

## MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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# CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(with effect from 2024-2025 Batch onwards)

**Curriculum for** 

**B.** Optometry

Approved as per AC-48/2023, Dated 12/12/2023

## **Amended History**

- Approved as per AC-48/2023, [Resolution No. 6.2] Dated 12/12/2023.
   Amended as per AC-48/2023, [Resolution No. 6.6] Dated 12/12/2023.

#### **Annexure-46G of AC-48/2023**



## MGM SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES (A constituent unit of MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES)

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956) Grade "A++" Accredited by NAAC Sector 1, Kamothe Navi Mumbai-410209, Tel.No.:022-27437631, 27437632,27432890

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### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

(Academic Year 2024 - 25)

**Curriculum for** 

**B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences** 

**B.** Optometry

#### Resolution No. 6.2 of Academic Council (AC-48/2023):

- (i) Resolved to approve the syllabus realigning the curriculum notational hours, credit as per NEP-2020 and NCrF, for Semester I & II of B.Sc. AT & OT, B.Sc. CCT, B.Sc. MDT, B.Sc. PT, B.Sc. MLT, B.Sc. MRIT, B. Optometry & B.Sc. PA [Annexure-46A, 46B, 46C, 46D, 46E, 46F, 46G & 46H].
- (ii) Resolved to approve the reframed index from Semester III to VIII of all the above CBCS programs as per NCrF guidelines, to be effective from batch admitted in Academic Year 2024-25 onwards [Annexure-46I, 46J, 46K, 46L, 46M, 46N, 46O & 46P].

			C	UTLINE	OF COURS	E CURR	ICULUN	/1						
					B.Optom	etry								
					Semeste	er I								
			V.	Credits/V	Veek				Hrs/Seme	ster			Marks	8
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total (hrs.)	Intern al Asse ment (IA)	Semeste r End Exam (SEE)	Total
					Theory	7								
BOPTOM 101 L	Human Anatomy Part I	2	-	-	=	2	30	-	(5)	-	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 102 L	Human Physiology Part I	2	2	-	= 1	2	30	121	(2)	72	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM103 L	General Biochemistry & Nutrition	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	F-1	45	10	40	50
BOPTOM 104 L	Introduction to National Health Care System	2	-	-	ē	2	30		15.	1.5	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 101 P	Human Anatomy Part I	-	-	1	2		- 21	-	15	100	15	-	2	_
BOPTOM 102 P	Human Physiology Part I	1-	-	1	1-1	1-11	1-11	1-11	15	(-)	15	-	-	-
BOPTOM 103 P	General Biochemistry Nutrition	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
BOPTOM 105 P	Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including related practicals to the Parent course)		-	-	24	8	-	-	-	360	360	-	50	50
11		100		Al	oility Enhancem	ent Cour	se			7.5			) 	-
AEC 001 L	English & Communication skills	4	_	-	-	4	60	12	121		60	10	40	50
AEC 002 L	Envioronmental Sciences	4	-	-	1-	4	60	-	15-5	1 -1	60	10	40	50
	Total	17	0	3	24	25	255	0	45	360	660	60	290	350

				OUTLI	NE OF COURS	E CURR	ICULUN	1						
					B.Optom	etry								
					Semeste	r II								
				Credits/	Week			4	Hrs/Seme	ester		Marks		
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total (hrs.)	Internal Asseme nt (IA)	Semester End Exam (SEE)	Total
					Theor	y								
BOPTOM 106 L	Human Anatomy Part II	2	(5)	0.5	151	2	30	45.9	(1.5)	-	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 107 L	Human Physiology Part II	2	-	12	121	2	30	121	1121	= 1	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 108 L	General Microbiology	3	-	12-2	-	3	45	1-1	-	-	45	10	40	50
BOPTOM 109 L	Basic Pathology & Hematology	4	-	0.70	1.70	4	60	150	10.50	-	60	10	40	50
BOPTOM 110 L	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	(-)	-	45	10	40	50
	27				Practic	al				y y				
BOPTOM 106 P	Human Anatomy Part II	1-0	=	1	-	1-1	3-3	1-1	15	-	15	-	-	-
BOPTOM 107 P	Human Physiology Part II	-	-	1	150	1,50	-	(5)	15	-	15	-	-	950
BOPTOM 108 P	General Microbiology	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	3-4
BOPTOM 109 P	Basic Pathology & Hematology	1-1	-	1	1.50	1-1	1-1	(-)	15	-	15	-	-	0-0
BOPTOM 111 P	Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including related practicals to the Parent course)	-	1	(-)	24	8	1-1	1-1	121	360	360	-	50	50
				Sk	ill Enhancement I	Elective C	ourse			3. 3.0		.0.		
SEC 001 L	Medical Bioethics & IPR				Se and the second second	100				× 2		81	93	
SEC 002 L	Human Rights & Professional Values	3	-	-	1-0	3	45	-		-	45	10	40	50
	Total	17	0	4	24	25	255	0	60	360	675	60	290	350

## FIRST YEAR

## **B.** Optometry

## **SEMESTER-I**

Code No. Core Subjects					
	Theory				
BOPTOM101L	Human Anatomy Part I				
BOPTOM102 L	Human Physiology Part I				
BOPTOM103 L	General Biochemistry & Nutrition				
	Introduction to National HealthCare System				
BOPTOM104 L	(Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)				
	Practical				
BOPTOM101 P	Human Anatomy Part I				
BOPTOM102 P	Human Physiology Part I				
BOPTOM103 P	General Biochemistry				
BOPTOM105 P	Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including				
BOP TOMITUS P	related practicals to the Parent course)				
Ability Enhancement Course					
AEC 001 L	English &Communication Skills				
AEC 002 L	Environmental Sciences				

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Human Anatomy- Part I
Course Code	BOPTOM 101 L

Teaching Objective	To introduce the students to the concepts related to General anatomy, Muscular, Respiratory, Circulatory, Digestive and Excretory system
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Comprehend and describe the normal disposition, inter -relationships, gross, functional and applied anatomy of various structures in the human body.</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Respiratory and Circulatory system</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Digestive and Excretory system</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning objectives	Subtopic	No. of Hours
1	Introduction to anatomy	<ul> <li>To specify the various terms of anatomy</li> <li>To define cell</li> <li>To describe Cell Division</li> <li>To define tissue and enumerate its types</li> <li>To enumerate layers of skin and function</li> <li>To specify the various terms of anatomy Define cell with diagram, Cell Division – Definition and steps of mitosis and meiosis</li> <li>Tissue and enumerate the types of tissues with location and function</li> <li>Skin- Layers and function</li> </ul>		3
2	Skeletal System	<ul> <li>To define bone and classify</li> <li>To list the names and number of bones in skeleton</li> <li>To define joint</li> <li>To classify joints</li> <li>To describe synovial joint</li> <li>To describe Shoulder, Hip &amp; Knee joint</li> </ul>	Bone – Definition, functions, classification by - shape, region, development and structure List the names and number of bones in appendicular and axial skeleton Appendicular skeleton I- Bones of upper Limb, Appendicular skeleton II- Bones of lower limb Axial skeleton I-skull mandible,	6

