) Reproductive system. Female reproductive system, Male reproductive system | | (3 | i) | (10) |
| 4) Endocrine system. Pituitary gland & hypothalalamus, Thyroid gland, Parathyroid gland (suprarenal) glands, Pancreatic islets, Pineal gland or body, Thymus Local hormones. | | drenal ` | 4) | (16) |
| 5) Special senses – tongue, nose, eye, ear, skin. | | (| 3) | (8) |
| Text book: Ross and Wilson: Anatomy and Physiology ORIENTATION TO MEDICINE: | | | | |
| Topics | | | | |
| General practitioner's approach in the examination of a patient. Clinical observations: Temperature, the pulse, respiration, blood pr | essur | | (1) | (2) |
| and sputum | | | (1) | (2) |
| B) General causes of disease | | | (1) | (2) |
| General effects of disease on the body | | | (1) | (2) |
| 5) Infectious illnesses: Acute infections, fevers, General Principles of5) Tropical diseases: Malaria, Cholera, Typhus fever, Leprosy, Diagn | | | (1) | (4) |
| treatment | | | (2) | (8) |
| 7) Skin and Sexually transmitted diseases: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, AID | S, Rin | igworn | | |
| Diagnosis and treatment B) Diseases of the respiratory system: Acute bronchitis, Pneumonia, l | Pulme | nary fi | (4) | |
| Asthma, Diagnosis and treatment | . uIIIIC | mary it | (4) | |
| 9) Approach of a General Practitioner in the case of Anemia and Tha | lasser | nia | (2) | ` ' |
| | | | 32 / | 100% |

Reference book:

Toohey's medicine by Stephen R. Bloom

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

(Anx-2)

Pathology Laboratory Oriented COMPUTER SKILLS

No. of hrs. / week : 2
Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Introduction to computer and windows 2000.
- 2) Introduction to DOS commands.
- 3) Introduction to MS-word, and typing.
- 4) Introduction to Power point and preparation of simple presentations.
- 5) Introduction to MS-Excel and preparation of statistical data and graphs related to patient's reports.
- 6) Use of Internet for preparing Projects.
- 7) Preparation of Pathology Laboratory reports related to various subjects of Clinical Laboratory Science such as Biochemistry, Microbiology, Serology, Hematology, Clinical Pathology, Blood banking & Histopathology.
- 8) Introduction to software related to Laboratory Management

• Pathology laboratory and Hospital visits

Day: Mainly Saturday (Or any other day as per time table)

Time: 8.30 AM to 1.30 PM

• Objectives Students will learn to correlate tests performed in the institute & in the practicing laboratory.

1) Hospital Visits:

Students will learn the following-

- Instructions given to patients
- Preparation and arrangement of specimen containers
- Materials used for Venipuncture
- Various anticoagulated bulbs
- Use of Vacutainers
- Proper Venipuncture practice
- Separation of Serum
- Separation of Plasma

2) Pathology Laboratory Visits

Students will learn the following-

- Comparison of tests performed in the college laboratories and in the pathology laboratory (Refer to the list of experiments provided by the department)
- Documenting the work performed and observed in the log book (Refer to the instructions provided by the department)
- Write a specific experiment in the journal
- Write attendance % at the end of working in a particular department (No of working days/no of days attended

Submission of log books: Monday 10.30 AM

SECOND YEAR

SEMESTER-III

BIOCHEMISTRY – (THEORY)

| BIOCHEMISTRY – (THEORY) | No. of hrs. / week Credits | : 3 : 3 |
|---|---|------------|
| Topics | No of Hrs | s / % Wtg |
| General Biochemistry | | |
| Laws of Thermodynamics, enthal | | |
| Chemistry of lipids (part 1): Defin classification Digestion and absort | ption of lipids. Beta oxidation of sm, cholesterol absorption & synthesis (8) eneral consideration, body fluid ace distribution of water, | (20) |
| inorganic phosphorus) Clinical Biochemistry | (6) | (14) |
| 5) Kindly function tests: General con Hormonal regulation, Renin-angio kidney function tests, clinical sign | tensin system, Acidification of urine, |) (17) |
| 6) Liver function tests: General const of liver, flow of blood and bile thre metabolism of bile pigments bile s pre-hepatic and post-hepatic cond | ideration, the liver microscopic anatomy (8 ough liver. Liver functions, synthesis & salts, disordered bilirubin metabolism, hepaticulations, liver function tests, clinical significant prical aspects, continuous and discreet types, |), ce. |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ed of autoanalyzer, batch and random access | (4) (6) |
| 8) Various techniques used in Bioche ELISA technique for the determinate Reference books: | emistry laboratory: rate of reaction method, ation of thyroid hormones (T3, T4) (3 | |
| Text book of medical laboratory to Harper's Biochemistry Biochemistry by U. Satyanarayana Schaum's outlines – Biochemistry | a | |
| Note: On the first day of the new semester the teach | er should provide following information to the | students – |
| • | es 3) Internal and semester examination system | |

SEMESTER – III

BIOCHEMISTRY - (PRACTICAL)

No. of hrs. / week : 4 Credits : 2

Cicuits . 2

Topics

- 1) Determination of serum creatinine by visible rate of reaction method.
- 2) Determination of serum urea by Berthelot reaction method.
- 3) Determination of creatinine clearance.
- 4) Determination of urea clearance.
- 5) Determination of serum bilirubin by Malloy-Evelyn's method.
- 6) Determination of SGPT by rate of reaction method.
- 7) Determination of SGOT by rate of reaction method.
- 8) Determination of alkaline phosphates by rate of reaction method.
- 9) Determination of serum total cholesterol.
- 10) Determination of HDL-Cholesterol.
- 11) Determination of serum-triglycerides.
- 12) Determination of serum sodium, potassium by flame photometry.
- 13) Determination of serum chlorides.
- 14) Determination of CSF and urine chlorides.
- 15) Determination of serum calcium.
- 16) Determination of inorganic phosphorus.
- 17) Identification of urine amino acids by paper chromatography.
- 18) Fractionation of serum proteins by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 19) Working of Semi-autoanalyzer.

