



Approved by Govt. of Rajasthan vide Sunrise University Act, 2011 Recognized by UGC Act, 1956 u/s 2 (f)

# B. Sc. IN EMERGENCY AND TRAUMA CARE

SYLLABUS

## FIRST SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL				
BSETC101	Anatomy	40	60	100				
BSETC102	Physiology	40	60	100				
BSETC103	Biochemistry	40	60	100				
BSETC104	English	40	60	100				
BSETC105	Basics of Computers	40	60	100				
PRACTICAL								
BSETC106	Anatomy Practical	60	40	100				
BSETC107	Physiology Practical	60	40	100				
BSETC108	Biochemistry Practical	60	40	100				
BSETC109	Basics of Computers Practical	60	40	100				
Total		420	480	900				
SECOND SEMESTER								
PAPERS	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL				

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BSETC201	Microbiology	40	60	100
BSETC202	Pathology	40	60	100
BSETC203	Pharmacology	40	60	100
BSETC204	Basics of Nursing	40	60	100
BSETC205	Environmental Science	40	60	100
BSETC206	Hindi	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BSETC207	Microbiology Practical	60	40	100
BSETC208	Pathology Practical	60	40	100
BSETC209	Pharmacology Practical	60	40	100
Total		420	480	900
5				

## THIRD SEMESTER

PAPERS	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
CODE				
BSETC301	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I (Part-I)	40	60	100
BSETC302	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II (Part-I)	40	60	100
BSETC303	Basic Principles of HospitalManagement	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BSETC304	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I (Part –I) Practical	60	40	100
BSETC305	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II (Part-I) Practical	60	40	100
BSETC306	Basic Principles of HospitalManagement Lab	60	40	100
Total		500	500	1000

## FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPERS	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
CODE				
BSETC401	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I (Part-II)	40	60	100
BSETC402	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II (Part-II)	40	60	100
BSETC403	Patient Care	40	60	100
PRACTICL				
BSETC404	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I (Part-II) Practical	60	40	100
BSETC405	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II (Part-II) Practical	60	40	100
BSETC406	Patient Care Practical	60	40	100
Total		500	500	1000
6				

## FIFTH SEMESTER

PAPERS CODE	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BSETC501	Emergency Surgery and Emergency Surgical Services	40	60	100
BSETC502	Clinical Procedures And Instruments EmergencyServices	40	60	100
BSETC503	Toxicology	40	60	100
BSETC504	Emergency Drugs I	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BSETC505	Clinical - Emergency Surgery and Emergency Surgical Services Practical	60	40	100
BSETC506	Clinical Procedures And Instruments Emergency Services Practical	60	40	100
Total		500	500	1000

## SIXTH SEMESTER

PAPERS	PAPERS NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
CODE				
BSETC601	Trauma Life & Cardiac LifeSupport	40	60	100
BSETC602	Sociology	40	60	100
BSETC603	Emergency Drugs II	40	60	100
PRACTICAL				
BSETC604	Trauma Life & Cardiac Life Support Practical Cancer Biology Practical	60	40	100
BSETC605	Comprehensive Viva			100
BSETC606	Project			100
Total		500	500	1000

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER – I

(Common To All Courses For Anesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

#### 1. ANATOMY [U.E.]

#### **UNIT I:**

#### **ORGANIZATION OF THE HUMAN BODY**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Introduction to human body
- Definition and subdivision of anatomy
- Anatomical position and terminology
- Region and systems of the body
- Cavities of the body and their contents
- Levels of organization of the body

#### 2. CELL AND GENETICS

- Parts of cell cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, inclusion bodies, nucleus
- Structure of chromosome, DNA, RNA.
- Basics & fundamentals of Genetics, Karyotyping, Chromosomal disorders, prenatal diagnosis, genetic counseling and gene therapy.
- Cell division Definition and main events that occur in different stages of mitosis and meiosis.
- Tissues Definition, characteristic features and types with example.
- Types of glands with example

#### **UNIT II:**

#### SYSTEMS OF SUPPORT AND MOVEMENT

#### 1. SKELETAL SYSTEM

- Cartilage: Type and basic histological feature.
- Bones: definition, classification based on location, name and number of bones with general feature of important bones, function of bone, histological feature of a compact bone.

• Joints – Definition and types with example, Axis and movements. Shoulder, elbow, hip, knee joints – type, bones and ligaments involved, possible movements.

#### 2. MUSCULAR SYSTEM

- Types of muscle with basic histological features
- Parts of skeletal muscle.
- Definition of origin and insertion
- Origin, insertion, nerve supply, action of sternocleidomastoid, pectoralis major, deltoid, gluteus maximums and diaphragm.

#### **UNIT III:**

#### CONTROLS SYSTEMS OF THE BODY

#### 1. NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Subdivisions of the nervous system
- Spinal cord-location, extent, external features and blood supply
- Brain-subdivision, location, external features of Medulla oblongata, Pons, Midbrain, Cerebellum, and Cerebrum, Thalamus and Hypothalamus, Location and subdivision of ventricles of brain. Circle of Willis.
- Cranial nerves-name, number, attachment, area of distribution
- Spinal nerves-typical spinal nerve. Name and location of plexuses. Location and distribution of brachial and lumbosacral plexus.
- Autonomic nervous system-sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Location of pre-ganglionic and post-ganglionic neurons.

#### 2. SENSE ORGANS

• Location and features of nose, tongue, eye, ear and skin.

## 3. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- Names of the endocrine glands. Location and features of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal, pancreas, ovaries and testis. Names of hormones produced by each gland.
- Microscopic features of thyroid and pancreas.

#### UNIT IV:

#### MAINTENANCE OF THE HUMAN BODY.

#### 1. CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM

• Types and general features of blood vessels. Structure and types of arteries and veins. Shape, size, location, covering, external and internal features of Heart. Conducting system of heart. Blood supply of the heart. Name, location, branches and main distribution of principal arteries and veins

#### 2. LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

• General features of Lymph node and lymphatic vessels. Name, location, external features, microscopic feature of tonsil and spleen.

#### 3. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

• Name the organs of respiration. Location and features of Nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, lung & pleura. Mention the microscopic feature of lung.

#### 4. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

• Name the parts of the alimentary canal and accessory organs. Location & features of esophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. Location and feature of tongue, salivary glands, pancreas, liver and gall bladder. Microscopic feature of liver.

#### 5. URINARY SYSTEM

• Names of urinary organs. Location and features of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder & urethra. Microscopic feature of kidney.

#### 6. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

• Names of male and female organs of reproduction. Location and features of testis, epididymis, vas deferens, prostate gland and spermatic cord. Location & features of uterus, uterine tube, ovary and breast.

#### 7. EMBRYOLOGY

• Structure of gametes & gametogenesis. Fertilization to development of embryo till 3<sup>rd</sup> week. Derivatives of germ layers. Teratogens, Structure and Functions of placenta.

#### UNIT V:

#### ANATOMICAL REGIONS

- Simple ideas about scalp, triangles of neck, axilla, cubital fossa, carpal tunnel, mediastinum, umbilicus, inguinal canal, femoral triangle
- sub sartorial canal popliteal fossa

#### PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATIONS

- 1. Demonstrations of dissected specimens.
- 2. Viewing of projection of microscopic slides of muscle, bone, cartilage, spleen, tonsil, lung, liver, kidney, thyroid and pancreas

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Manipal manual for AHS by Dr. SampathMadhyastha, (Second Edition) Published by CBS Publishers.
- 2. Handbook of anatomy for nurses by Dr. P. Saraswathi
- 3. Ross and Wilson, Anatomy and physiology in health & illness.

