

All INDIA COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS

OF

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY – DMLT12

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY – DMLT12

Eligibility : Senior Secondary Level Examination

Programme Duration : 2 Years

Programme Objectives : Medical Laboratory Technology, also known as Clinical

laboratory science, is an allied health/paramedical profession, which is concerned with the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease through the use of clinical laboratory tests. Doctors rely on laboratory technologies to detect, diagnose and treat diseases. The programme covers the basics of preclinical subjects such as Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology and Blood Banking. Medical Laboratory Technologists (MLT) do these tests by analyzing body fluids, tissues, blood typing, microorganism screening, chemical analyses, cell counts

of human body etc.

Job Prospects : After the completion of DMLT, you will find a

challenging career in a hospital, minor emergency centers, private laboratory, blood donor centers, doctor's office or clinics. A technician can become a technologist through

further education and work experience.

Common job profiles of students after completing DMLT

include:

Technician in Blood Banks, Hospitals, Nursing Homes and

Diagnostic

YEAR I

Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Continuous Assessment (Internals)	Credits
101T	Fundamentals of Computer Science	70	30	2
102T	Human Anatomy & Physiology-I	70	30	5
103T	Biochemistry-I	70	30	3
104T	Pathology & Blood Banking	70	30	3
105T	Microbiology-I	70	30	3
106P	Biochemistry-I	35	15	2
107P	Pathology & Blood Banking	35	15	2
108P	Microbiology-I	35	15	2
109	Hospital Training-I	200		2
			TOTAL	24

YEAR II

Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Continuous Assessment (Internals)	Credits
201T	Environmental & Bio Medical Waste Management	70	30	3
202T	Human Anatomy & Physiology-II	70	30	3
203T	Biochemistry-II	70	30	4
204T	Pathology	70	30	4
205T	Microbiology-II	70	30	4
206P	Biochemistry-II	35	15	2
207P	Pathology	35	15	2
208P	Microbiology-II	35	15	2
209P	Hospital Training-II	200		2
			TOTAL	26

DETAILED SYLLABUS

INSTRUCTIONAL METHOD: Personal contact programmes, Lectures (virtual and in-person), Assignments, Labs and Discussions, Learning projects, Industrial Training Programmes and Dissertation.

YEAR I

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE-101T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Computer Application: Characteristic of Computers, Input, Output, Storage Units, CPU, Computers System.
2.	Computers Organization: Central Processing Unit, Control Unit, Arithmetic Unit, Instruction Set, Register, Processor Speed.
3.	Memory: Main Memory, Storage Evaluation Criteria, Memory Organization, Memory Capacity, Random Access Memories, Read Only Memory, Secondary Storage Devices, Magnetic Disk, Floppy and Hard Disk, Optical Disks CD-ROM, Mass Storages Devices.
4.	Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Trackball, Joystick, Scanner, Optical Mark Reader, Bar-code reader, Magnetic ink character reader, Digitizer, Card reader, Voice recognition, Web cam, Video Cameras.
5.	Output Devices: Monitors, Printers, Dot Matrix Printers, Inkjet Printers, Laser Printers, Plotters, Computers Output Micro Files (Com), Multimedia Projector.
6.	Operating System: Microsoft Windows, An overview of different versions of Windows, Basic Windows elements, File managements through Windows. Using Essential Accessories- System tools, Disk cleanup, Disk defragmenter, Entertainments, Games, Calculator, Imagine-Fax, Notepad, paint, Word Pad, Recycle bin, windows Explorer, Creating folders icons.
7.	Word Processing: Word processing concepts, Saving, Closing and opening existing documents, Selecting text, Editing text, Finding and replacing text, Printing documents, Creating and printing merged documents, Mail merge, Character and paragraph formatting, Page designs and layout, Editing and proofing tools checking and correcting spellings, Handling graphics, Creating tables and charts, Documents templates and wizards.
8.	Presentation Package: Creating opening and saving presentations, Creating the look of your presentation, Working in different views working with slides, Adding and formatting text, Formatting paragraphs, Checking spelling and correcting typing mistakes, Making notes pages and handouts, Drawing and working with objectives, Adding clip art and other pictures, Designing slides shows, Running and controlling a slid show, Printing Presentations.