		Axial skeleton II- vertebrae sacrum and pelvis  Joint-Definition of joint with structural classification and examples  Definition and features of Synovial Joint classification of Synovial Joint with examples  Shoulder, Hip, Knee joint  - for each joint type, bones forming joint, list of ligaments, Movements and muscle groups producing movements at these joints, applied anatomy	
3	Muscular System	<ul> <li>To define muscle</li> <li>To classify muscles</li> <li>To enumerate the muscles of upper limb</li> <li>To describe deltoid and biceps brachii</li> <li>To enumerate the muscles of lower limb, mastication &amp; abdomen</li> <li>To describe Gluteus maximus, hamstrings, sternocleidomastoid &amp; trapezius</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of upper limb – group wise Describe deltoid and biceps brachii in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail</li> <li>Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus</li> </ul>	5
4	Respiratory System	<ul> <li>To specify parts of respiratory System</li> <li>To describe Larynx</li> <li>To enumerate list of bones and cartilages of Thoracic cage,</li> <li>To enumerate the movements.</li> <li>To describe diaphragm</li> </ul> Respiratory System - Introduction to Respiratory system and Parts <ul> <li>Larynx-List of cartilages</li> <li>with type, Describe interior, nerve supply (names), function &amp; applied anatomy</li> </ul> Thoracic cage - list of bones and cartilages <ul> <li>forming cage, enumerate the movements.</li> </ul>	4

		<ul> <li>To describe Lung</li> <li>To list layers of pleura</li> <li>To describe Trachea &amp; bronchopulmonary segments</li> <li>To define Mediastinum</li> <li>To list boundaries &amp; divisions</li> <li>Trachea- extrand function Bronchopulm segments - def segments, app</li> <li>Mediastinum boundaries, d</li> </ul>	on, major vements and my al features, urface, my the layers ernal features onary inition, list the tures of blied anatomy definition,
5	Circulatory System	<ul> <li>To list layers of Pericardium</li> <li>To describe Coronary Circulation</li> <li>To enumerate Blood vessels of Thorax</li> </ul> Heart- extern features <ul> <li>Pericardium</li> <li>Coronary Ciname vessels, vessel origin and vessels, vessel origin and vessels.</li> </ul>	with example al& internal  - layers rculation- for each and ast veins of the anatomy of Thorax-
6	Digestive System	<ul> <li>To describe Pharynx,         Oesophagus, Stomach</li> <li>To enumerate Parts,         functions and differences of         Small and Large Intestine</li> <li>To describe liver, Spleen,         Pharynx - Eximiternal feature         muscles and repharynx         Oesophagus         function, apple         Stomach - Greshape, capacine         parts, blood so of vessels), lydrainage (Narof nodes), relations, apple         functions, apple         and repharynx - Eximiternal feature         pharynx - Eximiternal feature         muscles and repharynx         oesophagus         function, apple         shape, capacine         parts, blood so of vessels), lydrainage (Narof nodes), relations, apple         and repharynx         oesophagus         function, apple         and repharynx         oesophagus         and repharynx         and rephar</li></ul>	extent, ied anatomy oss anatomy, y, location, apply (Names mphatic nes of groups ation, blied anatomy arge Intestine on and mal features,

			anatomy  Spleen -External features, location, functions, applied anatomy  Pancreas- External features, location, ducts, functions, applied anatomy  Salivary glands -Enumerate salivary gland and functions	
7	Excretory System	To describe Kidney and Urinary Bladder	Kidney - External features, blood supply (Names of vessels) and function, applied anatomy  Urinary Bladder- External features, capacity, list of ligaments and location, blood supply (Names of vessels), applied anatomy  Urethra- male and female urethra difference	2
			Total	30 hrs

## **BOPTOM101 P - Human Anatomy Part I- (Demonstration)**

Sr No.	Торіс	Learning objectives	Subtopic	No. of Hours
1	Introduction to anatomy	• To understand Terminology of anatomy	Terminology	1
2	Skeletal System	<ul> <li>To identify types of Bones, Joints,</li> <li>To understand Shoulder, Hip, Knee joint – movements</li> </ul>	<b>Bone-</b> Classification of bones <b>Joint-</b> classification and examples Shoulder, Hip, Knee joint – movements at these joints	1
3	Muscular System	To identify Muscles of upper limb, lower limb,     Sternocleidomastoid, muscles of Mastication,     Trapezius	Muscles of upper limb Muscles of lower limb Neck – Sternocleidomastoid muscles of Mastication Muscles of back -Trapezius	3
4	Respiratory System	<ul><li>To identify features of Larynx</li><li>To identify bones and</li></ul>	Larynx- cartilages, interior Thoracic cage- bones and cartilages	1
		<ul><li>cartilages of Thoracic cage</li><li>To identify Lung external features</li></ul>	Lung- external features, mediastinal surface  Trachea- external features  Mediastinum- definition, boundaries, divisions	1
5	Circulatory System	To identify external & internal features of Heart	Heart- external& internal features Right and left Coronary artery Blood vessels of Thorax- list of vessels, branches of arch of aorta	1
6	Digestive System	<ul> <li>To identify features of Pharynx,</li> <li>Stomach, Small and Large Intestine, Liver, Spleen &amp; pancreas</li> </ul>	Pharynx - parts, internal features Oesophagus- extent Stomach- Gross anatomy, shape, parts, interior Small and Large Intestine – Parts, features Liver- External features Spleen- External features Pancreas- External features	5
7	Excretory System	To identify featuresof kidney & urinary bladder	Kidney – External and internal features  Urinary Bladder- External and internal features	2
			Total	15 hrs

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Manipal Manual of Anatomy for Allied Health Sciences courses: Madhyastha S.
- 2. G.J. Tortora&N.P.Anagnostakos: Principles of Anatomy and Physiology
- 3. B.D. Chaurasia: Handbook of General Anatomy

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. B.D. Chaurasia:
  - Volume I-Upper limb & Thorax,
  - Volume II- Lower limb, Abdomen & Pelvis
  - Volume III- Head, Neck, Face
  - Volume IV- Brain-Neuroanatomy
- 2. Vishram Singh:
  - Textbook of Anatomy Upper limb & Thorax
  - Textbook of Anatomy Abdomen & Lower limb
  - Textbook of Head neck and Brain
- 3. Students Gray's Anatomy Descriptive and Applied, 36th Ed; Churchill Livingstone.

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Human Physiology Part I
Course Code	BOPTOM102 L

Teaching objective	To teach basic physiological concepts related to: General physiology, Hematology, Cardiovascular, Digestive, Respiratory physiology, Nerve-Muscle physiology
Learning outcomes	<ul> <li>At the end of the semester, the student shall be able to</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Homeostasis, transport mechanism, composition &amp; functions of blood and blood components, blood groups coagulation process, Immunity</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of basics of functioning of heart, Cardiac cycle, normal count &amp; Variation in heart rate, cardiac output, Blood pressure. Normal ECG</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Composition and functions of all Digestive juices, Movements of gut, Digestion &amp; Absorption of food</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Mechanism of respiration, Transport of Respiratory Gases-O2 &amp; CO2, respiratory centers and their function</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Structure &amp; types of neuron, muscles, , Neuromuscular junction&amp; Transmission</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Topics	Learning Objectives	No. of Hours
1	General Physiology- a. Introduction to physiology, b. Homeostasis-Definition, Positive & negative feedback mechanism c. Transport Across cell membrane- Types, diffusion, osmosis, active transport	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Define physiology and its significance  • Define Homeostasis, Define& describe Positive & negative feedback mechanism with examples,  • classify transport mechanism, Explain diffusion, osmosis, active transport	2
2	Blood –  a. Composition and functions of Blood, b. RBC-structure, Normal count, and Physiological variation of the RBC, stages of erythropoiesis,	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Describe composition &	8