#### 2. PHYSIOLOGY [U.E.]

#### UNIT-I

#### 1. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY:

- Concept of Homeostasis
- Cell structure and functions
- Transport across membranes

#### 2. BODY AND BODY FLUIDS:

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

#### **3. MUSCLE PHYSIOLOGY:**

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

#### 4. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

- Salivary glands, functions of saliva
- Parts of stomach, composition & functions of gastric juice
- Pancreatic Juice composition & functions
- Bile composition & functions of bile & bile salts
- Functions of Small intestine & large intestine

#### UNIT-II

#### 1. SKIN

• Structure & Functions

#### 2. EXCRETORY SYSTEM:

- Kidney: Basic physiological anatomy (Including JGA)
- Formation of urine GFR
- Formation of urine Reabsorption & secretion

- Micturition Reflex
- Dialysis Principle, types
- Renal function tests

#### UNIT-III

#### **1. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:**

- Hypothalamo hypophyseal inter relationship
- Posterior pituitary hormones and its actions
- Anterior pituitary hormones, Growth hormone Actions
- Dwarfism, gigantism, acromegaly
- Thyroid hormones Actions
- Cretinism, Myxoedema, Grave"s disease (clinical features)
- Parathyroid hormones Functions, Tetany
- Insulin, Glucagon"s Actions, Diabetes mellitus
- Adrenal medullary hormones & their actions
- Adrenal cortex hormones & their actions

#### 2. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:

- Male reproductive organs Spermatogenesis, Testosterone actions
- Female reproductive organs menstrual cycle (endometrial and ovarian cycles) and its hormonal control
- Contraceptive methods in male and female

#### UNIT-IV

#### **1. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:**

- Basic physiological anatomy
- Surfactant
- Mechanics of respiration
- Lung volumes and capacities
- Oxygen transport, Carbon-di-oxide transport
- Nervous and chemical regulation
- Pulmonary function tests.

#### 2. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

- Basic physiological anatomy, innervations of heart
- ECG normal waves, intervals and their significance
- Cardiac cycle mechanical events, Heart sounds
- Blood pressure Definition, measurement, normal values, factors maintaining BP Regulation

#### UNIT-V

#### 1. NERVOUS SYSTEM:

- Structure of neuron, neuroglial cells, synapse and transmission across it
- Reflex Components of reflex arc, examples.
- Functions of ascending tracts anterior, lateral spinothalamic tracts, Dorsal column
- Functions of Corticospinal (Phyramidal) tract-Descending tract
- Functional areas of cerebral cortex
- Functions of basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus, limbic system and cerebellum

#### 2. SPECIAL SENSES:

• Receptors for various special senses

#### PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

#### **HAEMATOLOGY:**

- a. Enumeration of RBC count.
- b. Enumeration of WBC count.
- c. Differential Count.
- d. Estimation of Hemoglobin.
- e. Determination of blood group.
- f. Determination of bleeding time and clotting time.

#### **CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY:**

- a) Measurement of blood pressure.
- b) Determination of Radial pulse

#### **Reference Book**

1. Human Physiology for BDS by A.K.Jain, 4th Edition, Avichal publishing co

#### **3. BIOCHEMISTRY [U.E.]**

#### UNIT I

#### CELL AND ITS MOLECULES

- **Cell** Cell organelles, Fluid Mosaic Model, functions of cell membrane, Brief description of transport across the cell membrane.
- **Carbohydrates** Definition, Classification with examples, Sources, physiological significance and HbA1c.
- **Lipids** Definition, Classification with examples, Sources, Types of lipids present in the body, storage form, storage site, free cholesterol structure, functions of lipids, lipoprotein structure and its functions.
- Nucleic acids Nucleotide, Nucleoside, types of nucleic acids, secondary structure of DNA & Its functions; Types of RNA & its functions.

#### UNIT II

#### PROTEINS AND ENZYMES

- **Proteins** Definition, Classification, functions of proteins, Plasma proteins; Classification of Amino acids with examples
- Hemoglobin structure, Functions of hemoglobin, hemoglobin derivatives, Abnormal hemoglobin
- **Enzymes:** Definition, Classification, coenzymes, Metalloenzymes, Factors affecting enzyme activity, Regulation of enzymes, over view of Mechanism of enzyme action, Isoenzymes and Clinical importance of enzymes

#### UNIT III

#### VITAMINS, MINERALS, NUTRITION

Vitamins: Definition, Classification of Vitamins

Sources, RDA, Function & Deficiency symptoms of

- Fat Soluble Vitamins (A, D, E & K);
- Water Soluble Vitamins (Thiamine, Riboflavin, Niacin, Biotin, Pantothenic acid, Pyridoxine, Folic acid, Cobalamine) and Vitamin C

Minerals: Definition, Classification of Minerals

Sources, RDA, Function, Reference levels & Deficiency Symptoms of

• Calcium, Phosphorus, Iron Copper, Zinc, Sodium, Chloride, Iodine, Potassium, Fluorine and Selenium.

Nutrition: BMR, SDA, Dietary fibres, protein Energy Malnutrition and Obesity

#### **UNIT IV – Bioenergetics and Metabolism**

Bioenergetics: Electron Transport chain and Oxidative Phosphorylation

#### Metabolism

- **Carbohydrates:** Digestion and absorption, Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Metabolism of Fructose and Galactose.
- Lipids: Digestion and absorption, Beta oxidation of fatty acids, Regulation of Cholesterol level in the cell and outline of lipid transport.
- **Proteins:** Digestion and Absorption, Formation and Disposal of Ammonia, Urea Cycle, Special Products of Glycine, Tyrosine and Tryptophan.

#### UNIT V – Miscellaneous

- Outlines of DNA organization, Replication, Transcription, Genetic code and Translation
- Organ function Tests: Liver, Renal and Bone.

#### PRACTICAL

• Spotters

#### **Reference Book**

1. Essentials of Biochemistry by Satyanarayana, Current edition and Allical publishers.

#### 4. ENGLISH [I.E.]

#### **UNIT I:SPOKEN COMMUNICATION**

- Learning to read the phonetic symbols
- Stress
- Intonation
- Rhythm
- Commonly mispronounced words
- Correct pronunciation of important commonly used
- words in hospital practice

#### UNIT II: VOCABULARY AND READING

- Special features of English vocabulary
- Common errors in choice of word
- Semi technical vocabulary
- Collecting material from library on scientific topics
- Comprehensive exercises

#### **UNIT III: WRITING**

- Writing letters regarding permission, leave, opening bank account etc.
- Taking notes from lecture / reading materials
- Writing reports on patient care
- Summarizing scientific passages

#### UNIT IV: GRAMMATICAL AND IDIOMATIC USAGE

- Correction of errors
- Types of interrogative sentences
- Active-Passive voice
- Tense
- Principles of procession, clarity and specificity

#### **5. BASIC OF COMPUTERS [I.E.]**

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Computer basics – Types of computers – hardware components – input devices – output devices – storage devices – memory – units and sizes – factors affecting performance – operating systems – applications software – networking – LAN and WAN – Accessories – backup – computer virus – software copyright.

#### **UNIT II: WORD PROCESSING**

Windows – Office automation – WORD processor – open a new document – toolbars – menus – font dialog box – enter text – scroll – spelling checker – Autocorrect – undo and redo – bullets and numbered lists – indenting – moving and copying – find and replace – auto shapes – saving document – preview and print.

#### UNT III: ELECTRONIC SPREADSHEET AND DATA PRESENTATION

**EXCEL** spreadsheet – grid of rows and columns – active cell – selecting range – entering data – editing data – row and column labels – adjusting width – creating and copying formulae – relative – logical functions – lookup function – creating chart – bar chart – pit chart – print and save.

**POWERPOINT** presentation – creating slide shows- building outline – switching levels in outline – adding pictures – slide designs – design templates – formatting – color scheme – customized backgrounds – inserting content – hyperlink – revolution in education.