9. **E-Mail and Internet:**Use of Internet and Email, Internet, Websites (Internet Sites), The Mail protocol suite.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Computer science fundamentals: an algorithmic approach via structured programming by Elizabeth A. Unger, Nasir Ahmed
- B. Computer Fundamentals by Pradeep Sinha, Priti Sinha Bpb Publications (2003)

HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-I- 102T

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Human Body and the Integumentary System:
	Anatomy – Meaning and Types
	Anatomical Positions and Planes
	Terms to describe locations
	Homeostasis
1	Classification of humans
	Levels of Structural Organization
	Overview of Organ Systems
	Integumentary System - Skin and its appendages
	Structure of the Skin
	Appendages of the Skin
	The Skeleto-Muscular System:
	Classification of Bones
	Bone Tissues
2	Skeleton and Structure of Human Bones
	Bone Joints
	Movements in Human Body
	Muscular System and Muscle Tissues
	The Nervous System: General Organization of the Nervous System
	Histology of Neural Tissue
2	Neuron Structure and Classification of Neurons
3	The Brain
	The Spinal Cord
	Autonomic Nervous System
	The Endocrine System:
	Major Endocrine Organs
4	Hormones of the glands and their function-
	Hormones of anterior pituitary
	Hormones of the Posterior Pituitary
	Adrenal Glands-

	Hormones of the Adrenal Medulla
	Hormones of the Pancreatic Islets
	Hormones of the Thyroid Gland
	Parathyroid Glands
	Sex hormones
	Introduction to Physiology: Physiology - Meaning
_	Homeostasis
5	Cell
	Body Fluid
	Transport through cell membrane
	Muscle Nerves: Membrane Potential
	Action Potential
	Nerve Muscle Physiology-
	Structure of Neurons
	Classification of Neurons
	Conduction of Impulses in Neurons
6.	Muscles-
	Classification of Muscles
	Skeletal Muscle
	Myofibril
	Electrical Phenomenon & Ionic Fluxes
	Molecular Basis of Muscle Contraction
	Neuromuscular Junction
	Blood:
	Blood - Properties and Composition
	Functions of Blood
	Plasma Protein-
	Components
	Forms
	Functions
	Haemoglobin-
	Structure
7	Factors affecting Haemoglobin
	Physiological Types
	Derivatives
	Functions
	Haemoglobin Breakdown
	Blood Cells-
	Compositions and Functions of RBC
	Compositions and Functions of WBC
	Compositions and Functions of Platelets
	Haemopoiesis-
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	Meaning
	Process
	Stages of Erythropoiesis
	Anemia - Types
	Haemostasis-
	Stages
	Blood Coagulation
	Haemorrhagic Disorders
	Blood Group-
	ABO
	Rh
	Importance
	BloodTransfusion
	Lymphoid Tissue and Immunity
	The Cardiovascular System:
	Functions of Heart
	Passage of Blood through Heart
	Cardiac Muscle
8	Cardiac Pacemaker and Conduction System
	Functions of the Cardiovascular System
	Cardiac Cycle
	Heart Sounds
	The Electrocardiogram (The ECG) Blood Pressure
	Respiratory System: Organization of Respiratory System
	Respiratory Divisions
	Functions of Respiratory Tract
	Functions of Respiratory System-
	Pulmonary Ventilation
	Changing Alveolar Volumes
	Pulmonary Volumes
9	Pulmonary Capacities
	Minutes of Alveolar Ventilation
	Transport of Gases- Physical Principles of Gas Exchange
	Respiratory membrane
	Oxygen and Carbon dioxide diffusion Gradients
	Oxygen Transport
	Carbon Dioxide Transport
	Digestive System:
	Components of GIT
10	Functions of Digestive System Innervations of GIT-
	Mouth (Oral Cavity)
	iviouni (Orai Cavity)

Salivary Glands
Composition and Functions of Saliva
Mastication (Chewing)
Swallowing (Deglutition)
Stomach-
Composition & Functions of Gastric Juice
Pancreas-
Composition and Functions of Pancreatic Juice
Regulation of Pancreatic Juice Secretion
Gall - Bladder and Liver-
Bile
Liver
Small and Large Intestine-
Intestinal Juices (Succus Entericus)
Movements of Small Intestine
Large Intestine
Digestion and Absorption-
Digestion and Absorption of Carbohydrates
Digestion and Absorption of Proteins
Digestion and Absorption of Fats

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Text books of Physiology. Author: Guyton (Arthor C). Prism publishers Bangalore.
- B. Human Physiology. Author: Chaterjee (cc). Medical allied agency
- C. Concise Medical physiology. Author: Choudhary (Sujit km.). New central books Kolkata.