Ref: Text book: Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

• Laboratory Visits:

Experiments to be observed: semi automated methods for the determination of Glucose, Urea, Creatinine, Total proteins, Albumin, S.bilirubin, T. cholesterol, HDL-Cholesterol, SGPT, SGOT, Alkaline phosphates, Flame photometry, serum calcium and inorganic phosphorus.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

MICROBIOLOGY - (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week Credits | | 3 3 |
|----|--|------------|-------|
| | Topics | of Hrs / | % Wtg |
| 1) | Revision of safety in microbiology laboratory and waste disposal. | (2) | (4) |
| 2) | Study of Gram positive Bacteria, The Streptococci and Staphylococci: | (6) | (12) |
| 3) | Non-spore forming Gram-positive Bacilli: Corynebacterium diphtheriae | (5) | (12) |
| 4) | Study of Spore-forming Gram –positive bacilli: Clostridium species: | (5) | (12) |
| 5) | Study of Mycobacterium: Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium leprae: | (10) | (25) |
| 6) | Revision of study of Gram-negative bacteria: E.coli, Salmonella, Shigella sp, Vibrio sp. | (5) | (10) |
| 7) | Diagnostic serology: Introduction, The immune system, Immunological reaction and related Terms, Antibodies- IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, IgM. Immunity – natural acquire Passive immunity, Antigen antibody interaction Origin of immune cells, T-cell and B-cell, Complement system. Serological tests: VDRL and Widal tests | (12) ed | (25) |
| Re | eference book: | 45 / | 100% |
| 1) | Microbiology by Dr. Ananthnarayana | | |
| 2) | Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology | | |
| 3) | Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar | | |
| 4) | Shaum's outline - Microbiology | | |

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

MICROBIOLOGY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 6

Credits: 3

Topics

1) Study of following Gram negative bacteria in pure culture: E. coli, Salmonella sp.,

- 2) Study of following Gram positive bacteria in pure culture: Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus pneumonia, Streptococcus aureus, Corynebacterium diphtheriae.
- 3) Demonstration of culture of anaerobic bacteria in an anaerobic atmosphere.
- 4) Staining of sputum smear for the defection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by Ziehl -Neelsen (Hot stain) Method for Mycobacterium leprae
- 5) Performing following serology tests of serum.
 - Antigen antibody reactions
 - Preparation of serial dilutions of serum
 - Study of Prozone effect
 - Study of flocculation test: VDRL test
 - Study of slide agglutination test: Widal test
 - Study of Tube agglutination test: Widal test

Reference test books:

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.
- 2) Microbiology by Dr. Ananthnarayana.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

HAEMATOLOGY – (THEORY)

| No. of hrs. / week Credits | | 1 1 |
|---|--------------|--------|
| | | |
| General aspects of blood cell formation: sites of blood formation, Development of blood cells, stem cells. Erythropoiesis, The erythroid series | (2) | (15) |
| 2) Granulopoiesis, formation of monocytes and macrophages, lymphopoiesis. The lymphoid series. | (1) | (4) |
| 3) T and B lymphocytes and thrombopoiesis. The megakaryocytic series | (1) | (7.5) |
| 4) Roll of erythropoetin in the regulation of hemopoiesis. Regulation of hemopoiesis, Regulation of granulopoiesis. | (1) | (7.5) |
| 5) Structure and metabolism of the red cell. Hemoglobin synthesis. Various factors which affect normal hemoglobin synthesis, Role of iron, vitamins and metallic ions in the synthesis of hemoglobin. | (2) | (15) |
| 6) Anemia: Defination, Clinical features, Morphological classification of anemia Causes of anemia. (only basic information of these topics) | (2) | (15) |
| 7) Automation in hematology. Cell counting by impedance measurement. Advantages of automation in hematology. General measurement parameters by Hematological autoanalyzer. Study of histograms related to iron deficiency anem And thalassemia minor. | (2) | (10) |
| 8) Hematological special tests for the diagnosis of anemia – Complete Histogram. Screening test for sickle cell anemia Determination of fetal hemoglobin Osmotic fragility test Preparation of LE cell Determination of G6PD Determination of serum total iron and iron binding capacity Hemoglobin electrophoresis | (4) | (25) |
| | 15 / | 100% |
| Reference text books: | | |

- 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar
- 2) Dacie and Lewis practical Hematology
- 3) Text book of Hematology by Dr. Tejinder singh.

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

SEMESTER – III

HAEMATOLOGY+HISTOPATHOLOGY(PRACTICAL)

No. of hrs. / week 4 Credits **Topics** Revision of determination of hemoglobin by Cyanmethemoglobin method 1) **(2)** 2) Revision of preparation of blood smears, staining and microscopic examination. **(4)** 3) Screening test for sickle cell anemia. **(2)** 4) Determination of fetal hemoglobin. **(2)** 5) Determination of osmotic fragility of red blood cells. **(4)** 6) Determination of G-6PD. **(2)** Determination of iron and total iron binding capacity (TIBC) in serum 7) **(4)** Nestrof test. 8) **(2)** 9) Hemoglobin electrophoresis. **(4)** 10) Demonstration of working of hemoglobin analyzer. Study of normal histograms and histograms of iron deficiency anemia and Thalassemia minor. **(4)**

Reference book:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

HISTOPATHOLOGY – (THEORY)

| | No. | of hrs. / week Credits | : : |
|-----|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Topics | No of Hr | s / % Wtg |
| 1) | Introduction & orientation to Histopathology and cytological, Tec | chniques. (1) | (5) |
| 2) | The cell- i) Structure ii) cell division iii) Colloidal conception of | of tissue. (1) | (5) |
| 3) | Methods of examination of tissues and cells. | (1) | (5) |
| 4) | Gross examination of organs. | (1) | (5) |
| 5) | Fixation - Introduction, aim of fixation. | (1) | (5) |
| 6) | Fixatives – Reagents used, advantages, disadvantages. | (1) | (5) |
| 7) | Gross fixation of different organs. | (1) | (5) |
| 8) | Decalcification – Technique, different types of fluids used. | (1) | (5) |
| 9) | Processing of tissue by manual methods. | (1) | (5) |
| 10) | Processing of tissue by using automatic tissue processor. | (1) | (5) |
| 11) | Paraffin section cutting. | (1) | (5) |
| 12) | Different types of cryostats. | (1) | (5) |
| 13) | Theory of staining. | (1) | (5) |
| 14) | Mountants, basic staining and mounting procedures. | (1) | (5) |
| 15) | Routine staining procedures and frozen section techniques. | (1) | (5) |
| 16) | Special staining techniques. | (1) | (5) |
| 17) | Exfoliative cytology techniques. | (1) | (5) |
| 18) | Museum techniques. | (1) | (5) |
| 19) | Immuno-histochemistry, introduction & technique. | (1) | (5) |
| 20) | Electron microscopic techniques & recent advances. | (1) | (5) |
| | | 20 / | 100% |

Reference test books:

- 1) Histological Techniques, a practical manual by Dr. K. Laxminarayana
- 2) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

HISTOPATHOLOGY - (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits : 2

Topics

.....