#### **UNIT IV: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

ACCESS database – concept – template –primary key – records and fields – Student roster database – input mask – adding records – viewing data – updating entries – searching and querying – sorting – Table, forms and reports.

#### UNIT V: APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND MEDICINE

**INTERNET** – e-governance – access to information – communication facility – mechanics of E-mail – social transformation – electronic billing – drug information –information flow in lab and radiology – storage of medical records – networking the organization – patient care – intelligent monitoring – scholarly information – health informatics – robotic assisted surgery – Clinical decision support systems – Telemedicine.

#### **REFERENCES BOOKS**

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

#### 6. HOSPITALS & PATIENTS: ORIENTATION [I.E.]

### UNIT I

- History
- Classification
- Organization & structure
- Doorway to the hospital department
- Departments & Team
- Paramedical Staff

#### UNIT II

- Ancillary departments
- Lab
- Pharmacy
- Imaging
- Physio/speech/

#### UNIT III

- Patient support services
- Admission
- Medical insurance
- Dietary

#### UNIT IV

- Social services
- Health information management
- Medical records
- Electronic Medical Records

#### UNIT V

- Medico legal issues
- Blood Bank
- Hospital Safety

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

#### SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER – II

(Common to All Courses ForAnesthesia Technology, Cardiac Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Renal Dialysis Technology, Radiology And Imaging Science Technology, Perfusion Technology, Respiratory Care Technology)

S.No	Paper	Teac Hrs	hing	Evaluation- [marks]			n-Universi	sity Examinat		
		L	Р	I.A.	A. University Exam		•		Credits	
				Т	P	Т	P			
1.	Microbiology[U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
2.	Pathology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
3.	Pharmacology [U.E.]	60	20	10	10	60	20	100	5	
4.	Basics of Nursing[I.E.]	60	-	10	-	40	-	50	4	
5.	*Environmental Science & Community Med. [I.E]	60	-	10		40	-	50	5	
Total no. of credits									24	

U.E.-University Examination

\*I.E.-Internal Examination.

\*These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

## B.SC. ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE 2019 SYLLABUS SEMESTER – II 1. MICROBIOLOGY [U.E.]

#### **UNIT - I: GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY**

Introduction & History of Microbiology, Classification & Morphology of Bacteria, Growth & nutrition, Culture Media & Methods, Sterilization & Disinfection, Fundamental aspects of antibacterial agents and antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

#### UNIT – II: IMMUNOLOGY

Infection, Immunity, Immunization schedule, applications of antigen antibody reactions, Hypersensitivity, Tumor & Transplantation Immunology.

#### UNIT – III: VIROLOGY

Introduction to virology, viral hepatitis, poliomyelitis, Rabies, Human immunodeficiency virus.

#### **UNIT – IV MYCOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY**

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

#### **UNIT - V: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY**

Outline of common bacterial diseases, treatment & prevention-Respiratory tract infections (upper & lower), Meningitis (septic & aseptic), Enteric infections (food poisoning & gastro enteritis), Anaerobic infections, Skin & soft tissue infections, Urinary tract infections, Sexually transmitted diseases, Tuberculosis & Leprosy, Hospital acquired infections, Biomedical waste management.

#### PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Spotters, Gram staining.

#### **Reference Books**

- Textbook of Microbiology by Ananthanarayan & Panicker"s, 8<sup>th</sup> edition-Universities Press (India) PVT LTD.
- 2. Textbook of Microbiology by C. P. Baveja, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Arya Publications.
- 3. Textbook of Medical Parasitology, CK JayaramPaniker, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Jaypee Publications.
- 4. Medical Parasitology by C. P. Baveja& V. Baveja, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Arya
- 5. Publications.

#### 2. PATHOLOGY [U.E.]

## UNIT-I: GENERAL PATHOLOGY I: Cellular Pathology, Acute and Chronic Inflammation, Tissue Renewal Regeneration and Repair, Hemodynamic Disorders Thromboembolic Disease And Shock

Introduction to Pathology, Adaptations Of Cellular Growth And Differentiation, Causes Of Cell Injury, Mechanisms Of Cell Injury, Necrosis, Apoptosis, Pathologic Calcification, Cellular Aging, Acute Inflammation – Mediators Of Inflammation Outcomes Of Acute Inflammation, Morphologic Patterns Of Acute Inflammation, Chronic Inflammation – Causes Of Chronic Inflammation, Granulomatous Inflammation, Healing By Repair, Scar formation And Fibrosis, Cutaneous Wound Healing, Healing By First Intention, Healing By Second Intention, Edema, Hemostasis and Thrombosis, Infarction, Shock

## UNIT-II: GENERAL PATHOLOGY II: Diseases of the Immune System, Neoplasia, Environmental And Nutritional Disease, Diseases Of Infancy And Childhood

Innate Immunity, Adaptive Immunity, Components Of The Immune System, Mechanisms Of Hypersensitivity Reactions, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Neoplasia – Definition and Nomenclature, Characteristics Of Benign And Malignant Neoplasms, Molecular Basis Of Cancer, Essential Alterations For Malignant Transformation, Clinical Aspects Of Neoplasia, Laboratory Diagnosis Of Cancer, Common Environmental And Nutritional Pathology, Nutritional Diseases, Tumors And Tumor-Like Lesions Of Infancy And Childhood

## UNIT-III: SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY I: Blood Vessels, the Heart, Red Blood Cell and Bleeding Disorders, Diseases Of White Blood Cells

Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis, Hypertensive Vascular Disease, Ischemic Heart Disease, Hypertensive Heart Disease, Valvular Heart Disease, Infective Endocarditis, Rheumatic Fever And Rheumatic Heart Disease, Cardiomyopathies, Leukopenia, Anemias, Polycythemia, Bleeding Disorders, Reactive Proliferations Of White Cells, Definitions `And Classifications of Lymphoid Neoplasms and Myeloid Neoplasms, Splenomegaly.

## UNIT-IV: SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY II: The Lung, The Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver And Biliary Tract

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases, Pulmonary Infections, Gastritis, Peptic Ulcer Disease, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Liver Function Tests, Hepatic Failure, Cirrhosis, Portal Hypertension, Jaundice, Cholelithiasis

## UNIT-V: SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY III: The Urogenital System, The Breast, The Endocrine System, Bones Joints And Soft-Tissue, Peripheral Nerve And Skeletal Muscle, The Central Nervous System

Renal Function Tests, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephritic Syndrome, Urolithiasis, Pap Smear, Carcinoma Of The Breast-Types And Classification, Thyroid Gland – Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Thyroiditis, Graves" Disease, Diffuse And Multinodular Goiters, Parathyroid Glands – Hyperparathyroidism, Hyperparathyroidism, Diabetes Mellitus, Fractures, Osteomyelitis, Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Infectious Arthritis, Diseases of Peripheral Nerve, Diseases of Skeletal Muscle, Infections of CNS – CSF Findings

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- Pocket companion to Pathologic Basis of Disease by Robbins and Cotran, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Saunders.
- 2. Pathology Quick Review and MCQs by Harsh Mohan, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Jaypee Publications.

#### PATHOLOGY - UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

#### (Common to all courses)

**Duration – 2 Hrs** 

Maximum Marks - 20

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#### **EXPERIMENTS:-**

#### I. **URINE EXAMINATION:**

- Physical 2 Marks • Chemical (Any one) 2 Marks a) **Test for Sugar** 
  - **Test for Protein** b)
  - **Test Ketone bodies** c) **Microscopic Examination** 
    - 4 Marks -

#### II. **BLOOD EXAMINATION: (Any one of the following)**

- **Blood grouping** • Bleeding time, clotting time
- **Hb Estimation & PCV** •
- **Differential Count** •
- **WBC Count** •
- III. **SPOTTERS:**

Any two instruments & 2 Charts

(8 Marks)

(8 Marks)

(4 Marks)

#### **3. PHARMACOLOGY [U.E.]**

#### **UNIT-I: GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY**

Introduction to pharmacology-various terminologies-sources & routes of drug administration – Absorption & Factors modifying drug absorption – Distribution of drugs – Metabolism: Phase II, - Excretion: routes, modes & kinetics of elimination – Excretion – Mechanism of drug action in brief, synergism & antagonism and Factors modifying drug action – Adverse drug reactions – ADR reporting & monitoring – Drug interactions.