BIO CHEMISTRY-I- 103T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Analytical Balance:
1	Analytical Balance—An Introduction Analytical Balance—Use and Maintenance
	Preparation of Solution Reagents:
	Standard Solutions- Types and Use of Standard Solutions
	Expressing Concentration of Solutions
2	Preparation of Standard Solutions
	Dilution of Solution
	Reagents—Formulation Storage and safe Use of Chemicals and Reagents-

	Flammable Chemicals
	Corrosive Chemicals
	Toxic, Harmful and Irritating Chemicals
	Oxidizing Chemicals
	Explosive Chemicals
	Carcinogens
	Strength Normality
3	Biological Specimens: Collection and recording of Biological specimens Separation of Serum and Plasma Preservation and Disposal of Biological Samples/materials
4	Chemistry of Carbohydrate: Carbohydrates Classification of Carbohydrates Function of Carbohydrates Properties of Carbohydrates Metabolism of Carbohydrate
5	Proteins and Amino acids: Meaning and definition of Proteins and Amino Acids Classification of Proteins and Amino Acids Function of Proteins Properties of Amino Acids
6	Chemistry of Lipids: Definitions of Lipids Classification of Lipids Function of Lipids

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Title Basic Concepts in Biochemistry: A Student's Survival Guide by Hiram Gilbert McGraw Hill Professional, 1999
- B. Textbook of Biochemistry for Medical Students by Vasudevan DM, S Sreekumari JAYPEEDIGITAL

PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING- 104T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Introduction to Clinical Hematology: Instruments and Glassware used in Pathological Laboratories Cleaning, Disinfection & Sterilization Preparation of Stains
2	Method of Collection of Blood Samples: Methods of Blood Sample Collection Anticoagulants used in tests and preservation Shelf life of Blood

3	Blood Cells and Platelets: Normal morphology Count Blood Count Platelet Morphology and Platelet Count Anemia – Meaning Types and Classification Characteristics and their feature Clinical investigation for Anemia
4	Blood Composition: Functions of Blood Haemostatis Basic Hematological Techniques: RBC count (Red blood cell count), HB estimation (hemoglobin estimation), WBC count Erythrocyte sedimentation rate, Reticulocyte count, Determination of bleeding time (BT), clotting time (CT), and prothrombin time (PT) Blood indices
5	Preparation of Blood Films: Stains used in Hematology Preparation of Buffy coat smears
6	Laboratory Methods Used In the Investigation of Anemia: RBC morphology & Normal and Abnormal hypochromia Vitamin B ₁₂ and folic acid Schilling test Serum iron and iron binding capacity Screening for sickle cell anemia
7	Preparation of Smear For Diagnosis of Blood Parasites: Laboratory investigations of blood parasites Test of L.E. cell.

- A. Hand book of Blood Transfusion Therapy. Author: J.A.F. Napier. Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, England
- B. Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine Basic Principles and practice. Author: Christopher D., Hill Yeretal. Publishers: Churchile Livingstone, Philadelphia.
- C. Test book of Blood Transfusion Banking and Transfusion Medicine. Author: Sallyv. Rhdman. Publisher: W.B. Sauders Company, Philadelphia.

MICROBIOLOGY-I- 105T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Introduction to Microbiology: Microbiology- Definition and History Safety Measures in Microbiology Laboratory Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipments
2	Morphology: Structure of Bacteria Use of Microscope in the study of Bacteria
3	Morphology of Bacteria: Growth Requirements- Sources for Carbon and Energy Source of Nitrogen Source of Hydrogen and Oxygen Source of Calcium Source of Water Source of Minerals Environmental Factors affecting growth- The Effect of Oxygen The Effect of pH on Growth The Effect of Temperature on Growth Effect of Carbon Dioxide Effect of Osmotic Pressure Bacterial Growth- Bacterial Cell Division Generation Time Bacterial Growth Curve
4	Sterilization and Disinfection: Definitions Methods of Sterilization Physical methods of sterilization Sunlight Drying Heat Radiation Filtration Chemical methods of sterilization
5	Immunity Innate Immunity Acquired Immunity Immunity vaccines and types Serological Tests - Principles and interpretations

Widal Test
VDRL Test
ASLO Test
CRP Test
RF Test
ELISA

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Microbiology: An Introduction, 9/E Tortora Publisher Pearson Education India, 2008
- B. Essentials of Medical Microbiology by Bhatia Rajesh, Ichhpujani Rattan Lal-JAYPEEDIGITAL