- 1) Orientation and introduction to the Histopathology techniques.
- 2) Orientation, safety rules and personal care in Histopathology laboratory.
- 3) Use, care and maintenance of equipment and glassware used in Histopathology laboratory.
- 4) Gross examination of specimen preparation. Preparation of Histopathology card report.
- 5) Methods for examination of different specimen.
- 6) Preparation of different types of fixative.
- 7) Technique of fixation.
- 8) Decalcification-

Preparation of decalcifying fluid.

Different techniques of decalcification.

9) Processing-

Paraffin wax embedding technique.

Manual processing technique.

Automated processing technique.

10) Study of instruments: (By field visits)

Automatic tissue processor.

Microtome knives.

knife sharpening equipments & technique.

Different types of microtomes.

Cryostat section.

Electron microscope and its technique.

- 11) Paraffin wax embedding section cutting technique.
- 12) Cryostat section cutting technique.
- 13) Preparation of different reagents and staining solutions.
- 14) Haematoxyline and Eosin staining techniques.
- 15) Other special staining techniques.
- 16) Cytological specimen collection.
- 17) Pep staining technique.
- 18) Museum technique.
- 19) Immuno- histochemistry technique.

Reference test books:

- 1) Histological Techniques, a practical manual by Dr. K. Laxminarayana
- 2) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book lab coat, fractional weighed box, other requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP \ and safety requirements.
- 3) Writing Journals.

Pathology laboratory and Hospital visits

Day: Mainly Saturday (Or any other day as per time table)

Time: 8.30 AM to 1.30 PM

• Objectives Students will learn to correlate tests performed in the institute & in the practicing laboratory.

3) Hospital Visits:

Students will learn the following-

- Instructions given to patients
- Preparation and arrangement of specimen containers
- Materials used for Venipuncture
- Various anticoagulated bulbs
- Use of Vacutainers
- Proper Venipuncture practice
- Separation of Serum
- Separation of Plasma

4) Pathology Laboratory Visits

Students will learn the following-

- Comparison of tests performed in the college laboratories and in the pathology laboratory (Refer to the list of experiments provided by the department)
- Documenting the work performed and observed in the log book (Refer to the instructions provided by the department)
- Write a specific experiment in the journal
- Write attendance % at the end of working in a particular department (No of working days/no of days attended

Log book submission day: Monday 10.30 AM

THIRD YEAR

SEMESTER -IV **BIOCHEMISTRY** – (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week : Credits: | 2 2 | |
|----|---|-----------|---------------|
| | Topics | No of Hrs | % Wtg |
| 1) | Chemistry of lipids: Part 2 Lipoprotein metabolisms, metabolism of VLDL, LDL, HDL, characteristic of major apoproteins. Important enzymes in lipoprotein metabolism, Cholesterol catabolism, Dyslipidemia, Criteria for diagnosis of hyperlipidemia, Primary and secondary dislipidemias, Fredrikson's Classification of lipoproteins. | (8) | (25) |
| 2) | Cardiac Profile tests: Blood supply of heart, the cardiac cycle, electrical changes in the heart, Isch Heart disease, Atherosclerosis, Risk factors, The response to injury hypothes Cardiac profile tests, Cardic injury panel tests, Biochemical cardiac markers | sis, | (20) |
| 3) | Chemistry of bone: Mineral & Bone metabolism, Calcium and bone metabolism, Role of hormo and vitamins. Metabolic bone disorders, bone profile tests. Spot test for urin calcium. Iron selective technology for the determination of free calcium ions | ary | (15) |
| 4) | Acide –base balance: Introduction, diffusion of gases in the lungs, Action of buffer systems, The hemoglobin buffers, Bohr effect, Disturbance in acid base balance, Acidosis and Alkalosis, Determination of blood pH and blood gases. | (5) | (15) |
| 5) | Chemistry of Hormones: Introduction, Regulation of actions of hormones, General mechanism of act of hormones, Classification of hormones, Actions of secondary messengers, Chemistry of hormones, hormones of thyroid gland, Thyroid disorders, Thy | | (15) le tests |
| 6) | Various laboratory techniques: Fluorimetry, Radioimmuno assays, ELISA, Chemiluminescence and Bioluminescence | (2) | (10) |
| | Diolaminescence | 30 / | 100% |

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

BIOCHEMISTRY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week: 4
Credits: 2

Topics No of Hrs

- 1) Lipid profile tests: S. total cholesterol, HDL. Cholesterol, LDL-Cholesterol VLDL-cholesterol, T.cholesterol /HDL Cholesterol ratio.
- 2) Special Diabetic profile tests: Determination of Glycosylated hemoglobin, Microalbuminurea.
- 3) Determination of Apolipoprotein A1, Lp(a) and Determination of Apoliprotein B
- 4) Determination of serum calcium, inorganic phosphorus and S. alkaline phosphatase as a part of bone profile tests
- 5) Determination of cardiac injury panel tests: CK-T, CK-MB, SGOT, LDH and SHBD
- 6) Determination of Troponin T and Troponin-I
- 7) Determination of blood pH, PO₂, PCO₂, and plasma bicarbonate.
- 8) Determination of Thyroid profile tests: T₃, T₄, TSH, free T₃, free T₄, Thymoglobulin, TBG and TRH

Laboratory Visits:

Observation and participation in the operation of random access analyzers for the determination Experiments 1 to 8

Reference text book:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

MICROBIOLOGY – (THEORY)