#### **UNIT-II: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM & RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

Introduction to CNS and Neurotransmitters, drugs used in insomnia, Sedatives and hypnotics – diazepam – alprazolam, anti-anxiety drugs, Antiepileptic"s – phenytoin, carbamazepine, sodium valproate, General Anesthetics – halothane, isoflurane, sevoflurane – Local Anesthetics – lignocaine – list of other drugs, Alcohols – ethyl alcohol – disulfuram, Anti parkinsonians – levodopa – carbidopa, Opioids – morphine – naloxone – tramadol – pentazocine, NSAIDs – aspirin – diclofenac – ibuprofen – paracetamol – cox 2 inhibitors. Drugs used in bronchial asthma and cough

#### UNIT-III: CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM & BLOOD

Drugs used in Ischemic Heart Disease-nitrates-Calcium channel blockers-nifedipine, verapamil-list of other drugs – Beta blockers – propranolol, atenolol – metoprolol and antiplatelet – aspirin, clopidogrel, and names of other drugs-fibrinolytic drugs-streptokinase and other drugs, Drugs used in CCF-digoxin and list of other drugs useful in CCF, Shock. Diuretics: 4 groups – Thiazides, Loop diuretics, Potassium sparing and osmotic diuretics. Hypertension – outline of drugs used in hypertension, Renin angiotensin system – ACE inhibitors – captopril, ramipril and names of other drugs – Receptor antagonist – losartan and list of other drugs, Antiarrhythmic drugs-classification – Quinidine, Lignocaine and amiodaron – Drugs for Hypercholesterolemia – statins. Drugs for anemia – oral & parenteral iron preparations, folic acid, vit B12 and erythropoietin. Coagulants and anti-coagulants

#### **UNIT-IV: HORMONES AND GIT**

Contraceptives – oral and injectable, Corticosteroids – glucocorticoids – hydrocortisoneprednisolone-dexamethasone and names of topical steroids – Insulin – Oral hypoglycemic – sulphonylureas, biguanides and others, Thyroid and Antithyroid drugs, Sex Hormones-Estrogen and anti estrogens, Progestin and Anti progestins, Androgen And anti androgens. Emetics and anti emetics-metoclopromide and domperidone, Drugs used in peptic ulcer, constipation-lactulose & Diarrhea-ORS-Loperamide.

#### UNIT-V: CHEMOTHERAPY AND MISCELLANEOUS

- Introduction Beta lactam antibiotics: Penicillin"s natural, semi synthetic penicillin"s amoxicillin cloxacillin-clauvulinic acid sulbactum Cephalosporin"s cephalexin cefuroxime cefixime ceftrioxone-cefipime, Broad spectrum antibiotics Doxycycline chloramphenicol-imipenum-Macrolides erythromycin, azithromycin and others Quinolones- ciprofloxacin and list of other drugs and sulfonamides- cotrimoxazole- Amino glycosides-gentamycin, amikacin and names of other drugs Anti TB-first line drugs, Anti leprosy-dapsone and clofazimineAnti malarial- chloroquine- mefloquine and artemisinins, Anti-fungal- amphotericin B- fluconazole and topical drugs &Anti-viral drugs- acyclovir and anti HIV, Anti protozoals- metronidazole Anthelmintic- albendazole- praziquantel.
- Anti-cancer drugs-Introduction Anti metabolites- methotrexate- 6 mercapto purine-Alkylating agents- cyclophosphamide- busulphan and cisplatin – Plant products- vinblatinvincristine- taxanes, antibiotics-actinomycin D- monoclonal antibodies.
- Immuno modulators- cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine and steroids.
- Toxicology-Drugs used in common poisoning, organophosphates, methyl alcohol, Benzodiazepam.

#### PRACTICALS:- SPOTTERS / CHARTS

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

## 4. BASICS OF NURSING [I.E.]

#### **CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH**

Health care system, major health problems of the country, nature of disease pattern, technological advances and national health programmes, health for all by 2000 AD. Role of health care workers in the health care delivery system, impact of illness of the individual family and community.

#### **History of Nursing**

Communication Skills: Relationship with patients, process of communication

#### **UNIT II: CONCEPT OF NURSING**

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

#### **UNIT III: FIRST AID AND NURSING IN EMERGENCIES**

- Definition, basic principles, scope and rules
- Wounds, haemorrhages, shock, fracture, dislocation and muscle injuries, respiratory emergencies, resuscitation, unconsciousness, Miscellaneous conditions, burns, scalds, foreign bodies in the skin, eyes, ear, nose, throat and stomach.
- Frost bite, effects of heart cramps, bites and stings.
- Poisoning
- Transporting injured persons.

#### **UNIT IV: PERSONAL HYGIENE AND HEALTH**

- Care of skin, mouth, eyes, nails, hair
- Menstrual hygiene, clothing, mental health, common health problems of poor personal hygiene.
- Comfort, Rest and Sleep
- Hospital Housekeeping

#### **<u>UNIT V:</u>** HEALTH EDUCATION:

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

#### LIST OF BOOKS

#### Anatomy

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

#### Physiology

1. Basics of Medical Physiology (Third edition) by D. Venkatesh/H.H. Sudhakar

#### Psychology

- Textbook of Biochemistry for Paramedical Students By Dr. P. Ramamoorthy
  - 2. Essentials of Biochemistry by U. Sathyanarayana

#### Psychology

- 1. Psychology The Sciences of Behaviour Fifth edition 1982 Neil Carlson William Bulkist Allyn and Bacon.
- 2. Psychology made simple Abraham Sperling, Ph. D -Advisory editor M.S. Gill. MA, Ph. D- "Made simple books" –W.H. Allen, London.

#### **Elements of health and nursing principles**

1. Clint & Geraldine, 2011, Potter and Perry"s fundamentals of Nursing, Elsevier publications.

#### English

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

#### Microbiology

- 1. Prof C P Baveja Text book of Microbiology.
- 2. SatishGupte Text Book of Microbiology

#### Pathology

Textbook of Pathology, Harsh Mohan, 3rd edition

#### Pharmacology

1.

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

#### Medical Physics

- 1. Basic Radiological physics K. Thayalan, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Lasers and optical fibre communications-P. Sarah, I.K. Internation publishing House Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi.

#### **Community Medicine**

1. Park"s Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine-23<sup>rd</sup> Edition

#### 5. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE [I.E.]

#### UNIT – I:

- NATURAL RESOURCES: Introduction, Multi-disciplinary nature of environmental studies, Earth Resources and Man, Renewable And Non-Renewable Resources, Water Resources, Mineral Resources: Food Resources: Effect of modern agriculture, Fertilizer/pesticide problems, Water logging, and salinity, Energy Resources.
- Ecosystems: Concept of an Ecosystem, Structure And Functions of an Ecosystem, Producers, Consumers and Decomposers, Cycles in the Ecosystem
- **Biodiversity:** Introduction, Definition: Genetic, Species, Ecosystem diversity, India as a Mega Diversity Nation, Hotspots Of Biodiversity Threats to Biodiversity. Poaching of Wildlife, Man-Wildlife Conflicts, Endangered and Endemic Species Of India, Conservation of Biodiversity

#### UNIT – II:

- **POLLUTION:** Definition, Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Pollution, Marine Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution, Nuclear hazards, Solid Waste Management role of Individuals in Pollution Prevention.
- Social Issues Human, Population and Environment: From Unsustainable To Sustainable Development, Urban Problems Related To Energy, Water Conservation, rain Water Harvesting, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and nuclear holocaust. Environment Protection Act.