BIO CHEMISTRY-I – 106P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Introduction to apparatus, Instruments and uses of chemical balance, Calculation of molecular weights and Equivalent weights. Preparation of solutions- Preparation of normal solution, Molar solutions, Percentage solution and reagents, Dilution techniques, Measurements of hydrogen ion concentration qualitative analysis, Identification of carbohydrates, Proteins and substances of biochemical importance. Demonstration of colorimeter, Spectrophotometer, Perimeter, Single pan balance Specimen-Specimen collection, Identification, Transport, Delivery and Preservation Patient preparation for tests. Disposal regulations, Workplace hazards.
2	Practical II- Anticoagulants and Preservatives Regulations and precautions regarding transport of biological specimens Preparation of high quality water, pH determination, Preparation of buffers and determination of pH Measurement of radioactivity Practical related to solvent extraction, Partition coefficient, Dialysis, Concentration, Desalting and ultracentrifugation Calibration of equipments and laboratory wares Photometry- Familiarization and usage of Colorimetry, Specterophotometry, Fluorimetry, Flame photometry, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Nephelometry, Osmometry, Chemiluminesence ,ion selective electrodes, Flowcytometry Chromatography- Paper, Thin layer, Gel filtration, Ion exchange, HPLC, GLC, Separation of various sugars, Amino acids, Lipids, Drugs toxins etc. Urine aminogram.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

A. Textbook of Practical Biochemistry By Joshi A. Rashmi

PATHOLOGY & BLOOD BANKING - 107P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Pathology Laboratory- Aim, basis, Interpretation, Safety in clinical pathology laboratory, Laboratory organization. Instruments, Glassware's, Cleaning of glassware Sample collection and Specimen labeling Routine test, Anticoagulants, Reagents, Isotonic solution, Standardization methods. Preparation of solution and Interpretation of result, Normal values. Basic requirements for hematology laboratory Complete Blood Counts, Determination of Hemoglobin, TRBC Count by Hemocytometers, TLC by Hemocytometer.
2	Practical II- Differential Leukocyte count, Determination of Platelet count, Determination of ESR by wintrobes method, Determination of ESR by Westergerent's method, Determination of PCV by Wintrobes tube, Erythrocyte Indices – MCV, MCH, MCHC, Reticulocyte count, Absolute Eosinophil count, Morphology of Red Blood Cells, BT and CT, PT (prothrombin) time, Demonstration of (MP), Malaria Parasite.
3	Practical III- Bone marrow smears preparation and staining procedure – Demonstration, ABO Blood grouping, Rh typing and cross match, Performance of direct and indirect coombs test, Red cell agglutination test (screening Paul bunnel test), Blood donor selection and screening, Blood collection and preservation, Principle of clearing and preparing transfusion bottle and tubing sets – Preparation and Transfusion reaction and their investigations.
4	Practical IV-Blood Bank Administration, Record Keeping, Computerization in Blood Transfusion services, ABO Blood grouping, Rh typing various techniques, Cross Matching, Tube test, Slide Test, Du Test, Sub Grouping Test, Coombs Test, Direct coombs test, Indirect coombs test, Compatibility Testing for blood transfusion cross matching test, 5% cell suspension and 10% cell suspensions, HIV and AIDS demonstration.
5	Practical V- Urine Routine examination normal / abnormal constituents of urine, C.S.F. and other body fluids examination, Semen Analysis, Sputum test, Different types of blood test, Stool Routine examination.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

- A. The language of pathology: an introduction to medical terminology and the nature of disease by Glyndwr Walters
- B. Mini Atlas Pathology: 2007 By Harsh Mohan-Jaypee Brothers

MICROBIOLOGY-I – 108P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Compound Microscope Demonstration and Sterilization of Equipments – Hot Air oven, Autoclave, Bacterial filters. Demonstration of commonly used Culture Media- Nutrient broth, Nutrient agar, Blood agar, Chacolate agar, Mac conkey medium, LJ media, Robertson Cooked meat media, Potassium, Tellurite media with growth, Mac with LF & NLF, NA with staph.
2	Practical II- Antibiotic susceptibility test Demonstration of common serological tests – Widal, VRDL, ELISA, Grams staining, Acid Fast Staining Stool exam for Helminthic ova Visit to hospital for demonstration of Biomedical Waste Management Anaerobic Culture Methods.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. http://www.cuteri.eu/microbiologia/manuale_microbiologia_pratica.pdf
- B. Practical Microbiology by Vasanthakumari BI Publications Pvt Ltd, 2009

