(BM-306) - Bio-Instrumentation and Measurements - I

Course Outline:

Theory:

1. Introduction to measurements

- 1. Precision
- 2. Resolution
- 3. Sensitivity
- 4. Accuracy
- 5. Uncertainty

2. Bio-potentials, biosensors and transducers

- 1. Biomedical signals of the human body,
- 2. Sensors and transducers for bio-potential measurements
- 3. Problems encountered in measuring biopotentials of the human body
- 4. Invasive and noninvasive measurement techniques and related equipment.
- 5. Functional Building blocks of a Biomedical Instrumentation System

3. Cardiovascular System Devices

- 1. Diagnostic: Electrocardiography, Measurement of Blood pressure, Blood flow
- 2. Therapeutic: Cardiac output. Defibrillator, pacemaker

4. Pulmonary System Devices

- 1. Diagnostic: Pulmonary Function Analyzer, Spirometry, Ventilation Monitors, Respiration: Pulse oximetry, Capnography,
- 2. Therapeutic: Ventilators, Heart lung machine, nebulizer

5. Musculoskeletal & Nervous System Devices

- 1. EMG
- 2. EEG

6. Critical Care Devices

- 1. Patient Monitoring: Patient Monitors, central monitoring system, telemetry system
- 2. Surgical/Operation Theatre Devices Equipment: Electrosurgical unit

7. Genito-urinary System Devices

1. Hemodialysis Machine

8. Quality Assurance and Quality Control

- 1. Common defects in medical equipment
- 2. Performance measurement
- 3. Calibration
- 4. Maintenance and repair

List of Practicals:

- 1. To study the principle of various Biomedical Transducer
- 2. To understand methods and instruments for body temperature measurement and compare temperature sensor for selection on the basis of their properties
- 3. To study the working of photo detectors/photo sensors and their application in biomedical
- 4. To study the techniques of measuring blood pressure and measure the systolic and diastolic pressure.
- 5. To become familiar with the electrocardiograph as a primary tool for evaluating electrical events within the heart and observe rate and rhythm changes in the ECG associated with body position and breathing.
- 6. To record maximum clench strength for right and left hands and correlate motor unit recruitment with increase skeletal force.
- 7. To record EMG response to increased weights lifted by dominant and non-dominant arms and to record EMG when fatigue is induced.
- 8. To observe respiratory cycle and record breath per minute and respiratory rate in different conditions eupnoea, hyperventilation and apnea Vera.

- 9. To record an EEG from an awake, resting subject with eyes open and eyes closed. Identify and examine alpha, beta, delta, and theta components of the EEG complex.
- 10. To record EOG on the horizontal plane and compare eye movements under the following conditions: pendulum tracking & pendulum simulation.
- 11. To observe respiratory cycle and record breath per minute and respiratory rate in different conditions eupnea, hyperventilation and apnea Vera.
- 12. To observe real time monitoring through multipara monitor/bedside monitor.
- 13. To Study the construction and working of x-ray equipment and to practice the safety aspect using standard procedure.
- 14. To practice the safety aspect of ultrasound machine using standard procedure
- 15. To observe the principle and working of ventilator.
- 16. Open ended lab 1

Suggested Teaching Methodology:

- Lecturing
- Written Assignments Report Writing

Suggested Assessment:

Theory (100%)

- Sessional (20%)
- Quiz (12%)
- Assignment (8%)
- Midterm (30%)
- Final Term (50%)

Laboratory (100%)

Recommended Text and Reference Books:

- 1. Biomedical Instrumentation & Measures 2nd edition by Leslie Cromwell.1980. ISBN: 978-81-203-0653-0.
- 2. Bioinstrumentation by John G. Webster. 2004. ISBN: 978-81-265-1369-7
- 3. Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design by John G. Webster.4th ed, 2010. ISBN: 978-0-471-67600-3