#### Curriculum for B. Optometry

	factors required for erythropoiesis	functions of blood	
	c.Hb Concentrations- normal value & variation,	<ul> <li>Describe structure &amp;function RBC,</li> </ul>	
	function	Normal count, and	
	d. Anemia: Causes, effects on body	Physiological	
	e .WBC- Types and functions, Normal count, and	variation of the	
	Physiological variation,	RBC,	
	f. Blood Groups - ABO and RH grouping,	• Enumerate stages	
	g. Platelet - Normal count, and Physiological	of Erythropoiesis,	
	variation and functions h. Coagulations - &	& factors required	
	Anticoagulants,	for Erythropoiesis	
	i. Immunity – definition &types,	Mention normal	
	j. Body Fluid: Compartments, Composition,	value & variation	
	J. Body Fruid. Compartments, Composition,	& function of	
		hemoglobin	
		Define Anemia,	
		enumerate its	
		causes, mention	
		its effects on	
		body	
		Classify WBC,	
		mention Normal	
		count, and	
		Physiological	
		variation,	
		Describe structure	
		&function each	
		WBC,	
		Enumerate	
		functions of	
		platelets &	
		variation in	
		platelets count	
		Explain ABO & Rh     blood groups and	
		their importance	
		Describe	
		coagulation process	
		and enumerate	
		invivo and invitro	
		Anticoagulants	
		Define & classify	
		immunity	
		Classify body fluid	
		compartments &	
		mention their	
	Condia massulan arretarre	composition	
	Cardio vascular system -	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to	
_	a. general organization, functions & importance of	Describe general	
3	CVS,	_	
	b. Structure of heart, properties of cardiac muscle,	organization, functions	8
	c. Origin & spread of Cardiac Impulse, cardiac		
		importance of	
		12	

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pacemaker,

- d. Cardiac cycle arterial & ventricular Events ,heart sounds- normal heart sounds, causes
- e. E C G-Normal waves & significance, Uses of ECG
- f. Heart Rate- normal count & Variation. factors affecting
- g. Cardiac output \_ normal values ,factors affecting h. Blood Pressure definition & normal values,
- g. concept of CVS regulatory mechanisms

Physiological needs & variation,

CVS,

- Describe
  Structure of heart
  & Enumerate
  properties of
  cardiac muscle,
- Describe Origin & spread of Cardiac Impulse& mention cardiac pacemaker,
- Describe arterial & ventricular events in Cardiac cycle
- Enumerate normal heart sounds & its causes
- Draw & Identify Normal E C G waves & Mention their significance,
- Enumerate uses of ECG,
- Mention normal Heart Rate & define Tachycardia ,Bradycardia
- Enumerate factors affecting HR
- Define Cardiac output ,mention normal value
- Enumerate factors affecting CO
- Define Blood
   Pressure ,mention
   normal BP
   values
   &variation,
- Classify regulatory mechanisms, Enumerate function of VMC
- Enumerate effects

4	Digestive system – a. organization of Digestive system, b. Composition and functions of all Digestive juices- Saliva, gastric juice, Pancreatic juice, Bile, Intestinal juice, c. Deglutition-Stages, Peristalsis d. Digestion & Absorption of Carbohydrate, Proteins & Fats in short	of sympathetic and parasympathetic stimulation on heart, HR,CO,BP  At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Describe organization of Digestive system,  • Enumerate Composition and functions of Saliva, gastric juice, Pancreatic juice, Bile, Intestinal juice,  • Enumerate Stages of Deglutition describe Peristalsis  • Describe Digestion & Absorption of Carbohydrate, Proteins & Fats in short	4
5	Respiratory System –  a. Physiologic anatomy, functions of respiratory system,  b. Mechanism of respiration-Inspiration& Expiration, Muscles of Respiration  c. Lung Volumes & capacities-Definition & normal values  d. Transport of Respiratory Gases-O2 & CO2-pressure gradient, forms of transport  e. Regulation of Respiration- respiratory centers and their function	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Mention parts of and functions of respiratory system,  • Describe Mechanism of Inspiration& Expiration,  • Enumerate Muscles of Respiration  • Define Lung Volumes & capacities & mention their normal values  • Describe Transport of O2 by blood, Draw a	5

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6	a. Structure of neuron & types, b. Types of muscles, c. Structure of skeletal Muscle, Sarcomere, Neuromuscular junction& Transmission.	the student shall be able to  • Draw a labeled Structure of neuron  • Classify neurons • Classify muscles, • Draw a labeled Structure of Sarcomere, • Draw a labeled Structure Neuromuscular junction • Describe the steps	3
	Muscle nerve physiology –	curve. Enumerate factors shifting the curve to left and right  • Describe various forms in which CO2 transported  • Enumerate respiratory centers and their function  At the end of the session,	

#### **BOPTOME102 P - Human Physiology Part I (Demonstration)**

Sr.No.	Topics	No.of Hrs.
1	StudyofMicroscopeanditsuse,CollectionofBloodandstudy ofHaemocytometer	
2	Haemoglobinometry	
3	WhiteBloodCellcount	
4	RedBloodCellcount	
5	DeterminationofBloodGroups	
6	Leishman's staining and Differential WBC Count	
7	Determination of Bleeding Time, Determination of Clotting Time	
8	Pulse&BloodPressureRecording,AuscultationforHeartSounds	
9	ArtificialRespiration—Demonstration,Spirometry-Demonstration	
	Total	15hrs

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. BasicsofmedicalPhysiology–DVenkateshandH.HSudhakar,3<sup>rd</sup>edition.
- 2. PrinciplesofPhysiology –DevasisPramanik,5<sup>th</sup>edition.
- 3. HumanPhysiologyforBDS–DrA.K.Jain,5<sup>th</sup>edition.

#### Referencebooks:

- 1. TextbookofMedicalPhysiology,Guyton,2<sup>nd</sup>SouthAsiaEdition.
- 2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I & II (for MBBS) Dr. A.K. Jain

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	General Biochemistry & Nutrition
Course Code	BOPTOM 103 L