#### UNIT – III:

 CONCEPT OF HEALTH & DISEASE: Concept of health, Definition of health, Philosophy of health- Dimension of health – Concept of wellbeing, Spectrum of health, Responsibility of health – Determinates of health & Indicators of health – Concepts of disease & Concepts of cessation – Natural history of disease – Iceberg phenomenon, Concepts of control – Concepts of prevention – Modes of Intervention, Changing pattern of disease.

#### UNIT – IV:

• EPIDEMIOLOGY: Definition & explanation, Aims, Epidemiologic approach, Basic measurements in epidemiology & tools of measurements – Measurements of Mortality & Morbidity, Epidemiologic methods- Descriptive epidemiology-Analytical epidemiology –

case control study – analytical epidemiology – Cohort study – Experimental epidemiology – RCT – Association & Causation Uses of epidemiology (Criteria for judging causality) – Infection disease epidemiology Definitions Dynamic of disease transmission & Modes of transmission – Disinfection – Definition Types Agents used Recommended disinfection procedures-Investigation of an epidemic.

#### Unit – V:

- ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH: Definition & components (environment sanitation environmental sanitation)
- <u>Water:</u> Safe & Whole some water Requirements Uses source of water supply (sanitary well)-Purification of water (1). Large scale purification, (2). Small scale purification Water Quality Special treatment of water
- <u>Air:</u> Composition The air of occupied room discomfort. Air pollution & its effects. Prevention & Control of air pollution
- <u>Ventilation</u>: Definition Standardsof ventilation Types of ventilation. Light, Noise & Radiation, Metrological environment, Housing, Disposal of waste Excreta disposal

#### **PRACTICALS:**

- 1. Epidemiology Problems
- 2. Environmental spotters

#### **REFERENCE BOOK**

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

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

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### SEMESTER – III

		Hrs/	Sem	Evaluation (Marks)						
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Inter Asses	nal sment	University Exams/Departmen t*Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I Part-I Theory [U.E.]	60		20		60		80	4	
2.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I Part –I Practical [U.E.]		120		20		60	80	4	
3.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I Part-II Theory [U.E.]	60		20		60		80	4	
4.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services I Part-II Practical [U.E.]		120		20		60	80	4	
5.	*Basic principles of hospital Management . [I.E.]	60			20		60	80	4	
6.	*Hospital Orientation [I.E.]	180 I	Hrs		20		60	80	4	
	Total No. of Credits									

Total No. of Hours – 600 Hours

U.E.-University Examination

\*I.E.-Internal Examination.

\*These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

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

#### SYLLABUS

#### **SEMESTER – III**

## 1. EMERGENCY MEDICINE & EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES I PART-I THEORY

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of accident and emergency care technology in various Supervised Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge; understanding and skills in techniques of practice them in Supervised Clinical settings

#### UNIT I

## TRIAGE AND GENERAL EMERGENCIESCONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DISASTER NURSING CAUSES AND TYPES OF DISASTER:

- Natural and Manmade Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones Fire, Explosion, Accidents, Violence, Terrorism; biochemical, War.
- Policies related to emergency/disaster management; International, national, state, institutional

#### **UNIT II**

#### **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:**

- Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipment"s, Resources
- Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. departments, non-government.
- Organizations and International agencies
- Legal Aspects of Disaster
- Impact on Health and after effects :Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation

#### **UNIT III**

- Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency care
- Organization of emergency services: physical setup, staffing,
- Equipment and supplies, protocols,
- Concepts of triage and role of triage person
- Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities
- Principles of emergency management

#### UNIT IV

#### LIFE SUPPORT & RESUSCITATION

- Basic life support in perspective
- Cardiopulmonary function and actions for survival
- Adult Basic life support, Advanced Cardiac life support
- Pediatric Basic Life support
- Special resuscitation situations(drowning, hanging, Pregnancy)
- Safety during CPR training and actual rescue

#### UNIT V

#### BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TRAUMA CARE (ATLS)

The principles of kinetic energy Mechanism -Basic mechanics of InjuryPattern.

- Primary survey
- Secondary survey as appropriate
- Reassessment
- Identification of Life threatening injuries
- Shock –different types & Categories
- Revised trauma score, Glasgow Coma Score
- Lifting & transporting of injured persons
- Splints and Immobilization

## 2. PRACTICAL - EMERGENCY MEDICINE& EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES I PART-I [U.E.]

#### **PRACTICALS:**

- 12 Lead ECG and Interpretation of normal ECG
- IV cannulation
- Blood sampling
- Triage
- Transportation of patients( Spime board and Scoop board)
- BLS
- ACLS
- Biomedical waste dispose
- Splinting Immobilization

## EMERGENCY MEDICINE& EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES I THEORY PART-II

#### UNIT I

#### MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

- Hypoglycaemia
- Hyperglycemia, DKA, HONK

#### UNIT II

- Poisoning
- Anaphylaxis

#### UNIT III

- Hypothermia
- Hyperthermia
- Mental illness

#### UNIT IV

## FLUIDS AND ELECTROLYTES

- Fluid administration (Types of Fluids)
- Formulas (Hypo and Hyper natremia)
  - a) Dehydration
  - b) Over hydration
- Electrolyte imbalance (Sodium, Potassium, Bicarbonate, Chloride)

#### UNIT V

Acid base emergencies: (Respiratory and metabolic Acidosis/Alkalosis) Interpretation

# 4. PRACTICAL - EMERGENCY MEDICINE& EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES IPART-II

#### CHARTS

PBL

#### **INSTRUMENTS/APPARATUS**

3.

## 5. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT (IE)

#### **UNIT** – I Introduction to management & Organization:

The evolution of Management, Definition and importance of Management.Planning – Organizing – staffing – Motivating – Leading – Controlling.Management of health care units (in brief).Individual behavior in organization; organizational functioning (Group/Individual); Perception; Motivation MBO; Organizational Development.

#### **UNIT – II** Planning and Management of Hospitals & Clinical Services:

Building and physical layout – space required for separate function – Planning of Infrastructure facilities, clinical services, equipment & Human resources – Types of Hospitals. Organization and administration of various clinical services; outpatient services.

#### **UNIT – III** Organizing of support clinical services & Hospital management:

Imaging – CSSD – Laboratory – Blood Bank – diet – Medical Records – Mortuary. Housekeeping – Maintenance (Water, Electricity, Civil, Air Conditioning, Life) – Pest Control – transport – Security. Forecasting – Purchasing & procurement (Sourcing, methods and procedures) – Storing & issuing, Concept of inventory control, Maintenance of equipments and contracts (with special reference to major biomedical equipment"s).Trends in financing of Health and Hospital Services – Classification of Hospitals depending on source of financing – roles of financial institutions.

#### **UNIT – IV** Personnel and quality Management in Hospital & Marketing:

Concepts – Manpower planning – Training & Developments – Team Building – Conflict Management – Performance appraisal – Office rules and regulations Outline of Strategic Planning and Marketing. Concepts of quality – Professional Audit System – QA program – Medical Audit – Quality Circle – TQM – patient Satisfaction – ISO 9000. A brief outline – computerization in hospital departments.Concept, Techniques, Indicators, Evaluation of Efficiency & Effectiveness evaluation of hospital and medical care services.