No. of hrs. / week 2 Credits: 2 **Topics** No of Hrs % Wtg 1) Study of spirochetes: Morphology, Identification, Pathogenesis, Pathology **(4)** (16)Clinical findings and related laboratory tests. 2) Study of Chlamydia, Rickettsia and Mycoplasma: Morphology, Identification (5) (10)Pathogenesis, Pathology, Clinical findings and laboratory tests. 3) Collection, Transport and Examination of Specimens – **(5)** (20)Urine **Urogenital Specimens** Throal and mouth specimens Sputum Blood 4) Viruses (Part –I) (8)Introduction, Useful definitions, Classification, Structure and properties, Infection of host cells, General transmittance routes, Host response 5) Overview of DNA and RNA containing viruses **(3) (8)** Important viruses and related diseases. Viruses of medical **Importance** 6) Lentiviruses and AIDS: (6) (20)Introduction, Important properties of lentiviruses, Major gene products of HIV Pathogenesis and pathology, Prevention of HIV, Transmission of HIV, Clinical findings in HIV, Laboratory diagnosis. 7) Poxviruses: Introduction, Structure and composition, Classification replication, related diseases, pathogenesis and pathology, Laboratory diagnosis. (10)**(2)** 8) Picornaviruses: Introduction, Structure and composition, Classification, replication, related diseases, pathogenesis and pathology, Laboratory diagnosis. **(2) (8)** Reference book: 30 / 100% 1) Medical microbiology by Dr. Ananthnarayana 2) Textbook of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar. 3) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's medical microbiology. 4) Shaums outline Microbiology Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

MICROBIOLOGY - (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits: 2

Topics

Examination of

- 1) Urine
- 2) Urogenital specimens.
- 3) Throat and mouth specimens.
- 4) Sputum.
- 5) Blood
- 6) Use of Versatrek system or Bacteck system
- 7) Use of Fully automated API system.
- 8) Mycobacterium culture (LJ method).
- 9) Determination of hepatitis markers
- 10) Detection of HIV-1 and HIV-II by screening methods.
- 11) Detection of Human Anti HIV-1 by Immunoblotting technique.

Reference Text Book: Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

SEMESTER – IV

HAEMATOLOGY – *(THEORY)*

| | No. of hrs. / week : 1 Credits: 1 | | |
|------|--|---------------|-------|
| Topi | cs No | of Hrs | % Wtg |
| 1) | Revision of Anemia and Classification of anemia. | (1) | (4) |
| 2) | Bone marrow examination, structure of bone marrow, sites of bone marrow aspirate, evaluation of bone marrow aspirate, various cells. Assessment of iron-stores. | (3) | (20) |
| 3) | Iron deficiency anemia(IDA), Introduction, Prevalence of IDA in India. Iron metabolism, Iron balance, causes of iron-deficiency, Bone marrow features, Differential diagnosis using histograms. | (2) | (12) |
| 4) | Hemolytic anemia Red cell destruction: Intravascular and extra vascular, laboratory finding Clinical manifestations, compensatory mechanism. | (3) | (20) |
| 5) | Megaloblastic anemia: Folate deficiency, Vitamin B12 deficiency, Pathogenesis, Clinical feature Peripheral blood findings, Bone marrow picture, Pernicious anemia. | (2) | (12) |
| 6) | Aplastic anemia, Pathogenesis, Hemotalogical findings, Clinical feature Course of the disease, Associated Laboratory findings. | s, (2) | (12) |
| 7) | Revision of Automation in hematology, Cell counting by impedance technique, General measurement parameters, Determination of RBC, WBC and platelet histograms. Fixed and automatic discriminators, Differential Methods, Laser technology, Importance of RWD-CV, study of histograms | (3) | (20) |
| | | 16 / | 100% |

Reference book:

- 1) Text book of hematology by Dr. Tejinder Singh.
- 2) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

HAEMATOLOGY – (PRACTICAL)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Study of blood smears related to iron deficiency anemia.
- 2) Study of histograms related to iron deficiency anemia.
- 3) Determination of blood cell indices and RDW for the differentiation of IDA and Thalassemia minor.
- 4) Preparation of bone marrow smears and microscopic examination of stained smears.
- 5) Determination of plasma hemoglobin.
- 6) Sucrose lysis test.
- 7) Determination of hemoglobin, MCV, MCH, MCHC and RDW by autoanalyzer.
- 8) Determination of RBC count and related histogram by autoanalyzer.
- 9) Study of blood smears related to megaloblastic anemia.
- 10) Study of histograms related to megaloblastic anemia.
- 11) Study of histograms related to aplastic anemia.

Reference Text Book: Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

Note: Following practicals will also be conducted in the Hematology laboratory of the Department

Expt. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 & 11 (Supervisors (Senior Visiting faculty with one Department teacher).

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week : Credits: | 2 2 | |
|-----|---|----------------|-------|
| | Topics | No of Hrs | % Wtg |
| 1) | Introduction to molecular biology & molecular pathology. | (2) | (4) |
| 2) | Nucleic acid Biochemistry and biology: Molecular composition and struc | cture. (4) | (8) |
| 3) | Replication of DNA, nucleic acid associated. | (2) | (4) |
| 4) | Transcription of DNA to RNA, post-transcriptional modifications. | (2) | (4) |
| 5) | Translation of RNA to protein (protein synthesis). | (2) | (4) |
| 6) | Transcriptional control, mechanism of DNA repair, DNA mutations. | (2) | (4) |
| 7) | Nucleic acid analysis, electrophoretic separation, nucleic acid hybridization | on. (4) | (8) |
| 8) | Hybridization assays- Southern and Northern hybridizations. | (2) | (12) |
| 9) | In situ Hybridization. | (1) | (8) |
| 10) | Restriction fragment length polymorphism- based assays. | (2) | (4) |
| 11) | Target amplification methods, polymerase chain reaction. | (2) | (8) |
| 12) | Reverse-transcriptase PCR, branched DNA. | (1) | (8) |
| 13) | Hybridization array technologies, microarrays, oligonucleotide microarra | ys. (2) | (8) |
| 14) | DNA microarrays, clinical applications of microarrays technology. | (2) | (8) |
| 15) | Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases. | (2) | (8) |
| | | 30 / 1 | 00% |

Reference Text Book: Henry's Clinical Diagnosis & Management by Laboratory Methods.