	At the end of the course, the student demonstrates his knowledge and
	understanding on:
	• Structure, function and interrelationship of biomolecules and consequences of
	deviation from normal.
	• Action mechanism and importance of enzymes and isoenzymes in biological
Teaching Objective	system.
	Generation of Energy at cellular level.
	Understand aspects of Nutrition and it's deficiencies.
	Clinical significance of vitamins and minerals in health and diseases.
	Universal Safety precautions in heath care.
	Define "biochemistry".
	Classifycarbohydrates and give their biological significance.
	Classifyproteins and give their biological significance.
	Classifylipids and give their biological significance.
	Describe structure, types and functions of DNA and RNA.
	• Explain the types and mechanism of enzyme (biochemical
	catalysts)action. Understand the diagnostic importance of enzymes and
	isoenzymes.
Learning Outcomes	• Explain the ultimate generation of large quantities of ATP from the fate
8	of various biomolecules.
	• Explain the functions and clinical importance of vitamins and minerals.
	• Describe the structure, types and functions of DNA and RNA.
	• Explain the functions and clinical importance of vitamins and minerals.
	Basic Knowledge of clinical laboratory samples, First-Aid and universal
	safety precautions.
	• Describe the importance of balanced diet, nutrition and its related
	deficiencies.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Introduction and scope of biochemistry	1
	<ul> <li>Chemistry of Carbohydrates:</li> <li>Definition and classification of carbohydrates with examples (Definition and Functions of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides and Polysaccharides)</li> </ul>	3
2	<ul> <li>Chemistry of Proteins:</li> <li>Amino acids (total number of amino acids, essential and non essential amino acids)</li> <li>Definition and Classification of Proteins</li> <li>Structural organization of proteins</li> <li>Denaturation of Proteins.</li> </ul>	3
2	<ul> <li>Chemistry of Lipids:</li> <li>Definition, functions, Classification of Lipids (Simple, Compound and Derived Lipids)</li> <li>Essential Fatty Acids.</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>4) Chemistry of Nucleic acid:</li> <li>• Nucleosides and Nucleotides</li> <li>• Watson and Crick model of DNA</li> <li>• RNA- it's type along with functions</li> </ul>	2
	Elementary knowledge of enzymes –  • Classification of enzymes	
3	<ul><li>Mechanism of enzyme action</li><li>Factors affecting enzyme activity</li></ul>	7
	<ul> <li>Diagnostic importance of enzymes and isoenzymes.</li> <li>Biological oxidation</li> </ul>	
4	Outline of Electron transport chain.	3
	Definition of Oxidative phosphorylation.	
5	<ul> <li>Vitamins and Minerals</li> <li>RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Fat soluble vitamins.</li> <li>RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Water soluble vitamins.</li> <li>RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Calcium, Phosphorous, Iron, Iodine.</li> </ul>	12
6	Pre examination Skills —  Collection, preservation and transport of blood and urine samples  Anticoagulants used in Biochemistry  Disposal of biological Waste materials used in Biochemical laboratory  Universal precautions and Safety measures  First-Aid	6
7	Nutrition:  Specific Dynamic Action  BMR and its significance  Balanced Diet  Protein Energy Malnutrition (Kwashiorkor and Marasmus)  Nitrogen Balance  Glycemic Index	6
	Total	45 hrs

#### **BOPTOM 103 P – General Biochemistry (Demonstration)**

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
Sr. No.		Hrs
1	Introduction to Personnel protective equipments used in laboratory and their importance (LCD)	
2	Principle and applications of colorimeter (LCD)	
3	Demonstration of tests for carbohydrates (Monosacchrides, disaccharides and polysaccharides)	
4	Test on bile saltsand bile pigments (only demonstration)	
5	Tests on Normal constituents of Urine (only demo)  • Urea  • Creatinine  • Uric acid  • Ammonia	15
6	Tests on Abnormal constituents of Urine (only demo)  Sugar  Protein  Blood  Ketone bodies	
	Total	15 hrs

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Essentials of Biochemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Dr. PankajaNaik
- 2. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 1, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition by PrafulGhodkar
- 3. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 2, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition by PrafulGhodkar
- 4. Essentials of Biochemistry, Third Edition, Dr. (Prof) Satyanarayana.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Textbook of Biochemistry for Medical Student, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, DM Vasudevan
- 2. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Wilson & Walker

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Introduction to National Health Care System (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)
Course Code	BOPTOM 104 L

Teaching Objective	•	To teach the measures of the health services and high-quality health care  To understand whether the health care delivery system is providing high-quality health care and whether quality is changing over time.  To provide to National Health Programme- Background objectives, action plan, targets, operations, in various National Heath Programme.  To introduce the AYUSH System of medicines.
Learning Outcomes	•	The course provides the students a basic insight into the main features of Indian health care delivery system and how it compares with the other systems of the world.

Sr. No	Topic Name	Learning objectives	Topics	Hrs
1	Introduction to healthcare delivery system	The student should be aware about healthcare delivery system in India and should be able to describe the healthcare delivery system functioning at various levels	<ul> <li>Healthcare delivery system in India</li> <li>Three tier healthcare delivery system in India</li> <li>Village level health workers (ASHA, AWW)</li> <li>Working and functions of Sub centre, PHC, CHC</li> <li>Role of Medical Officer, Health worker male/female</li> <li>Role of Health assistant-male/female</li> <li>National Health mission-key points and salient features</li> <li>Health system in developed nations-UK, Canada, USA, developing countries general idea</li> <li>Issues in healthcare delivery system in India</li> </ul>	6
2	Introduction to AYUSH system of medicine	The students should have a general idea about AYUSH system of medicine and should be able to describe the rationale behind need for integration of various system of medicine	Describe following:     Ayurveda,     Homeopathy,     Unani,     Siddha     Naturopathy and Yoga under following     head-     a) Principle	2

3	Health scenario of India	Students should be able to link and give an overview of the evolution of Health scenario of India-past, present and future	b) Characteristic features c) Merits d) Demerits  • Need for integration of various systems of medicine  The evolution of health scenario in India from various Health planning committees (only overview with emphasis on Bhorecommittee) torecent national Health Policy to	2
4	Demography and vital statistics	Student should be  • able to describe concept of demography,  • able to enumerate demographic indicators  • aware of various sources of epidemiological data  • Understand the relationship between demography and its effect on public health	Sustainable development goals.  Definition of Demography Demography cycle Demographic indicators Population pyramids Dependency Ratio Indicators of Fertility(enumeration) Sex Ratio Population explosion Factors Responsible for High Fertility in India Population Census Vital statistics and its Registration Registration of Birth and Deaths Act National Family Health Survey(overview)	5
5	Epidemiology- General principles	<ul> <li>Define epidemiology, describe its concept, principles and uses</li> <li>Enumerate, define and discuss epidemiological study methods</li> <li>Define, calculate and interpret epidemiological data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Define epidemiology</li> <li>Concept of epidemiology</li> <li>Uses of epidemiology</li> <li>Basic measurements in epidemiology</li> <li>Types of epidemiological studies</li> <li>Concept of Screening</li> <li>Monitoring and surveillance(overview)</li> </ul>	5
6	Epidemiology of Communicable diseases with Infectious Disease epidemiology	Student should know epidemiology of disease, lab diagnosis, prevention and control measures	<ul> <li>Natural history of disease</li> <li>Iceberg phenomenon</li> <li>Carriers</li> <li>Modes of transmission</li> <li>IP and GT</li> <li>Secondary Attack Rate</li> <li>Basic concepts in Immunization including UIP</li> <li>Cold Chain</li> <li>Disinfection</li> <li>Notification of Disease</li> <li>Epidemiology of</li> <li>Measles</li> <li>HIV</li> <li>TB</li> <li>Covid19</li> <li>Polio</li> <li>Acute diarrhoeal diseases</li> </ul>	5

	Epidemiology of non-	Student should know epidemiology of disease, lab diagnosis,	<ul> <li>7. Acute Respiratory diseases</li> <li>8. Vector borne diseases (Malaria, dengue)</li> <li>9. Typhoid</li> <li>10. Hepatitis</li> <li>Cancer</li> <li>Blindness</li> </ul>	
	communicable diseases	prevention and control measures	<ul><li>Cardiovascular disease</li><li>DM</li><li>HTN</li><li>Accidents and Injuries</li></ul>	2
8.	National Health Programmes	Student should be aware about various National programmes running in the country and should be able to give a basic idea about them	Heads to be focussed under National Health Programme:  1. Introduction 2. Goals/targets/objectives 3. Initiatives taken/Services provided under the programme, broadly.  ICDS RMNCH+A NVBDCP NBCP NACP NTEP NPCDCS Ayushman Bharat	3
		Total		30 hrs