HOSPITAL TRAINING-I-TRN109

YEAR II

ENVIRONMENTAL & BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT- 201P

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Environment Introduction:
1	Biotic and Abiotic environment, Adverse effects of Environmental Pollution, Control
	Strategies, Various Acts and Regulation.
2	Water Pollution:
	Water Quality Standards for potable water, Surface and underground water sources,
	Impurities in water and their removal, Denomination, Adverse effects of domestic waste
	water and industrial effluent to surface water sources, Eutrophication of lakes, Self
	purification of steams.
3	Air Pollution:
	Sources of air contaminations, Adverse effects on human health, Measurement of air quality

	standards and their permissible limits, Measure to check air pollution, Greenhouse effect,
	Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone depletion.
	Bio Medical Waste Management:
4	Introduction to Bio-Medical Waste, Types of Bio-Medical Waste, Collection of Bio-
	Medical Waste, Treatment and safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste.
	Solid Waste Management:
5	Introduction to Solid Waste, Its collection and disposal, Recovery of resources, Sanitary
	land-filling, Vermin-composting, Hazardous waste management.
	Land Pollution:
6	Soil Conservation, Land Erosion, Aforestation, Ecology Business of Species, Biodiversity,
	Population Dynamics, Energy flow, Ecosystems
	Social Issues and the Environment:
	Sustainable development and life style, Urban problems related to energy, Resettlement and
7	rehabilitating of people, Environmental ethics, Consumerism and waste products,
	Water Harvesting and Rural Sanitation-
	Water harvesting techniques, Different schemes of Rural Water Supply in Rajasthan, Rural
	Sanitation, Septic Tank, Collection and disposal of wastes, Bio-gas, Community Awareness
	and participation, Miscellaneous, Non-Conventional (Renewable) sources of energy, Solar
	energy, Wind energy, Bio-mass energy, Hydrogen energy.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Paryavaran Shiksha. Author: Dr. A.N. Mathur, Dr. N.S. Rathore, Dr. V.K. Vijay.
- B. Paryavaran Adhyayan. Author: Dr. Ram Kumar Gujar, Dr. B.C. Jat
- C. Parayavaran Avabodh. Author: Dr. D.D. Ojha.
- D. Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control. Author: S.S. Dora
- E. Ecology concepts and application. Author: Manuel C. Muller.

HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-II- 202T

UNIT	CONTENTS
	The Cardiovascular System: Anatomy of Circulatory System
1	Anatomy of the Heart and Blood Vessels
	Lymphatic System
2	Respiratory System: Anatomy of Respiratory System
2	Gross Anatomy of the Lungs
	Digestive System: Anatomy of Digestive System
3	Gross Anatomy of Stomach
	Regions of Small Intestine
	Regions of Large Intestine

	Accessory Glands-
	Liver
	Gall Bladder
	Pancreas
	The Urogenital System:
	Anatomy of Urinary System-
	Kidney
	Ureters
4	Urinary Bladder
	Urethra
	Anatomy of Genital System-
	Male Genital System
	Female Genital System
	Nervous System:
	Functions of Nervous System Three Ventricles-
	Functions of Brain
	The Cerebrum
	Limbic System
	Functions of Basal Ganglia
	Mesencephalon
	The Cerebellum
	Brain Stem-
	The Spinal cord
	Peripheral Nervous System-
	Somatic Nervous System
	Autonomic Nervous System
	Spinal Nerves
5	Cranial Nerves
J	Synapse and Receptor-
	Structure of a Synapse
	Classification of Synapse
	Synaptic Transmission
	Receptors-
	Classification of Sensory Receptors
	Sensory System
	Reflexes-
	Reflex Arc
	Function of Reflexes
	Classification of Reflexes
	Ascending and Descending Tracts of Spinal Cord-
	General Arrangement of both Tracts
	Ascending Tracts (Sensory)
	Somatosensory Cortex

	Descending Tracts (Motor)
	Cerebrospinal Fluid-
	Composition of fluid
	Formation of fluid
	Circulation
	CSF Pressure
	Hydrocephalous
	Functions of CSF
	Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)
	Organization of the ANS
	Sympathetic nervous system
	Parasympathetic Nervous System Functions of Autonomic Nervous System
	Special Senses:
	Functions of Eye-
	The Wall of the Eyeball
	Vision
	Visual Pathways to the Central Cortex
	Refraction
	Errors of Refraction
6	Colour Vision
	The Mechanism of Hearing
	Structure and Function of Ear-
	The External Ear
	The Middle Ear
	The Internal Ear
	Organ of Corti- The Receptor of Hearing
	The Integumentary System:
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	Types of Nephrons
	Juxtaglomerular Apparatus
Q	Renal Circulation
0	Formation of Urine-
	Glomerular Filtration
	Tubular Reabsorption
	Tubular Secretion
	Micturition-
	Micturition Reflex
7	The Integumentary System: Functions of Skin Body Temperature- Regulation of body temperature Applied aspects The Excretory System: Structure of Kidney The Nephrons- Types of Nephrons Functions of Kidney Juxtaglomerular Apparatus Renal Circulation Formation of Urine- Glomerular Filtration Tubular Reabsorption Tubular Secretion Micturition-