# **UNIT** – V Ethical, current issues and Legal Aspects of Hospitals management services:

Laws related to Hospital – Medico Legal Cases law of Torts – Autopsy – Dying declaration – CPA. – Waste Management – Telemedicine – Organ Transplantation – Rehabilitation Service – Health Insurance. Operations Research and Quantitative Methods in Hospital Administration & Nursing Services in a Hospital

#### **Text Books:**

- **3.** Principles of Hospital Administration and Planning, BM Sakharkar, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, JaypeeBrothers, Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited, 2008
- **4.** Hospital Administration And Management: Theory And Practice, R. Kumar S.L. Goel, Deep and Deep Publications, 2007

## 6. HOSPITAL ORIENTATION [I.E.]

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

#### SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER – IV

		Hrs/Sem		Evalua					
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal		University Exams/Departm ent*Exams		Total	Credits
				Т	Р	Т	Р		
1.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II Part-I Theory [U.E.]	80		20	•	60	C	80	4
2.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II Part-I Practical [U.E.]		160		20		60	80	4
3.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II Part-II Theory [U.E.]	80		20		60		80	5
4.	Emergency Medicine and Emergency Medical Services II Part-II Practical [U.E.]	6	160		20		60	80	5
5	*Patient Care [I.E.]	60		20			60	80	4
6.	*Biostatistics [I.E.]	60		20			60	80	4
	Total No. of Credits								

-

Total No. of Hours – 600 Hours

U.E.-University Examination

\*I.E.-Internal Examination.

\*These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

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

#### SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER – IV

## 1. EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES II PART-I THEORY [U.E.]

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of accident and emergency care technology in various Supervised Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge; understanding and skills in techniques of practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT I

#### **RESPIRATORY EMERGENCIES:**

- Foreign body obstruction
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Asthma
- Pneumonia, Pulmonary edema, ARDS
- Common medication in respiratory problems
- (Meter dose inhaler, nebuliser)
- Mechanical ventilator General principles, Basic modes of ventilation, NIV

#### UNIT II

### GASTROINTESTINAL EMERGENCIES:

- Abdominal pain
- Peptic ulcer disease
- Cholecystitis
- Hepatitis
- Pancreatitis
- Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Bowel obstruction
- Hernias
- Gastro intestinal bleeding

# UNIT III

### 1. CARDIOVASCULAR EMERGENCIES:

- Angina pectoris
- Myocardial infarction (MI), Thrombolytic Therapy
- Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)
- Aortic Aneurysm
- Hypertensive Emergencies
- 12 lead ECG and Interpretation
- Heart Block and Cardiac Arrhythmias

### 2. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EMERGENCIES:

- Meningitis
- Stroke
- Seizure
- Status epileptics
- Syncope

# UNIT IV

- 1. GENITO URINARY EMERGENCIES:
- Renal failure
- Urolithiasis
- Urinary tract infection
- Haematuria

# 2. HEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS:

- Red blood cell disorders:
- Anaemia and Types/Polycythaemia
- White blood disorders
- Platelet abnormalities

#### UNIT V

#### ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC EMERGENCIES:

- Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- Hyperosmolar coma
- Thyroid crisis
- Diabetes insipidus
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

# 2. PRACTICAL - EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES II PART-I [U.E.]

#### CHARTS

PBL

#### **INSTRUMENTS/APPARATUS**

# 3. EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES II PART-II THEORY [U.E.]

#### UNIT I

#### DERMATOLOGICAL EMERGENCIES:

- Viral infections:
- Varicella
- Herpes zoster
- Acute leprosy reactions
- Autoimmune disorders:
- Pemphigus vulgaris
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Toxic disorders:
- Acute erythroderma
- Severe pruritus,
- Scabies
- Allergic reactions Anaphylaxis/Angioedema

#### UNIT II

#### **COMMUNICABLE DISEASE:**

Causative organism, Mode of transmission, Signs and symptoms, Prophylaxis, Investigation and common treatment of following diseases:

Meningitis, Hepatitis, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Dengue. Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Typhoid, Plague, Polio, Tetanus, Chicken pox, Cholera, Measles, Category: III infection, control measures, precautions during transfer

#### UNIT III

#### EMERGENCIES DUE TO VENOMOUS BITES AND STINGS:

- Snake bite
- Scorpion stings
- Spider bite
- Bee and wasp stings
- Dog bite
- Cat bite
- Human bite
- Monkey bite

#### UNIT IV

#### INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS

- Electrocution
- Amputation
- Crush injury
- Fall from height
- Assaults

## UNIT V

# 1. OBSTETRICAL EMERGENCIES

- Placenta praevia
- Post PartumHemorrhage
- Amniotic fluid embolism
- Cord prolapsed
- Ectopic Pregnancy

#### 2. MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCIES

- Aggressive patient
- Suicide

#### 3. PAEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES

- Neonatal resuscitation
- Paediatric resuscitation
- Meconium aspiration
- Drowning
- SIDS (Sudden infant Death Syndrome)
- Neonatal Seizure
- Febrile convulsion
- Shock

# 4. PRACTICAL - EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL

# SERVICES - II

# PART-II [U.E.]

#### CHARTS

#### PBL

#### **INSTRUMENTS/APPARATUS**

# 5.

# PATIENT CARE [I.E.]

#### UNIT I

# 1. INDIVIDUAL PATIENT CARE

- The Art of History taking
- Physical examination (GPE & different systems)
- Care of Unconscious patient
- Diagnosis of Brain death

#### UNIT II

#### **PATIENT HYGIENE**

- Definition and principles relevant to hygiene
- Factors influencing hygiene
- Care of skin and its appendages, mouth, eyes, ear, nose, perineum and clothing
- Common health problems of poor personal hygiene

#### UNIT III

#### VITAL SIGNS

#### TEMPERATURE

- Definition and normal body temperature
- Factors affecting normal body temperature
- Assessment of normal body temperature

#### PULSE

- Definition and normal pulse rate
- Characteristics of normal pulse
- Factors influencing pulse
- Alterations in pulse
- Assessment of pulse

#### RESPIRATION

- Definition and normal respiratory rate
- Characteristics of normal respiration
- Factors influencing respiratory rate
- Alterations in respiration

#### **BLOOD PRESSURE**

- Definition and normal blood pressure
- Factors influencing normal blood pressure
- Assessment of blood pressure

#### UNIT IV

# ELECTROLYTE BALANCE

- Factors affecting fluid, electrolyte and acid base balance
- Care of patients with fluid and electrolyte imbalance
- Starting IV infusion

#### UNIT V

# **BODY MECHANICS**

Movement of patient lifting and transporting

#### **INFECTION CONTROL**

- Infection cycle
- Universal precautions
- Barriers technique

# 6. BIO STATISTICS[I.E.]

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

Introduction to basic statistical concepts: methods of statistical analysis; and interpretation of data

#### **BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:**

- Understands statistical terms.
- Possesses knowledge and skill in the use of basic statistical and research methodology.

#### UNIT – I:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- Meaning, definition, characteristics of statistics.
- Importance of the study of statistics.
- Branches of statistics.
- Statistics and health science including nursing.
- Parameters and estimates.
- Descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Variables and their types.
- Measurement scales

#### UNIT – II:

# **TABULATION OF DATA**

- Raw data, the array, frequency distribution.
- Basic principles of graphical representation.
- Types of diagrams histograms, frequency polygons, smooth frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve, ogive.
- Normal probability curve.

# UNIT – III:

#### MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

- Need for measures of central tendency
- Definition and calculation of mean ungrouped and grouped.
- Meaning, interpretation and calculation of median ungrouped and grouped
- Meaning and calculation of mode.
- Comparison of the mean, and mode.

• Guidelines for the use of various measures of central tendency.