#### **Books:**

- 1. National Health Programs Of India National Policies and Legislations Related to Health: 1 J. Kishore (Author)
- 2. A Dictionary of Public Health Paperback by J Kishor
- 3. Health System in India: Crisis & Alternatives , National Coordination Committee, Jan Swasthya Abhiyan
- 4. In search In Search of the Perfect Health System
- 5. Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (1998). Health Information of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
- 6. Goyal R. C. (1993). Handbook of Hospital Personal Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 17–41. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (1984). National Health Policy, Annual Report (1983–4), Government of India, New Delhi
- 7. Historical Development of Health Care in India, Dr. Syed Amin Tabish,
- 8. cultural Competence in Health Care by Wen-Shing Tseng (Author), Jon Streltzer (Author)
- 9. Do We Care: India's Health System by K. Sujatha Rao (Author)

Curriculum for B. Optometry	MGM Institute of Health Sciences
BOPTOM105 P - Community Engagement & Clin practicals to the Parent course) (Total -360 hrs)	ical Visit (Including related
23	

#### ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	English and Communication Skills
Course Code	AEC 001 L

Teaching Objective communication skills essential for the health care professionals.  To train the students in oral presentations, expository writing,		This course deals with essential functional English aspects of the of communication skills essential for the health care professionals.  To train the students in oral presentations, expository writing, logical organization and Structural support.
<ul> <li>Able to express better.</li> <li>Grow personally and professionally and Developconfidence in every contraction.</li> </ul>		Able to express better.  Grow personally and professionally and Developconfidence in every field

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	<b>Basics of Grammar</b> - Vocabulary, Synonyms, Antonyms, Prefix and Suffix, Homonyms, Analogies and Portmanteau words	10
2	<b>Basics of Grammar – Part II -</b> Active, Passive, Direct and Indirect speech, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Euphemisms	10
3	Writing Skills - Letter Writing, Email, Essay, Articles, Memos, one word substitutes, note making and Comprehension	5
4	Writing and Reading, Summary writing, Creative writing, news paper reading	5
5	Practical Exercise, Formal speech, Phonetics, semantics and pronunciation	5
6	<b>Introduction</b> to communication skills - Communication process, Elements of communication, Barriers of communication and how to overcome them, Nuances for communicating with patients and their attenders in hospitals	6
7	<b>Speaking</b> - Importance of speaking efficiently, Voice culture, Preparation of speech. Secrets of good delivery, Audience psychology, handling, Presentation skills, Individual feedback for each student, Conference/Interview technique	5
8	<b>Listening</b> - Importance of listening, Self assessment, Action plan execution, Barriers in listening, Good and persuasive listening	5
9	<b>Reading</b> - What is efficient and fast reading, Awareness of existing reading habits, Tested techniques for improving speed, Improving concentration and comprehension through systematic study	5
10	<b>Non Verbal Communication</b> - Basics of non-verbal communication, Rapport building skills using neuro- linguistic programming (NLP), Communication in Optometry practice	4
Total		

#### **Text books**:

- Graham Lock, Functional English Grammar: Introduction to second Language Teachers. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996.
- 2. Gwen Van Servellen. Communication for Health care professionals: Concepts,practice and evidence,

Jones & Bartlett Publications, USA, 2009

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	<b>Environmental Sciences</b>
Course Code	AEC 002 L

	To understand and define terminology commonly used in environmental science
Teaching Objective	• To teach students to list common and adverse human impacts on biotic communities, soil, water, and air Quality.
Teaching Objective	• To understand the processes that govern the interactions of organisms with the biotic and abiotic.
	Understand the relationship between people and the environment;     Differentiate between key ecological terms and concepts
	• Current environmental issues and highlight the importance of adopting an interdisciplinary approach.
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Sample an ecosystem to determine population density and distribution.</li> <li>Create food webs and analyse possible disruption of feeding relationships.</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Concept Of Environment, Land : A Natural Resource, Natural Resource : Forest, The Story Of Water, Treasure Of Earth	2
2	Global Food Position: Challenges And Solutions, Renewable Energy Resources: Energy And Environment, Energy & Environment, Part-1, Dams: Boon Or Curse, Fresh Water Ecology, Reservoir Ecosystem, Part-1	8
3	Reservoir Ecosystem, Part-2, The Concept Of Ecosystem, Energy Flow In Ecosystem, Eco-Friendly Agriculture, Desert Ecosystem, Forest Ecosystem, Ecological Succession, Food Webs & Ecological Pyramids, Grass Land Ecosystem	6
4	Bio-Geographical Classification Of India, Natural Dye, Biodiversity: An Introduction ,Biodiversity And Its Conservation, Biodiversity At Global National And Local-Level,Threats To Biodiversity, Value Of Biodiversity, Endangered Common Plant And Animal Species	8
5	India As - A Megadiversity Nation, Types Of Noise Pollution, Air Pollution, Soil Pollution, Effects Of Noise Pollution, Role Of An Individual In Prevention Of Pollution, Land Slides	8
6	Cyclone, Flood, Earth Quakes And Disaster Management, The Changing Nature Of Earth	4
7	Basics Of Municipal Solid Waste, Management Of Municipal Solid Waste, Agony Of Seas, The Price Of Panacea - Biomedical Waste, Effects And Controls Of Water Pollution	4
8	Nuclear Hazards, Industries & Waste, Dealing With Industrial Waste, Environmental Rights, Environmental Threats, Public Environmental Awarness, Ehtic's Of Environmental Education, Environmental Values	4

	Total	60 hrs
	: Kapok, Cotton Yarn	
12	Trees, Common Village Trees, Flower - The Beautiful Gift Of Nature, Silk Cotton Tree	5
	Malaria, Machla: A Serene Village, The Secret Of Taste – Chilli, Common Avenue –	
11	Food, Typha: A Bio-Remedial Plant, Castor Bean, Pinus	3
11	Hiv/Aids, Cancer & The Environment, Environment And Human Health, Chemicals In	5
10	Population On Environment, Infectious Diseases And Waterborne Diseases	2
10	Environment And Climate Change, Sex Ratio, Population Explosion, Impact Of Human	2
	Rehabilitation	
9	Sustainable Development, Urban Problems Related To Energy, Resettlement And	4
	Indian Legislative Steps To Protect Our, Nvironment, Water Management Practices,	

#### **Books:**

- 1-Bharucha, Erach (2005):"Text Book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses", Universities Press (India) pvt ltd, Hyderabad, India.
- 2-IGNOU 1991 AHE-1/5 Human Environment Management of Environment Indira Gandhi open university, New Delhi
- 3-IGNOU 1995 FST-1/4 Foundation course in Science and Technology "Environment and Resource" Indira Gandhi open university, New Delhi
- 4-Kothari Dr. Milind 2005 Environmental Education Universal Publication, Agra.