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

IMMUNOLOGY – (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week : | 2 | |
|-------|--|-------------|------------|
| | Credits: | 2 | |
| | Topics N | o of Hrs | / % Wtg |
| 1) | The immune system, Immunity and immune response, Adaptive immunity, active and passive immunity. | (3) | (10) |
| 2) | Mechanisms of innate immunity, physiological barriers at the portal o entry, The skin, mucous membranes, Reticuloendothelial system. Phagocytes | f (3) | (10) |
| 3) | Inflammatory response, possible mechanisms of fever production, Natural killer (NK) cells, Interferons | (3) | (10) |
| 4) | Origin of immune cells, T-cells, B-cells, Functions of T-cells, Fuction of B-cells. | ns (3) | (10) |
| 5) | Antibodies: Immunoglobulin structure, Immunoglobin classes, IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD, IgE, Various functions of antibodies. | (4) | (15) |
| 6) | Immunoassays: Antigen – antibody interactions. Kinetics of antigen –antibodies, Reactions Binding forces, Binding sites on immunoglobulins. Precipitation methods, methods based on simple diffusion, Radial. Immunodifflusion, Immunoelectrophoresis. | (6) | (20) |
| 7) | Nephelometric Immunoassays for the determination of antibodies and other proteins in serum. | (4) | (15) |
| 8) | Enzyme immunoassays Homogeneous immunoassays, Heterogeneous immunoassays, Indirect ELISA, Use of biotin and avidin. | (4) | (8) |
| lote: | Reference book: 1) Medical Microbiology by Jawetz et al 2) Text book of medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar 3) Clinical diagnosis and Management by Laboratory methods by He | r. enry. | 100% |
|)n th | e first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following students — | g infor | mation to |
| | Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester ex Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement | aminatio | on systems |

43 | P a g e

IMMUNOLOGY – (PRACTICALS)

Credits : 2

No. of hrs. / week

4

Topics

- 1) RA tests
- 2) ASO test
- 3) VDRL test
- 4) C-reactive protein test
- 5) Determination of HBS Ag
- 6) Determination of HBc
- 7) Determination of HBe.
- 8) Determination of Dengue antibodies.
- 9) Study of working of mini-VIDAS.
- 10) Determination of CSF proteins by turbidimetric method.

Reference Text Book: Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

Note: Following practicals will also be conducted in the Microbiology laboratory. No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 10

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

TRANSFUSION MEDICINE+LABORATORY MANAGMENT (THEORY)

No. of hrs. / week 1 1 Credits: Topics No of Hrs % Wtg Blood collection 1) **(2)** (14)Donor registration. Donor selection. Medical history and miniphysical examination. Phlebotomy. Donor reactions. 2) Blood processing tests **(2)** (10)ABO & Rh typing Antibody screening Transfusion-transmitted Disease Testing. Blood preservation 3) **(2)** (10)Anticoagulant & RBC additives. Biochemical changes during liquid storage. Storage of frozen RBCs 4) Preparation & selection of blood components & derivatives **(3)** (16)Preparation of blood components. Selection of blood components. Selection of blood derivatives. 5) Special situations **(2)** (10)Hemapheresis. Direct transfusions. Hemolytic disease of the newborn. Exchange transfusion. 6) Pretransfusion testing (10)**(2)** General consideration Antibody screen. The crossmatch Selection of units. 7) Infusion of Blood components **(2)** (14)Proper identification. Conditions affecting the infusions of blood components.

Monitoring the patient.

8) Transfusion reactions (2) (16)
Nonhemolytic transfusion reactions.

Nonhemolytic transfusion reactions.

Hemolytic transfusion reactions.

nemotytic transfusion reactions.

Transfusion reaction investigations.

Diseases transmitted through blood transmission.

Transfusion-induced immunosupression.

Quality Management

Waste Management

17 / 100%

Reference Text Book: Henry's Clinical Diagnosis & Management by Laboratory methods.

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

LABORATORY MANAGEMENT IV- (THEORY)

| | | No. of hrs. / week : Credits: | 1 1 | |
|-------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Topics | | No of Hrs/ | %Wtg |
| 1) | General laboratory Management, Basic conce | epts and Definitions | | |
| 2) | Organization and operation of a laboratory, v | | | (4) |
| 2) | Basic laboratory principles and procedures, l The responsibilities of laboratory staff, Wast | | Aid measui | res (4) |
| 3) | Role of managers, providing leadership by exmanagement, Building a positive culture, Deforecasting, Planning and Decision making, | cample and attitude, Human weloping a system for meas | resource uring perfo | . , |
| 4) | Importance of effective communication and omedico-legal aspects of laboratory practice. | | | · / |
| 5) | Introduction to financial management, key co cost accounting, capital expenditure, expense balance sheet, profit and loss statement, equit | reports, break-even analys | is, understa | geting, test anding |
| 6) | Re-engineering work flow and technology ch | • | (1) (1) | (6) (4) |
| 7) | Fundamentals of total quality management. Q data, purchasing. Process control, control of it | Quality systems, Control of inspection measuring and te | design, doc esting mate | cument, rials, |
| 8) | concept of validation, Control of non-conform TQM framework Control of quality records, | _ | (1) (1) | (6) (4) |
| 9) | Current trends in laboratory accreditation. Ur | ž | ` ' | (4) ons. |
| , | The six sigma concept | 5 | (1) | (6) |
| Qual | ity control | | | |
| 1) | Total quality management framework | | (1) | (4) |
| 2) | Essential elements of quality assurance progr | am | (1) | (6) |
| 3) | Internal quality control | | (1) | (4) |
| 4) 5) | Control of pre-analytical variables | | (1) | (6) |
| 5) 6) | Control of analytical variables Control of post-analytical variables | | (1) (1) | (6) (4) |
| 7) | Validation of methods | | (1) | (4) (6) |
| 8) | Documentation of analytical protocols | | (1) | (6) |
| 9) | Verification of reference intervals | | (1) | (4) |
| 10) | Reference materials and calibrating definitive | e methods | (1) | (4) |
| 11) | Sources of variations in laboratory test result | S | <u>(1)</u> | (4) |
| Refer | ence test books: | | 20 / | 100% |
| 1) | Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by | Dr. P. B. Godkar | | |
| Note: On th | e first day of the new semester the teacher shoul | d provide following informa | tion to the | students – |
| 1) C | Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) In | nternal and semester examinat | tion systems | S |
| | ibrary reference work 5) Attendance requirement | | - | |

TRANSFUSION MEDICINE – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Collection of blood from the donor, basic requirements, Taking and giving sets in blood transfusion, donor preparation, blood collection storage of blood, Blood transfusion, Blood bank drives.
- 2) Blood processing tests

ABO & Rh typing

Antibody screen.