### UNIT – IV:

#### MEASURE OF VARIABILITY

- Need for measure of depression.
- The range, the average deviation.
- The variance and standard deviation.
- Calculation of variance and standard deviation ungrouped and grouped.
- Properties and uses of variance and SO

## UNIT – V:

# PROBABILITY AND STANDARD DISTRIBUTIONS.

- Meaning of probability of standard distribution.
- The Binominal distribution.
- The normal distribution.
- Divergence from normality skewness, kurtosis

# **RECOMMENDED BOOKS.**

B.K. Mahajan& M. Gupta (1995) Text Book of Preventive & Social Medicine, 2002, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition Jaypee Br

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

#### SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER - V

		Hrs/Sem		Evaluation (Marks)						
S.No	Paper	L	Р	InternalUniversityAssessmentent* Exams		Total	Credits			
				Т	Р	Т	Р			
1.	Emergency Surgery and	60		20		60		80	4	
	Emergency Surgical ServicesTheory [U.E.]									
2.	Clinicals- Emergency		160		20		60	80	4	
	Surgery and Emergency									
	Surgical ServicesPractical									
	[U.E.]									
3.	Clinical Procedures And	60		20		60		80	4	
	Instruments Emergency									
	ServicesTheory [U.E.]									
4.	Clinical Procedures And		160		20		60	80	4	
	Instruments Emergency									
	Services Practical [U.E.]									
5.	*Toxicology [I.E.]	60	40	20	60			100	5	
6.	*Sociology [I.E.]	60		20	60			80	4	
	Total No. of Credits								25	

Total No. of Hours – 600 Hours

U.E.-University Examination

\*I.E.-Internal Examination.

\*These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

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

### SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER - V

# 1. EMERGENCY SURGERY & EMERGENCY SURGICAL SERVICES [U.E.]

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The student should gain knowledge and recognition of major abdominal illness and trauma, ask for relevant investigations, so as to avoid any delay in resuscitation.

#### UNIT I

#### PRINCIPLES OF ANAESTHESIA

- General Anaesthesia
- Local Anaesthesia
- Regional Anaesthesia

#### UNIT II

# WOUNDS AND SUTURING

- Types of common wounds
- Treatment
- Cleansing the wound
- Wound healing
- Principles of incision and closure (including suturing)

# UNIT III

BURNS

- Skin Anatomy
- Classification of Burn
- Special Burn considerations

#### FOREIGN BODY OBSTRUCTION

## UNIT IV

# GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

- Acute Appendicitis
- Acute Pancreatitis
- Intestinal obstruction
- Upper GI Bleed
- Lower GI Bleed
- Duodenal and gastric ulcer
- Renal colic

# UNIT V

# TRAUMA

- Head injury
- Thoracic injuries
- Blunt trauma, Penetrating trauma

# TORSION

# 2. CLINICALS - EMERGENCY SURGERY & EMERGENCY SURGICAL SERVICES- PRACTICALS [U.E.]

# PRACTICALS

Assisting in various procedures like:

- Central Venous Access
- Suturing of Wounds
- Tracheostomy
- Intercostal Drainage
- Needle Thoracocentesis
- Cricothyroidectomy Skills of intubation in a Maniquenin

# 3. CLINICAL PROCEDURES AND INSTRUMENTS EMERGENCY SERVICES- THEORY [U.E.]

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of accident and emergency care technology in various Supervised Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge; understanding and skills in techniques of practice them in Supervised Clinical settings

#### INSTRUMENTATION IN EMERGENCY SERVICES

#### UNIT I

- Introduction to Biomedical engineering (Man machine relationship)
- ECG
- DC Defibrillator
- Intravenous pumps
- Laryngoscope, ambubag, suction machine
- SPO2 monitoring, Temperature monitoring
- BP apparatus, BP monitoringNIBP,
- IBP
- Ventilators Intensive
- care, portable
- Manual resuscitator
- Radiology equipment & radiation hazards
- Suction machine
- Nebuliser
- Medical gases
- Ambulance and its power supply
- Dialysis machine
- Infant warmer & incubator

#### CLINICAL PROCEDURES IN EMERGENCY ROOM

#### VITAL SIGN MEASUREMENT:

- Pulse assessment
- Respiratory assessment
- Temperature assessment
- Blood pressure assessment
- SP02
- Pain score (VAS)

#### **RESPIRATORY PROCEDURES:**

- Endotracheal intubation and extubation
- Drugs through ET tube
- Tracheostomy insertion and management
- Suctioning an artificial airway:
- Naso tracheal suctioning
- Insertion of nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal airway
- Mechanical ventilation
- Intercostal drain
- Age
- Thoracocentesis

#### UNIT II

#### INTERMEDIATE AIRWAYS

- Laryngeal Mask Airway
- Oesophageal Tracheal Combitube

# NON INVASIVE ASSESSMENT AND SUPPORT OF OXYGENATION AND VENTILATION

- Pulse oximetry
- Carbon dioxide Monitoring  $\rightarrow$
- Capnometry
- Oxygen therapy
- Delivery systems for Inhaled Medication
  - > Nebulizers
  - Metered Dose Inhaler

#### UNIT III

#### CARDIOVASCULAR PROCEDURES (OBSERVATION)

- Cardiac Monitoring
- Central venous pressuremonitoring
- Insertion of Arterial line:
- Central venous cannulation
- Transcutaneous cardiacpacing
- Transvenous cardiacpacing
- Pericardiocentesis
- Cardioversion
- Defibrillation

#### UNIT IV

#### POISON DECONTAMINATION

- Activated charcoal
- Whole bowl irrigation

#### **GENITOURINARY PROCEDURES**

- Urethral catheterization
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Placement and Management of external Arteriovenous shunt (Assiting).
- Continuous Arteriovenous hemofiltration (Assiting)

#### UNIT V

#### INTRAVENOUS THERAPY

- Insertion of intravenous catheter
- Administration of parenteral nutrition
- Blood and Blood product administration

#### **NEUROLOGIC PROCEDURES**

Lumbar Puncture (Observation/Assiting)

# 4. CLINICAL PROCEDURES AND INSTRUMENTS EMERGENCY SERVICES – PRACTICAL [U.E.]

# PRACTICALS

ECG Interpretation

- Spotter identification
  - > Thermometer
  - ➢ BP apparatus
  - Stethoscope
  - ➢ Glucometer
  - Intraosseous infusion
  - LMA (Laryngeal Mask Airway)
  - Combitube
  - ➢ ET intubation
  - Nebuliser
  - Ventilator
  - Capnography
  - Pulse oximeter
  - Chest Xrayinterpretation
  - > ABG Interpretation (Arterial Blood Gas Analysis)
  - > ACLS Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support)
  - > ATLS Advanced Trauma Life Support

# 5. TOXICOLOGY[I.E.]

#### **TOXICOLOGY:**

#### UNIT I

- Define the term poison
- The four ways in which a poison may enter the body
- General principles of assessment and management of poison and overdose

#### UNIT II

- Opiates toxicity
- Organophosphates
- Carbon monoxide
- Cyanide

# UNIT III

- Caustics
- Copper sulphate
- Digoxin toxicity

#### UNIT IV

- Hydrocarbons
- Tricyclic antidepressant toxicity
- Metals Arsenic/Iron

#### UNIT V

- Acetaminophen overdose
- Poisonous alcohols Methanol
- Poisonous plants Oleander, Oduvanthalai

### SOCIOLOGY[I.E.]

#### INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

#### UNIT – I

6.

- Definition, objectives, principles, scope and its relevance to patient care.
- Difference between sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine.
- Historical development of medical sociology.
- Sociological perspective of health and illness.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{II}$

• Health, society and education

### UNIT – III

#### SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Meaning, socio-cultural factors bearing on health in India.
- Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

#### HEALTH PROFESSION AND ORGANIZATION

- Medical social service in a hospital
- Hospital as a social organization
- Professional qualities of a physician.