## **FIRST YEAR**

## **B.** Optometry

## **SEMESTER-II**

Code No.	Core Subjects	
	Theory	
BOPTOM106 L	Human Anatomy Part II	
BOPTOM107 L	Human Physiology Part II	
BOPTOM108 L	General Microbiology	
BOPTOM109 L	Basic Pathology & Hematology	
BOPTOM110 L	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety	
BOPTOWITTO L	(Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)	
Practical		
BOPTOM106 P	Human Anatomy Part II	
BOPTOM107 P	Human Physiology Part II	
BOPTOM108 P	General Microbiology	
BOPTOM109 P	Basic Pathology & Hematology	
BOPTOM111 P	Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including	
DOF TOWITT F	related practicals to the Parent course)	
Skill Enhancement Elective Course		
SEC 001L	Medical Bioethics & IPR	
SEC 002L	Human Rights & Professional Values	

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Human Anatomy- Part II
Course Code	BOPTOM106 L

Teaching Objective	To teach students the basic anatomy of Reproductive, Lymphatic, Endocrine, Nervous systems and special senses		
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Reproductive system.</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Lymphatic system.</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Endocrine system</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Nervous system</li> <li>Describe the basic anatomy of Special senses</li> </ul>		

Sr. No.	Topics	Learning Objectives	Subtopics	No.of Hrs.
1	Reproductivesystem	<ul> <li>To describe testis</li> <li>To list parts of epididymis</li> <li>To list of coverings and contents of spermatic cord</li> <li>To describe ovaries, Fallopian Tube &amp; Uterus</li> <li>To classify supports of uterus with examples</li> </ul>	Testis - coverings, features (external & internal), blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes) & any 2 applied aspects Epididymis – parts  Spermatic cord – List of coverings and contents  Ovaries – Position, features (external), ligaments, blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes)& applied anatomy  Fallopian Tube- Position, features (external), blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes) & applied anatomy  Uterus- Position, features (external & internal), supports (Classification with examples), blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes), applied anatomy	6
2	Lymphatic system	To list parts and	<b>Lymphoid system</b> – Lymph, Functions, Parts, Primary	5

3	Endocrine system	functions of lymphoid system  To classify lymphoid tissue with examples  To describe microscopic features of lymph node, thymus, spleen, & tonsil  To describe of cervical, axillary & inguinal lymph nodes  To describe	&secondary lymphoid tissue, Microscopic features, Functions Lymph node  Thymus - Microscopic features, Functions  Spleen- Microscopic features, Functions  MALT - definition and examples Tonsil - Microscopic features, Functions  Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal - Lymphnodegroups - Location, Number, Drainage area, applied aspect 1 each  Pituitary gland - Coverings,	4
	Endocrine system	• To describe pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands	Position, features (external), Secretions, blood supply (Names of vessels) & applied anatomy  Thyroid gland - Coverings, Position, features (external), Secretions, blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes) & applied anatomy  Adrenal gland - Coverings, Position, features (external), Secretions, blood supply (Names of vessels), & applied anatomy  Parathyroid gland - Position, features (external), Secretions, blood supply (Names of vessels), & applied anatomy	7
4	Nervous system	<ul> <li>To describe structure of neuron</li> <li>To classify neurons &amp; neuroglia with examples</li> <li>To list divisions of nervous system</li> <li>To list meninges, dural folds</li> <li>To define &amp; classify dural</li> </ul>	Introduction to nervous system – Neuron - Structure, Axon & dendrite differences, Classification with examples Neuroglia – Classification, Functions Divisions of Nervous system  Meninges – Names, Names of dural folds, Dural venous sinuses – Definition, Classification&List  Cavernous sinus - Position, features (external & internal),	13

- venous sinuses
- To describe cavernous sinus
- To describe features & functional areas of cerebrum
- To describe blood supply of brain
- To describe cerebellum
- To list parts of brain stem
- To describe medulla, pons & midbrain including their internal structure at inferior olivary nucleus, facial colliculus and superior colliculus
- To describe spinal cord including its internal structure
- To list cranial nerves
- To describe origin & distribution of III, VII & XII nerves
- To describe circulation of C.S.F
- To name ventricles of brain with their connections

Connections, Tributaries & applied anatomy

Cerebrum – Features, Sulci, gyri, Functional areas – Names & Numbers (Broadman), Location & Function.

Blood supply of brain – Names of arteries and their area of distribution with applied anatomy. Circle of Willi's – Location, Formation, Branches and Applied

Cerebellum – Location, Features, Divisions, Deep nuclei (names), Connections – Names of 3 peduncles with main tracts passing through, Blood supply – Names of arteries, Cerebellar syndrome

**Brainstem** - Parts

**Medulla** - Location, features (external), List of cranial nerves emerging from it, Internal features – T.S at inferior olivary nucleus, Applied aspect

**Pons -** Location, features (external), List of cranial nerves emerging from it, Internal features – T.S at facial colliculus, Applied aspect

**Midbrain** - Location, features (external), List of cranial nerves emerging from it, Internal features – T.S at superior colliculus, Applied aspect

Spinal cord - Extent, size, features (external), number of spinal nerves, Internal features - T.S showing tracts, List of ascending and descending tracts with their function, Applied aspects any 2

List of cranial nerves with function

Oculomotor, Facial,

#### Curriculum for B. Optometry

#### MGM Institute of Health Sciences

5	Sensorysystem	<ul> <li>Tospecify parts of eye and ear with their functions</li> <li>Tolist contents of middle ear</li> </ul>	Hypoglossal nerve – Origin and distribution  CSF – Path of circulation and applied aspect  Ventricles – Names and connections  Eye – Parts of eye and their functions  Ear – Parts of ear and their functions, List of middle ear contents	2
			Total	30 hrs

## **BOPTOM 106 P - Human Anatomy Part II (Demonstration)**

Sr.No.	Topics	LearningObjectives	Subtopics	No.of Hrs.
1	Reproduc tive system	To identify features of organs of male and female reproductive	Testis - coverings, features (external &internal) Epididymis – parts  Spermatic cord – coverings and contents	1
		system	Ovaries – features (external), Ligaments  Fallopian Tube - Parts, features (external)  Uterus - Position, Parts, features, broad ligament, Structures at cornu	1
2	Lymphati c system	To identify location of Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal Lymphnodegroups	Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal - Lymphnodegroups – Location	1
3	Endocrin e system	To identify features of thyroid, parathyroid & adrenal glands	Thyroid gland - Position, features (external)  Adrenal gland - Position, features (external)  Parathyroid gland - Position	1
4	Nervous system	To identify features of cerebrum, cerebellum,	Cerebrum – Features, Sulci, gyri, Functional areas – Names & Numbers (Broadman), Location Circle of Willi's – Location, Formation	4
		brain stem, spinal cord  To identify formation of circle of Willis' To identify	Cerebellum – Location, features, Divisions, 3 peduncles  Brainstem - Parts  Medulla - features (external), cranial nerves attachment  Pons - features (external), cranial nerves attachment	6
		features of ventricles of brain	Midbrain - features (external), cranial nerves attachment  Spinal cord - Extent, size, features (external)  Ventricles - Identification	
5	Sensory system	To understand parts of eye and ear	Eye – Parts of eye Ear – Parts of ear	1
		To	tal	15 hrs

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. ManipalManualofAnatomyforAlliedHealthSciencescourses:MadhyasthaS.
- 2. G.J.Tortora &N.PAnagnostakos:PrinciplesofAnatomyandPhysiology
- 3. TextbookofHistology,Apracticalguide:-J.PGunasegaran

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. B.D.Chaurasia:
  - VolumeI-Upperlimb& Thorax,
  - VolumeII-Lowerlimb, Abdomen & Pelvis
  - VolumeIII-Head, Neck, Face
  - VolumeIV-Brain-Neuroanatomy
- 2. VishramSingh:
  - TextbookofAnatomyUpperlimb&Thorax
  - Textbookof AnatomyAbdomen&Lowerlimb
  - TextbookofHeadneckandBrain,
- 3. Students Gray's Anatomy Descriptive and Applied, 36th Ed; Churchill Livingstone.