Indirect antiglobulin (Coomb's) test.

The compatibility test.

Antiglobulin cross-matching.

- 3) Quantitative determination of anti-D antibody titre.
 - Transfusion-transmitted Disease Testing.
- 4) Blood preservation

Anticoagulants & RBC additives.

Storage of frozen RBCs

5) Preparation & selection of blood components & derivatives

Preparation of blood components.

Selection of blood components.

Selection of blood derivatives.

- 6) Special situations
 - Hemapheresis (demonstation)

Direct transfusions (Observation)

Exchange transfusion (Observation)

7) Pretransfusion testing

Antibody screen test.

The crossmatch test

Selection of units.

- 8) Infusion of Blood components
 - Monitoring the patient.
- 9) Study of Transfusion reactions

Transfusion reaction investigations and laboratory tests.

Reference Text Book: Henry's Clinical Diagnosis & Management by Laboratory methods.

Note:

It is necessary to attend blood bank drives and document the following details:

- Blood bank drive: Place, Time
- Blood bank drive team (names and designations)
- Number of donors
- Screening methods
- Rejection criteria and data.
- Donor blood collection: Method and number of bags
- Transportation and storage data.
- Component separation data.
- Data of used blood bags.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

Pathology Laboratory and Hospital Laboratory Practical Training:

Students will visit on the following days:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday (8.30 AM to 4.30 PM)

Students will attend the Institute for lectures on the following days:

Wednesday and Saturday

Note: Above schedule is subject to change as per time table of the Institute.

Objectives:

Students will learn working of autoanalyzers related to all the subjects of semester V while performing routine, profile and special types of semester V. Each student is required to prepare projects related to each subject with related autoanalyzers.

Pathology Laboratory & Hospital visits

Instructions

- 1) Students should observe or perform the experiments as per syllabus of semester V related to each subject.
- 2) They should complete log books daily.
- 3) The experiment details should be written in the respective journals daily.
- 4) Log books & journals are submitted at the end of the training in a particular department.
- 5) Routine experiments should be listed in the log book (& not in the Journal).
- 6) Write attendance % at the end of working in a particular department (No of working days/no of days attended)

Log Book submission: Last Friday of the month at 1.30 PM (June to December)

THIRD YEAR

SEMESTER-V

BIOCHEMISTRY – (THEORY)

No. of hrs. / week Credits: **Topics** No of Hrs / % Wtg 1) Cancer and tumor markers: General consideration, the carcinogens, oncogenic viruses, activation of protooncogenes to oncogenes, oncogenes, mechanism of action of oncogenes, Importance of growth factors. Chromosomal translocation, gene amplification, Point mutation, Antioncogenes, Characteristic of growing tumor cells, Tumor markers and laboratory determinations **(5)** (20)2) Therapeutic drug monitoring and chemical aspects of toxicology: **(5)** (20)Introduction, metabolism and excretion of drugs, relation between plasma concentrations of drugs and their cellular effects, monitoring individual drug concentration- Digoxin, Phenytoin Cyclosporin, Lithium, Paracetamol, Salicylates, Ethanol and Methanol 3) Hormones II: Hormones of pituitary gland & hypothalamus, Hormones of adrenal gland, Hormones of the gonads, the menstrual cycle, Human chorionic gonadotropin. (10)**(5)** 4) Clinical Chemistry of pregnancy: (10)Human pregnancy, Role of various hormones conception, embryo, fetus, amniotic fluid, functional development of fetus, complications of pregnancy. Vitamins and trace elements: 5) (20)Nutritional assessment and monitoring, Oil soluble vitamins, Water-soluble vitamins and related pathophysiology. Trace elements. Muscle and Nerve biochemistry: 6) **(5)** (20)Introduction, Biomedical importance, Musle as major biochemical transducer, Fuctional unit of musle, Thick filaments, Roles of Actin and Myosin. Events occurring at the neuromuslular junction 30 / 100% Reference book: 1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar

- 2) Clinical Chemistry and molecular diagnosis: Tietz text book
- 3) Harper's Biochemistry

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

BIOCHEMISTRY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week: 4 Credits: 2

Topics

- 1) Use of diagnostic kits.
- 2) Preparation and standardization of reagents.
- 3) Calibration of instruments in the biochemistry laboratory.
- 4) Standardization of a biochemistry method.
- 5) Demonstration of HCG.
- 6) Demonstration of Prolactin.
- 7) Determination of Acid phosphatase.
- 8) Determination of Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA).
- 9) Demonstration of drug determination (any one as mentioned in theory).
- 10) Determination of standard deviation, CV & plotting if levey. Jenning chart.

Reference book:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

SEMESTER V

| MICR | OBIOLOGY – (THEORY) No. of hrs. / week : Credits : | 2 2 | |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| | Topics | No. of | Hrs / % Wtg |
| • | Collection ,Transport and examination of specimens: Revision of urine and blood CSF Ear specimen Eye discharge Pus from abscess materials, wounds, Burns, sinuses Skin and soft tissue Feces | (5) | (20) |
| 2) | Clinical mycology: General consideration, Terms applies to fungi: Basic morphological classification, Parasitic fungi, Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infec | (3) tions. | (6) |
| VII | ROLOGY- Part 2 | | |
| 3) | Hepatitis viruses: Clinical features of HAV, HBV, HCV, HDV, HE Replication of hepatitis B virus, Pathology, Nomenclature and defini of hepatitis viruses, Clinical findings, Epidemiology of –HAV, HBV HDV, HEV Laboratory features of Infective hepatitis and related laboratory tests | tions V, HCV | |
| 4) | Coccidian Protozoan infections: Toxoplasma gondii, Morphology an Inentification, cculture, Pathology and Clinical findings, Diagnostic laboratory tests | | (8) |
| 5) | Herpesviruses, Introduction, Structure and composition, Classification Related diseases, Pathogenesis and pathology, Laboratory diagnosis | - | ication, (20) |
| 6) | Paramyxoviruses and Rubella Virus: Introduction, Structure and con Classification, replication, related diseases, Pathogenesis and pathology | | |

7) Orthomyxoviruses: Introduction, Structure and composition, Classification, replication, Related diseases, Pathogenesis and pathology, Laboratory diagnosis. **(20)**

(5) (20)

8) Host – virus interaction.

diagnosis.