	Cystomterogram
	Diuretics
	Artificial Kidney
	The Reproductive System: Male Reproductive System-
	Primary Sex Organs - Testis
	Functions of Testis
	Functions of Testosterone
	Accessory Sex Organs
	Female Reproductive System -
	Functions of Ovaries
	Accessory Sex Organs
9	Female Sexual Cycle-
	The Ovarian Cycle
	The Menstrual Cycle
	Ovulation Tests
	Pregnancy Test
	Parturition and Lactation-
	Stages of Parturition
	Composition of Breast Milk
	Advantage of Breast Feeding
	Fertility Control-Contraceptive Methods

- A. Varley Clinical Chemistry. Author: William heinemann. Publisher: Medical books Ltd. and inter science books in Newyork.
- B. KALPLAN Clinical Chemistry. Author: C.V. Mosoby Company. Publisher: St. Loie's Washington.
- C. TEITZ Clinical Chemistry. Author : William B. Publisher : Sainders Company Harcourt (India)

BIOCHEMISTRY-II- 203T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Cells and Cell Organelles: Prokaryotic Cells Eukaryotic Cells Cell Organelles and subcellular fractions Subcellular fractionation Markers of subcellular organelles
2	Nucleic Acids: Definitions of Nucleic Acids Types of Nucleic Acids Functions of Nucleic Acids
3	Enzymes: Properties and classification of Enzymes Coenzymes and their characteristics Factors influencing the rate of Enzymatic Reactions Effect of Enzyme Concentration Use of Enzymes as Reagents
4	Blood Glucose Regulation: Glycosuria of Blood Glucose Regulation Glucose of Tolerance Test of Blood Glucose Regulation Protein Metabolism of Blood Glucose Regulation
5	Urine Analysis: Urine- Physicochemical Characteristics and Constituents Collection of Urine Preservation of Urine Specimen Measures of Urine- Proteinuria Glucose Ketone Bodies Bile Pigments Urobilinogen Urobilin Porphyrins Haematuria Calcium in Urine
6	Clinical Chemistry: Photoelectric Colorimeters Flame Photometry Beer's Law Systronic Colorimeter Spectrophotometers Clinicial Chemistry- Specimen Collection and Processing Clinical Chemistry and Drug

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

- A. Varley Clinical Chemistry. Author: William heinemann. Publisher: Medical books Ltd. and inter science books in Newyork.
- B. KALPLAN Clinical Chemistry. Author : C.V. Mosoby Company. Publisher : St. Loie's Washington.
- C. TEITZ Clinical Chemistry. Author: William B. Publisher: Sainders Company Harcourt (India)

PATHOLOGY-204T

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Understanding Blood Related Diseases:
	Leukemia – Introduction and Classification
	Myelodysplastic Syndromes
1	Preleukemic Conditions
1	Hemophilia
	Thalassemia
	Sickle Cell Anemia
	Blood Poisoning
	Laboratory Methods Used In Investigation of Hemolytic Anemia:
	Osmotic Fragility
	Investigation of G-6 PD deficiency
	Test for sickling
2	Estimation of HB-F, Hb-A2
2	Plasma Hemoglobin and Haptoglobin
	Demonstration of Hemosiderin in Urine
	Hemoglobin Electrophoresis
	Test for Auto Immune Hemolytic Anemia
	Measurements of Abnormal Hb Pigments
	Origin, Formation and Circulation of Blood Cells:
	Science of blood cell formation
	Bone marrow Sites
	Hematopoiesis,
	Anemia introduction and classification
	Megaloblastic Anemia,
3	Iron deficiency anemia and other Hypochromic Microcytic Anemia's
	Hemolytic Anemias I – Introduction and Classification
	Aplastic Anemia
	Anemia of chronic disorders Malaria
	Bleeding disorders – Introduction and Classification-
	Congenital Bleeding Disorders
	Acquired Bleeding Disorders
	Blood Banking
4	Blood Group System
	Blood Group Incompatibility—ABO, Rh & Systems