Name of the Programme	B.Optometry
Name of the Course	Human Physiology Part II
Course Code	BOPTOM107 L

	To teach students the basic physiological concepts related to:
Teaching Objective	Renal system, Endocrinology& Reproductive system, CNS, Special senses
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>At the end of the semester, the student shall be able to</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Parts and Functions of Nervous system, Synapse, Receptors, Reflex, spinal cord, Ascending tracts, Descending tracts, Cerebral cortex, Cerebellum, Basal ganglia Hypothalamus</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Structure of Eye, functions of different parts of eye, Refractive errors of Eye, functions of ear, Tests for Hearing</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Structure and function of skin, body temperature, cause of fever</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of endocrine glands of the body and hormone secreted by each gland &amp; their main functions</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of Parts of Male Reproductive System, stages of spermatogenesis, ,functions of Testosterone, parts of Female reproductive system, Menstrual cycle, functions of Oestrogen &amp;Progesterone, urine pregnancy test Contraceptives methods</li> <li>To demonstrate knowledge of functions of kidney, steps of Glomerular filtration, functions of PCT, DCT, Loop of Henle, CT of Nephron, Micturition reflex</li> </ul>

Sr. No.	Topics	Learning Objectives	No. of Hours
1	Nervous system – a. Parts and Functions of Nervous system b. Synapse-transmission, Receptors- Types & examples, c. Reflexes –definition & Classification d. Spinal cord- structure and function e. Ascending tracts-Names & functions, f. Descending tracts- Names & functions, g. Functions of various parts of the Brain- Cerebral cortex, Cerebellum, Basal ganglia Hypothalamus. h. Cerebro-Spinal Fluid (CSF): Composition, functions & Circulation, Lumbar Puncture, i. Autonomic Nervous System (ANS): Functions.	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  Enumerate Parts and Functions of Nervous system,  Draw labeled diagram of Synapse  Describe steps of synaptic transmission,  Classify Receptors with examples,  Define Reflex, Classify reflexes with example  Explain structure (parts) of spinal cord and function  Enumerate Ascending tracts & their functions,  Enumerate Descending tracts & their functions,  Enumerate Functions of various parts of the Brain-Cerebral cortex, Cerebellum, Basal ganglia Hypothalamus.  Describe Composition, functions & Circulation Cerebro-Spinal Fluid (CSF), Explain significance of Lumbar Puncture  Explain Functions of Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)	10
2	Special senses- a. Vision: Structure of Eye, functions of different parts, Refractive errors of Eye and correction, b. Hearing: Structure and function of ear, Tests for Hearing (Deafness)	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Draw Structure of Eye  • Enumerate functions of different parts of eye,  • Classify and Define different Refractive errors of Eye and	6

		correction,  • Enumerate function of ear,  • Describe Tests for Hearing (Deafness)	
3	Skin – Structure and function, Body temperature- Normal value & variation, heat gain and heat lost mechanisms, fever.	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Describe Structure and function of skin  • Mention Normal value & variation of body temperature  • Enumerate heat gain and heat lost mechanisms,  • Define fever & Enumerate cause of fever	4
4	Endocrine System - Names of endocrine glands, Names of hormone secreted by each gland and their main function	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Enumerate endocrine glands of the body and hormone secreted by each gland  • Enumerate the main functions of Growth hormone, thyroid hormone, parathyroid, Insulin, Aldosterone, cortisone	2
5	Reproductive systems – a. Male Reproductive System: spermatogenesis, functions of Testosterone, b.Female reproductive system: Ovulation, Menstrual cycle, functions of Oestrogen &Progesterone, Pregnancy test, Contraceptives, Lactation: Composition of Milk, advantages of breast Feeding.	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Enumerate Parts of Male Reproductive System  • Enumerate stages of spermatogenesis, Enumerate functions of Testosterone,  • Enumerate parts of Female reproductive system  • Define Ovulation,  • Enumerate uterine changes in Menstrual cycle,  • Enumerate functions of Oestrogen &Progesterone,  • Explain Physiological basis of urine pregnancy test,  • Enumerate different Contraceptives methods,  • Composition of Milk,  • Enumerate advantages of breast	4

		Feeding.	
6	Excretory Systemstructure & functions of kidney, Glomerular filtration & tubular functions ofNephron, Juxta Glomerular Apparatus, Micturition, Artificial Kidney.	At the end of the session, the student shall be able to  • Enumerate functions of kidney,  • Draw labeled structure of Nephron  • Enumerate steps and pressure gradient of Glomerular filtration  • Enumerate functions of PCT, DCT, Loop of Henle, CT of Nephron.  • Draw labeled structure of Juxta Glomerular Apparatus and enumerate functions  • Describe nerve supply of urinary bladder Explain Micturition reflex  • Artificial Kidney	4
	Total		30 hrs

# **BOPTOM 107 P - Human Physiology Part II –(Demonstration)**

Sr.No.	Topics	No. ofHrs.
1	Recordingofbodytemperature	
2	2 Examinationofsensorysystem- somatic sensations	
3	Examinationofmotorsystem-, movements, reflexes	
4	ExaminationofEye- Distance and Near vision, Color vision, Visual reflexes	
5	Examinationofear-tests for hearing	
	Total	15hrs

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. BasicsofmedicalPhysiology–DVenkateshandH.HSudhakar,3<sup>rd</sup>edition.
- 2. PrinciplesofPhysiology –Devasis Pramanik,5<sup>th</sup>edition.
- 3. HumanPhysiologyforBDS–DrA.K.Jain,5<sup>th</sup>edition.

- 1. TextbookofMedicalPhysiology,Guyton,2<sup>nd</sup>SouthAsiaEdition.
- 2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I&II (for MBBS) Dr. A.K. Jain.

Name of the Programme	B.Optometry
Name of the Course	General Microbiology
Course Code	BOPTOM108 L

Teaching Objective	<ul> <li>To teach the students general principles of immunology, bacteriology, mycology, and virology. Understand the importance of clinical information in supporting a timely, accurate Microbiological diagnosis.</li> <li>To provide students with essential medical knowledge and a broad understanding of human infection.</li> <li>To demonstrate clinical skills essential in providing basic diagnostic services such as proper collection, transportation, receiving, acceptance or rejection and storage of blood sample, urine, stool, body fluids.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge regarding rationale and principles of technical procedures of the microbiological diagnostic lab tests and interpretation of test results.</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Describe the working pattern of different Sections. (Bacteriology, Immunology/serology, mycology, parasitology, and virology)</li> <li>Apply methods of sterilization and disinfection to control hospital and community acquired infections</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of microorganisms and the disease process as well as aseptic and sterile techniques for their isolation and identification</li> <li>Perform Microbiological laboratory procedures according to appropriate safety standards Perform beside tests for detection of infectious diseases and to correlate the clinical manifestations with the etiological agents</li> </ul>

Sr. No. Topics		Objectives	No.of Hrs.
1 ConceptsandPrinciplesofM Introduction to Bacteriology HistoricalPerspective,Koch ImportanceofMicrobiology,	/, 'sPostulates,	<ul> <li>To understand the principles of Microbiology</li> <li>To understand the history of Microbiology</li> <li>To understand the principle and types of Microscopy</li> </ul>	4