9) Vaccines Reference books: 30 / 100%

- 1) Microbiology by Dr. Ananthanarayana
- 2) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's medical microbiology.
- 3) Text book of medical laboratory technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar
- 4) Shaum's outline Microbiology

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students –

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

SEMESTER V

MICROBIOLOGY - (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4

Credits: 2

Topics

.....

- 1) Examination of
 - a) Blood
 - b) CSF
 - c) Ear specimen
 - d) Eye specimen
 - e) Pus from abscess material from wounds, burns and sinuses
 - f) Feces
- 2) Study of working of Versatreak system and Biotek system
- 3) Study of working of mini API system
- 4) Preparation and quality control of staining solutions, nutrient agar, culture plates, agar slants, blood agar and quality control.
- 5) Determination of Toxoplasma antibodies in serum.
- 6) Determination of Rubella antibodies in serum
- 7) Determination of CMV antibodies in serum
- 8) Determination of Varicella zoster antibodies in serum.
- 9) Routine examination of cavity fluids Pleural, pericardial peritoneal & synovial fluid.

Reference book:

Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

HEMATOLOGY+IMMUNOLOGY (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week : 1 Credits: 1 | | |
|-----|---|---------------|---------------|
| То | pics No. | of Hrs / | ′ %W 1 |
| 1) | The thalassemias: Introduction, Classification, Beta thalassemia syndromes World distribution, Distribution in India, Genetics. | , (2) | (1 |
| 2) | Thalassemia major: Pathophysiology, Bone marrow changes, Extramedulla hemopoiesis, Iron overload, clinical features. | ry (1) | (6 |
| 3) | Thalassemia Major: Clinical findings, special laboratory tests. | (1) | (6 |
| 4) | Thalassemia minor: Clinical features, Hematology findings, Bone marrow Changes, Tests for diagnosis of Thalassemia trait, | (1) | (6 |
| 5) | Prevention of thalassemia major, Alpha-thalassemias | (1) | (6 |
| 6) | Sickle cell disorders: Geographic distribution and prevalence, genetics of sickle cell disorder, Homozygons state (SS), Heterozygons state (AS), Clinical features, related laboratory tests. | (2) | (1 |
| 7) | Leukemias : Introduction, The acute leukemias (ALL), Epidemiology, Pathogenesis., WHO classification of acute leukemias, Laboratory diagnosis | s. (2) | (1 |
| 8) | Chronic Lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) - Pathogenesis, clinical and laborator features. | (2) | (1 |
| 9) | Chronic Myelogenous leukemia (CML) - Pathogesnesis, clinical and labora features. | atory (1) | (7 |
| 10) | Parasitic infections of blood – Malaria, Common species found in man, life of malarial parasite . Laboratory tests. | cycle (1) | (7 |
| 11) | Leshmaniasis - Life cycle of Leishmania species and related laboratory tests | s. (1) | (7 |
| 12) | Use of autoanalyzers for the determination of Prothrombin time (PT), PTT and APTT and related clinical significance. | (1) | (7 |
| | | 16 / 1 | 100% |

Reference book:

- a. Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P.B.Godkar.
- b. Dacie and Lewis Practical hematology.
- c. John Bernard Henry's clinical diagnosis and management of laboratory methods.
- d. Text of hematology by Dr. Teinder Singh.

Note:

On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information to the students -

- 1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems
- 4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

HEMATOLOGY+IMMUNOLOGY(PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 6
Credits: 3

Topics

- 1) Study of blood smears related to thalassemia minor & major
- 2) Study of histograms related to thalassemia major & major
- 3) Nestroff test
- 4) Electrophoretic fractionation of hemoglobin and study of fractionated patterns for Thalassemia major and minor.
- 5) Determination of fetal hemoglobin.
- 6) Study of blood smears related to various types of leukemia.
- 7) Study of histograms related to various types of leukemia.
- 8) Study of blood smears related to sickle cell anemia.
- 9) Study of blood smears to examine blood parasites.
- 10) Determination of WBC count by autoanalyzer (For 3 part differentiation). Compare a normal and one abnormal histogram.
- 11) Determination of WBC count by flow cytometry. Study of one histogram related to iron deficiency anemia.
- 12) Determination of Hemoglobin and RBC evaluation by Advia hematological analyzer.
- 13) Determination of WBC count by Advia analyzer and evaluation of a histogram related to megeloblastic anemia.
- 14) Determination of RBC count by haematological analyzer and evaluation of histogram related to aplastic anemia.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & CYTOGENETICS (THEORY)

| | No. of hrs. / week : Credits: | 2 2 | |
|----|---|---------------|-----------|
| | Topics | No of Hrs / | % Wtg |
| 1) | Cytogenetics, Chromosome structure, Karyotype analysis. | (4) | (10) |
| 2) | Computer-assisted Imaging, Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) te | chnique (4) | (10) |
| 3) | Chromosome abnormalities, Clinical applications. | (4) | (10) |
| 4) | Cancer genetics. | (4) | (20) |
| 5) | Cytogenetic disorder. | (4) | (10) |
| 6) | Molecular Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases, Various techniques, Choice tech Various types of Applications, Specific disease examples, Use of DNA po and other genetic markers. | | (20) |
| 7) | Forensic Identity testing by DNA analysis. | (4) | (20) |
| | Reference book: (1) John Bernard Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management of Labora (2) Human cytogenetic techniques and clinical applications by Dr. Hema Dr. Amit Chakravarty | atory method | |
| | Note: On the first day of the new semester the teacher should provide followin students – | ng informatio | on to the |

1) Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination systems

4) Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement

No of head ywards

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & CYTOGENETICS (PRACTICAL)

| Topics | No (| of Hrs | | |
|--------|------|--------|---|--|
| | Cred | lits: | 1 | |