	Cross Matching Test in emergency
	Blood Bank
	Preparation of Blood-
	Preparation and use of whole blood
	Blood components washedred cells
	Plasma preparation
	Blood Collection Procedure
	Screening, Selection and Care of Donor
	Medical Registration and Physical Examination
	Transport and Storage
	Risk assessment for AIDS and Serum Hepatitis
	Blood Grouping:
	ABO
	RH and others system of blood groups,
5	Bombay group.
	Antibodies to ABO system
	Anti AB and Anti D Antibody,
	ABO Testing slides and tube test,
	Rh grouping test and slide,
	Cross Matching:
	Reasons of Cross Match
	Roles, formation and methods of checking followings-
	Saline
6	Albumin
	Comb's
	Enzymes
	Comb's test
7	Pathological Analysis:
	Analysis of Body fluids
	Analysis of Semen
	Sputum Analysis
	Stool Analysis
	Urine Analysis

- A. Robbins Basic Pathology by Vinay Kumar, M.D., Abul K. Abbas, Jon C. Aster-Elsevier Health Sciences, 2012
- B. Textbook of Pathology/ Pathology Quick Review and MCQs Harsh Mohan-JP

MICROBIOLOGY-II- 205T

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Systemic Bacteriology: Staphylococcus Streptococcus Micrococci Pneumococcus Neisseria Corynebacteria Bacillus Clostridium Enterobacteriaceae- Klebsiella Escherichia coli Proteus Salmonella Shigella Pseudomonas
2	Spirochetes Parasitology: General Parasitology- Host parasite relationship Classification of parasites Protozoa Helminthes Cestodes- Taenia saginata Taenia solium Echinococcus Hymenolepis Nana Trematodes- Fasclola hepatica Schistosoma Nematodes- Trichinella spiralis Trichuris trichiura Strongyloides stercoralis
3	Virology: Morphology of viruses Replication of viruses Cultivation of viruses Laboratory diagnosis of viral infections
4	Mycology: Classification of Fungus Laboratory Diagnosis- Collection and transport of Specimen

Direct Microscopy
Fungal Culture
Classification of Fungal Diseases- Superficial Mycoses
Subcutaneous Mycoses
Systemic Mycoses
Opportunistic Mycoses

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Practical microbiology Prof. C.B. Baveja.
- B. Clinical pathology & bacteriology Sachdev K.N.
- C. Text books of microbiology D.R. Area.
- D. Text books of medical laboratory technology Praful Godgar.

BIOCHEMISTRY-II 206P

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Practical I-
	Estimation of blood sugar, Glucose- Orthotoluidine and glucose oxidase methods, Urea-
	DAM method and urease Berthelot reaction.
	Serum Creatinine – Jaff's method end point and kinetic analyses modes
	Serum uric acid- Phosphotungstate method
1	Serum total proteins – Biuret method
	Serum Albumin- Dye binding (BCG) methods
	Serum Total Cholesterol- Modified Zag's method and Enzymatic method
	Serum Bilirubin- Malloy Evelyn Method
	Vandengerg reaction- concept of Conjugated Bilirubin
	Total and Conjugated Bilirubin estimations.
	Practical II-
	Aminotransferases - AST and ALT-Reitman Frnakel method
	Phosphatases : Alkaline and Acid Phosphatases
	King- Armstrong method (Disodium Phenyl Phosphate) Bowers and Mc. Comb(4-
	Nitrophenyl phosphate)
	Serum Amylase: Amyloclastic method of van loon
	Urine Analysis-
	Measurement of specific gravity
2	Identification of Sugar Ketonebodies
	Proteins, Blood, Bile salts, Bile pigments and Urobilinogen
	Standardization of different methods for estimation of Glucose, Urea Creatinine, Protein
	and Transaminases
	Standardization of pipettes and photometric instruments
	Agarose gel and cellulose acetate electrophoretic separation of serum proteins, lipoprote
	and haemoglobins
	Paper chromatographic separation of aminoacides and carbohydrates present in different
	body fluids.