#### UNIT V

#### PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

- Definition, objectives
- Nature and scope of sociology
- Origin and Nature of society.
- Social groups characteristics and functions
- Social control
- Culture and civilization

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Waugh Ross & Wilson Anatomy & Physiology, 2008, Elsevier.
- 2. Biochemistry for Nurses Raju. S.M, MaddaliBindu
- 3. Biochemistry for Nurses Jacob Anthikad ,2nd edition

- 4. Emergency care in the streets Nancy Caroline
- 5. Selva Rose. 1997, Career English for Nurses. Published by: Orient Blackswan Ltd
- 6. Oxford advanced Leaners Dictionary, 1996
- Quirk Randolph and Greenbaum Sidney, 1987. A University Grammar of English, Hong Kong: Longman group (FE) Ltd/ Pearson.
- 8. Fundamentals of computers V. Rajaraman 2004
- Absolute beginners guide to computer basics Michael Miller. Que Publisher, September 1, 2009.
- Networking concepts and technology by Deepak Kalkadia, Francesco DiMambro, Prentice hall publisher, May 25, 2007
- 11. Operation system concepts (8th edition) by Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gangne, Wiley Publisher, Feb 13, 2009.
- 12. Microsoft office 2013 for Dummies by Wallace Wang, July 31, 2013.
- 13. Pocket companion to Robbins &Cotran pathological Basis of disease
- 14. Microbiology for dental students Bhaveja
- 15. Concise textbook of Pharmacology Dr. N. Murugesh
- 16. First Aid L.C.Gupta
- 17. Emergency Medicine Tintinalli Book of Emergency Medicine

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

# SYLLABUS

# SEMESTER – VI

		Hrs/Sem		Evaluation (Marks)						
S.No	Paper	L	Р	Internal Assessment		University Exams/Departm ent*Exams		Total	Credits	
				Т	Р	Т	P			
1.	Trauma Life & Cardiac Life Support Theory [U.E.].	60		20	•	80		100	5	
2.	Trauma Life & Cardiac Life Support Practical[U.E.].		200		20		80	100	5	
3.	Emergency Drugs I Theory [U.E.]	60		20		80		100	5	
4.	Emergency Drugs II Theory [U.E.]	60		20		80		100	5	
5.	*Comprehensive Viva [I.E.]		170		20		80	100	5	
6.	Intensive Care Services & Training [I.E.]	50 Hrs		1	1	1	1			
Total No. of Credits							25			

Total No. of Hours – 600 Hours

U.E.-University Examination

\*I.E.-Internal Examination.

\*These examinations shall be conducted by the respective department.

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

# SYLLABUS

#### **SEMESTER – VI**

#### 1. TRAUMA & CADIAC LIFE SUPPORT [U.E.]

#### UNIT I

- BLS,
- TRIAGE

#### a. Primary Survey b. Secondary Survey

- Airway &Ventilatory management
- Shock
- Central & peripheral venous access
- Thoracic trauma Tension pneumothorax
- Other thoracic injuries
- Abdominal trauma Blunt injuries
- Abdominal trauma Penetrating injuries

#### **UNIT II**

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

#### **UNIT III**

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

#### UNIT IV

- BLS
- The universal algorithm for adult ECC
- Ventricular fibrillation/Pulseless ventricular tachycardia algorithm

- Pulseless electrical activity (PEA) / asystole algorithm
- Bradycardia treatment algorithm
- Trachycardia Treatment algorithm

### UNIT V

- Hypotension / Shock
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Paediatric Advanced life support
- Airway management
- Defibrillation
- Drugs used in ACLS
- Emergency Cardiac pacing
- AED
- Techniques for oxygenation and ventilation

2.

# PRACTICAL TRAUMA & CADIAC LIFE SUPPORT [U.E.]

CHARTS PBL INSTRUMENTS/APPARATUS

# 3. EMERGENCY DRUGS- I- THEORY [U.E.]

Drug introduction, indication, contraindications, side – effects and routes of administration with doses of following drugs:

#### UNIT I

- Adrenaline (Epinephrine)
- Aspirin
- Atropine
- Adenosine
- Amiodarone

#### **UNIT II**

- Beta blockersEsmolol/
- Metoprolol/Lebatolol
- Calcium channel blockersVerapamil/
- Diltiazem/Nifidipine/
- Amlodipile

#### **UNIT III**

- Calcium chloride
- Calcium gluconate
- Chlorpromazine
- Diazepam
- Dexamethasone

#### UNIT IV

- Dextrose
- Dopamine
- Dobutamine

#### UNIT V

- Furosemide
- Flumazenil
- Fentanyl

# 4. EMERGENCY DRUGS- II -THEORY [U.E.]

# UNIT I

- Glucagon
- Glyceryltrinitrate
- Hydrocortisone
- Lidocaine
- Lorazepam
- Mannitol

#### UNIT II

- Morphine Sulphate
- Midazolam
- Naloxone hydrochloride
- Norepinephrine
- Phenytoin
- Paracetamol
- Salbutamol

#### UNIT III

- Vasopressors
- Drugs in obstetrics Oxytocin/Methergine/Carboprost
- IV fluids
- Potassium Chloride
- Succinyl choline

### UNIT IV

- Atracurium
- Vecuronium
- Propofol

# UNIT V

- Ketamine
- Tranexamic acid
- Magnesium Sulphate

# 5. COMPREHENSIVE VIVA[I.E.]

# 6. INTENSIVE CARE SERVICES & TRAINING[I.E.]

60

# ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

# INTERNSHIP

# PROGRAMME

#### ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

#### **INTERNSHIP**

#### **Regulation for Internship**

Internship is an important part of training wherein an Allied Health Science Graduate acquires skills, and applies his knowledge gained during his course of study.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To Facilitate Reinforcement of Training.
- 2. To Develop Professionalism, Communication and Team Building skills.
- 3. To help in understating of ethical Practices like
  - Rights and dignity of patients
  - Ethical Conduct and professional obligations to colleagues, patients, families and community

The Internship is compulsory for all the candidates. It shall commence after the students have completed and passed all academic and clinical requirements.

The internship shall be for a duration of one year.

The degree shall be awarded after satisfactory completion of internship.

#### **EVALUATION OF INTERNEES**

Formative and Summative evaluation are carried out. A **Log Book** ismaintained by all internees. No Marks are allotted. Satisfactory completion of Log Book is essential for completion of internship.

Day to day assessment of the internees during the internship posting should be done (Log Book). Summative evaluation is based on observation of the supervisors of different department and their records in the log books. Based on the formative and summative evaluation the head of department shall issue certificate of satisfactory completion of training, following which the university shall award the degree.

During internship a project is allocated to each intern by the respective Heads of departments. The project work is marked for 100 (including viva).

Six credits are given for the project 30 hours per credit Total 180 hours The Project is done for a Maximum duration of 6 months.

#### **Internship credits**

The internship is given 15 Credits. (i.e.) 45 hrs/Credit.A Total of 675 hours.

After Undergoing internship for a period of Six months, each Department shall conduct an **internal evaluation** of the student to assess the skills developed and progress of the student before issuing the certificate of completeness.

The duration of the posting and skill acquisition in various technology courses are attached.

#### Number of Working days for interns:-

All Sundays are holidays.

On Government holidays duties are allotted on turns to the interns. In cases of leave or absence extension of posting shall be given which is done at the discretion of Head of Department.

#### COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

#### INTERNSHIP [VII & VIII SEMESTER]

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

#### EMERGENCY AND TRAUMA CARE TECHNOLOGY

Duration of postings:-		
Casualty	-	3 months
General Medicine I.C.U., Cardiac & Cardio Thoracic I.C.U.	-	4 months
Surgical &Neuro I.C.U	3 mo	nths
Pediatrics & Neonatal I.C.U.	-	2 month

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