- 1) Observation of working of Laminar flow hood, carbon dioxide incubator, preparation of tissue culture media.
- 2) Observation of general method of preparation of tissue culture
- 3) Observation of a specific laboratory set-up for human cytogenetic techniques
- 4) Observation of Basic principles of Cytogenetics procedures
 - a) Specimen procurement and logging
 - b) Short-term cultures
 - c) Long-term cultures
 - d) Harvesting
 - e) Mitotic arrest
 - f) Hypotonic treatment
 - g) Fixation
 - h) Centrifugation
 - i) Slide making
 - j) Slide preparation
 - k) Microscopy

Reference book:

1) Human cytogenetic techniques and clinical applications by Dr. Hema Purandare and Dr. Amit Chakravarty.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

$\mathbf{IMMUNOLOGY} - (\mathbf{THEORY})$

| | No. of hrs. / week Credit | : 2 s: 2 | |
|--------------|--|---------------|-----------|
| | Topics | No of Hrs / | %Wtg |
| 1) | Overview of the Immune system | (1) | (4) |
| 2) | The complement system, structure and function of the complement system. The classical pathway, The alternate pathway. | n. (3) | (8) |
| 3) | Regulation of complement activation, complement receptors, complement and acquired immunity. | (3) | (8) |
| 4) | Complement in disease states: Rheumatologic diseases, Renal diseases neurological diseases. | (3) | (8) |
| 5) | Complement fixation test: Applicability in serological tests such as VDRI Wassermann tests. | and (3) | (12) |
| 6) | Kinin and kinin-generating system. | (2) | (10) |
| 7) | Cytokines and adhesion molecules. Interleukins, Transforming Growth factor, Tumor necrosis factor, Interferon-Gamma, Cell adhesion molecules- Integrins and selectins. | (4) | (15) |
| 8) | Human leucocyte antigens (HLA): The major Histocompatibility complex Composition of MHC. Genetics of MHC, Localization of MHC genes. In Class – I and Class – II molecules. | | (15) |
| 9) | Tissue/organ Transplantation, genetic basis of transplantation Histocompatibility matching, serum screening test Donor specific cross match'Indirect cross match Autoantinodies, B-cell antibodies. | (5) | (20) |
| (1). | erence book: John Bernard Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management of Laboratory me Shaum's outline-Immunology | 28 / thods | 100% |
| Note On t | e: The first day of the new semester the teacher should provide following information | on to the s | tudents — |
| | Orientation to the subject 2) Syllabus topics 3) Internal and semester examination Library reference work 5) Attendance requirement | on systems | |

IMMUNOLOGY – (PRACTICALS)

No. of hrs. / week : 4
Credits : 2

Topics

- 1) Determination of IgA
- 2) Determination of IgE.
- 3) Determination of IgG.
- 4) Determination of IgM
- 5) Revision of all serological practicals of sem V, particularly, Widal test and HBSAg surface antigen test.
- 6) Determination of HIV I and HIV –II by screening methods.
- 7) Detection of Human Anti HIV 1 by western blotting technique.
- 8) Study of working of AxSym and Immulite systems

Reference books:

1) Text book of Medical Laboratory Technology by Dr. P. B. Godkar.

• Instruction for teacher:

Note:

- 1) Requirements for practicals: Journal, rough note book, lab coat, fractional weight box, other requirements and safety requirements.
- 2) Writing rough note book, SOP.
- 3) Writing Journals.

SEMESTER - V

Hospital and Pathology Laboratory Training

Objectives

Students will learn about the various aspects of quality control and total quality management along with performing routine and special types of tests i. e.-

- 1) Internal and external quality control
- 2) Use of Diagnostic kits
- 3) Calibration and validation procedures for glassware, equipments, instruments and reagents

Students will visit on the following days:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday (8.30 AM to 4.30 PM)

Students will attend the Institute for lectures on the following days:

Wednesday and Saturday

Note: Above schedule is subject to change as per time table of the Institute.

Pathology Laboratory & Hospital visits

Instructions:

- 1) Students should observe or perform the experiments as per syllabus. of semester V related to each subject.
- 2) They should complete log books daily.
- 3) The experiment details should be written in the respective journals daily.
- 4) Log books & journals are submitted at the end of the training in a particular department.
- 5) Routine experiments should be listed in the log book (& not in the Journal).
- 6) Write attendance % at the end of working in a particular department (No of working days/no of days attended.

Log Book submission: Last Friday of the month at 1.30 PM (January to April).

<u>SEMESTER – VI</u> INTERNSHIP PART

SEMESTER - VI

INTERNSHIP-16 Weeks

(With Government, Private Hospital Pathology Laboratories and Laboratories of Specialty Health care Centers)

Note: 40 hrs of Internship = 1 Credit

| SR.NO | SUBJECT | Internship/ No of Hrs | Weeks | Credits | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Biochemistry | 160 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 2 | Microbiology | 160 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 3 | Hematology | 160 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 4 | Clinical Pathology | 160 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| 5 | Blood Banking | 80 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 6 | Histopathology | 80 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | То | tal Internship (Semesto | Total Internship (Semester IV) Credits = 20 | | | | |

Objectives: Students will learn about the basic laboratory principles & procedures of hospital & pathology laboratories (Infrastructure, organization, various levels of staff members, specimen collection and distribution and performance of various laboratory tests.

At the end of the tenure in a particular laboratory students will learn the following-

- Set-up of the laboratory
- Responsibilities of various types of laboratory staff
- Specifications of laboratory equipments and instruments
- Instructions given to patients
- Specimen collection
- Venipuncture
- Use of vacutainers and other types of materials
- Use of various types of instruments
- Separation of serum and plasma
- Distribution of tests(work load)
- Performing tests
- Preparation of reports and dispatch of reports
- Waste management

Note:

- 1) All the observations are documented in the log book day to day.
- 2) By using the data in the log book, projects are prepared in the last two week of the department
- 3) Logbook and projects should be submitted at the end of the tenure of the Department.
- 4) Write attendance % at the end of working in a particular department (No of working days/no of days attended

Submission of log books and projects: Last Friday of the month. (January to April) Time: 1.30 PM