	Practical III-
	Oral glucoses tolerance test
	Estimation of 24 hrs urine proteins by Turbidimetric method
	Plasma fibrinogen estimation by Turbidimetric method
	Plasma Prothrombin time estimation
	Estimation of HDL-Cholesterol by Phosphotungstate method
	Estimation/Demonstration of CPK, LDH, GGT, Lipase and G6PD activities in serum
3	Estimation of urine 17 – Ketosteroids and VMA, CSF analysis, Pandy's and none-Apelt
	tests
	Estimation of proteins glucose and chlorides
	Estimation of serum calcium and inorganic phosphate
	Practice use of automated pipettes
	Demonstration working with different auto analyzers
	Practice of various quality control measures followed to maintain quality of the laboratory.
	Practical IV-
	Analysis of Normal Urine, Composition of urine, Urinary screening for inborn errors of
	metabolism, Common renal disease, Urinary calculus, Urine examination for detection of
	abnormal constituents.
	Interpretation and Diagnosis through charts
	Liver Function tests
4	Lipid Profile
	Renal Function test
	Cardiac markers, Blood gas and Electrolytes, Estimation of Blood sugar, Blood Urea and
	electrolytes
	Demonstration of Strips, Demonstration of Glucometer
	Procedure for routine screening.
	1 roccure for routine screening.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Textbook of Practical Biochemistry by Joshi A. Rashmi Publisher B. Jain Publishers, 2002
- B. Practical Biochemistry, 2008 G Reference, Information and Interdisciplinary Subjects Series by Y. M. Shivaraja Shankara Jaypee Brothers Publishers, 2008

PATHOLOGY - 207P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Introduction to Histo Pathology Receiving of Specimen in the laboratory Grossing Techniques, Mounting Techniques – various Mountants Maintenance of records and filing of the slides Use & care of Microscope Various Fixatives, Mode of action Preparation and Indication Bio-Medical Waste Management
	Section Cutting Tissue processing for routine paraffin sections- Decalcification of Tissues, Staining of tissues - H& E Staining
2	Practical II- Cytology Pathology Practical

☐Morphology and Physiology of
cell Cytology of Female genital
Tract-
Urinary Tract, Gastrointestinal Tract, Respiratory Tract, Effusions, Miscellaneous Fluids,
Collection, Preservation.
Fixation and Processing of various Cytological Specimen
□ Preparation and Quality control of various stains and reagents used in cytology
☐ All routine and special Staining techniques in cytology
FNAC, Immunocytochemistry, Flowcytometry, Automation in Cytology.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. PATHOLOGY PRACTICAL BOOK For Undergraduates, Jaypee, by Harsh Mohan Paperback
- B. http://medicalebooks-aslam.blogspot.in/search/label/pathology

MICROBIOLOGY-II -208P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Microbiology Practical: Compound Microscope Demonstration and sterilization of equipments – Hot Air oven, Autoclave, Bacterial filters. Demonstration of commonly used culture media, Nutrient broth, Nutrient agar, Blood agar, Chocolate agar, Mac Conkey medium, LJ media, Robertson Cooked meat media, Potassium, Tellurite media with growth, Mac with LF & NLF, NA with staph, Antibiotic susceptibility test. Demonstration of common serological tests – Widal, VRDL, ELISA, Grams staining, Acid Fast staining Stool exam for Helminthic ova Visit to hospital for demonstration of biomedical waste management
2.	Anaerobic culture methods. Parasitology Practical: Collection and transport of specimens for diagnosis of parasitic diseases Examination of faeces for parasite ova and cysts etc. by direct and concentration methods (salt floatation and formol-ether methods). Egg counting techniques for helminthes micrometry and mounting of slides Examination of blood for protozoa and helminthes by wet mount Thick and thin stained smears Examination of blood for Microfilariae including concentration techniques Examination of other specimens eg. Urine, CSF, Bone marrow etc. for parasites. Preparation & performance of stains—Leishman, Giemsa, Lugol's iodine, Micrometry. Identification of medically important adult worms Identification of common arthropods and other vectors viz. mosquito, Sandifly, tick, mites, Cyclops Preservation of parasites-mounting, Flexing, Staining etc.
3.	Immunology Practical: Collection of blood by venu puncture separation of serum and preservation of serum for short and long periods. Performances of serological tests, Bacterial slide agglutination, Widal, Pregnancy test, ALSO, CRP, RF, Elisa, Skin tests. Demonstration of Casoni's test, MT test.
4.	Virology Practical: Preparation of glassware for tissue cultures (washing, sterilisation)

	Preparation of buffers like PBS, Hank's.
	Preparation of clinical specimens for isolation of viruses
	Collection & transport of specimens
	Serological tests-ELISA for HIV & HBsAg etc
	Chick Embryo techniques-inoculation and harvesting
	Handling of mice, rats and guinea pigs for collection of blood
	Molecular techniques in virology.
	Mycology Practical:
5.	KOH & LPCB Preparation, Staining Techniques, Culture of Fungi, Slide Culture
	Basic Identification techniques.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Practical Microbiology by Vasanthakumari BI Publications PvtLtd, 2009
- B. http://www.cuteri.eu/microbiologia/manuale_microbiologia_pratica.pdf

HOSPITAL TRAINING-II-TRN209