2	GeneralCharactersofMicrobes- Morphology, stainingmethods, Bacterial growth & Nutrition 1) Morphology of Bacteria, 2) Staining Method: Gram stain & AFB stain 3) Routine: Basic culture media, Blood Agar, Mac conkey Agar, Nutrient Agar  4) Antibiotic Sensitivity Test	<ul> <li>To be able to perform the various staining procedures-Gram staining, ZN staining</li> <li>To understand the morphology and physiology of microorganisims</li> <li>To be able to understand bacteriological medias and biochemicals</li> <li>To be able to understandantibiotic susceptibility test methods</li> </ul>	6
3	SterilizationandDisinfection- Conceptofsterilization,Disinfectionasepsis, PhysicalmethodsofSterilization,Chemicalmethods(Disinfection),OTSterilization,Biomedical Waste Management.	To apply methods of sterilization and disinfection to control hospital and community acquired infections	5
4	InfectionandInfectionControl- Infection,Sources,portalofentryandexit, Standard(Universal)safetyPrecautions&handh ygiene,Hospitalacquiredinfections&HospitalIn fectionControl	<ul> <li>To know about Infection control practices.</li> <li>To be able to demonstrate Universal safety precautions (Standard Precautions)</li> </ul>	3
5	Immunity— TypesClassification,Antigen,Antibody— Definitionandtypes,Ag-Ab Reactions (Serological)—Typesandexamples,	<ul> <li>To understand types of immunity</li> <li>To Know about antigen and types of antibodies</li> <li>To be able to understand the principle &amp; procedure of common serological tests</li> </ul>	6
6	Systemic Bacteriology (Morphology, diseases caused)—Introduction,  1.Gram positive cocci (GPC)- Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus Str.pyogenes, S.pneumoniae)  2. Gram positive bacilli (GPB) — Corynebacterium diphtheriae (CD)  3. Gram negative Cocci (GNC) — Neisseria meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae.  5. Gram negative bacilli	<ul> <li>List of gram-positive bacteria and diseases caused by them</li> <li>List of gram-negative bacteria and diseases caused by them</li> <li>List of anerobic bacteria and diseases caused by them</li> <li>Mycobacterium tuberculosis-diagnosis and diseases caused by them</li> </ul>	7
	<ul> <li>a) Enterobacteriaceae– E.coli, Klebsiella,</li> <li>Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella</li> <li>b) Pseudomonas, Vibrio Cholera</li> <li>6. Mycobacteria – M. tuberculosis, M.leprae</li> </ul>		
	7. Anaerobic bacteria – Clostridium tetani,		

	welchi		
7	Mycology-Introduction, Classification, Enumerate common fungi & disease caused Candida Aspergillus Cryptococcus Mucor	To be able to classify fungi on morphological basis & enumerate list of common fungi and diseases caused by them  Candida Aspergillus Cryptococcus Mucor	3
8	<ul> <li>Virology–</li> <li>Introduction, General Properties of viruses</li> <li>Difference between Virus &amp; Bacteria</li> <li>Enumerate DNA &amp; RNA Virus</li> <li>1) HIV(Route of transmission, Disease caused &amp; Lab diagnosis).</li> </ul>	To be able to describe  • GeneralProperties of Virus • Difference between Virus & Bacteria • Enumerate DNA & RNA Virus  To describe Route of transmission, Disease caused & Lab diagnosis of	4
	2) Hep B virus (Route of transmission, Disease caused & Lab diagnosis).	Human immunodeficiency Virus- HIV     Hepatitis B virus - HBV	
9	Parasitology –  Introduction to Parasitology – Classification & general characteristics  List of common parasite ((Enumerate & disease caused) E. histolytica, Plasmodium spp, Taeniaspp, Roundworm, Hookworm, W. bancrofti – Filaria.  Life cycle & Lab diagnosis of Malaria & Roundworm.	<ul> <li>To be able to classify and mention general characteristics of parasites</li> <li>To enumerate list of common parasites and mention diseases caused by parasites- E. histolytica, Plasmodium spp, Taeniaspp, Roundworm, Hookworm, W. bancrofti – Filaria.</li> <li>To be able to perform stool examination for ova, cysts and trophozoites of parasites</li> </ul>	7
	Total		45hrs

# **BOPTOM 108 P - General Microbiology(Demonstration)**

Sr No	Topics	No of hrs
1	Microscopy	
2	Collection & transport of specimen	
3	Gram stain	
4	ZN stain	
5	Morphology of bacteria – Gram positive & negative cocci, Gram positive & negative bacilli	
6	Sterilization	
7	Disinfection	15
8	Infection control – Biomedical waste (BMW) hand hygiene	
9	Uninoculated culture media and culture methods	
10	Antibiotic sensitivity testing	
11	Serological reactions	
12	Virology	
13	Parasitology- stool examination	
14	Mycology	
15	Vaccines & immunization schedule	
	TOTAL	15 hrs

### **Text Book:**

1. Text Book of Microbiology for Nursing Students, Anant Narayan Panikar

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry	
Name of the Course	Basic Pathology & Hematology	
Course Code	BOPTOM109 L	

Teaching Objective	<ul> <li>To teach the students general principles of hematology, histopathology, cytopathology, clinical pathology and blood bank techniques</li> <li>Understand the importance of clinical information in supporting a timely, accurate pathological diagnosis.</li> <li>Describe normal and disordered hematopoiesis.</li> <li>To provide students with essential medical knowledge and a broad understanding of human disease.</li> <li>To demonstrate clinical skills essential in providing basic diagnostic services such as proper collection, transportation, receiving, acceptance or rejection and storage of blood sample, urine, body fluids and tissue samples.</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>The student should be able to describe the working pattern of different laboratories (Hematology, Histopathology &amp; Cytology) and blood bank.</li> <li>The student should be able to provide technical help for selected sophisticated hematological techniques with adequate knowledge of various principles.</li> <li>To aid hematology in the reference ranges for hemoglobin, hematocrit, erythrocytes, and leukocytes in infants, children and adult</li> <li>The student should be able to describe the practice of collection, handling and transportation of medical laboratory specimens.</li> <li>The student should be able to explain quality assurance in medical laboratories.</li> </ul>

Sr.	Topic	Objectives	No. of
No			hours
1.	Introduction to Pathology	Role of pathologist in diagnosis of disease, Definition and its various branches.	1
3.	Working and maintenance of laboratory instruments.  General principles of	Principle, operational steps and uses of the following instruments:  1. Automated hematology analyzer 2. Cyto-centrifuge 3. Histokinette  • Laboratory requisition form	2
	<ul> <li>Laboratory requisition form</li> <li>Introduction/overview to hematology: hematopoiesis</li> <li>Normal constituents of Blood, their structure and functions</li> <li>Various anticoagulants used in Hematology</li> <li>Blood collection: Basic steps for blood collection by venipuncture, order of draw and complications of venipuncture.</li> <li>Processing of blood sample</li> <li>Preparation, fixation, routine staining of peripheral blood smear.</li> <li>Peripheral smear (CBC report)</li> <li>Hemoglobin estimation, different methods and normal values</li> <li>Total leucocyte count</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enlist the functions of blood.</li> <li>Stages of hematopoiesis with morphology of cells.</li> <li>Draw and label the different cells of blood.</li> <li>Anticoagulant: Definition</li> <li>Preference of anticoagulant for different hematological studies.</li> <li>Mechanism of action of each anticoagulant.</li> <li>Differences between plasma and serum.</li> <li>Enlist the steps in preparation of peripheral blood smear.</li> <li>Enlist the different stains used for Peripheral smear staining.</li> <li>Enumerate the characteristic features of an ideal peripheral blood smear.</li> <li>Thick and thin smear and their uses. Enlist names of parasites identified on peripheral smear.</li> <li>Interpretation of normal CBC report.</li> <li>Structure of hemoglobin and enumerate the various methods of hemoglobin estimation.(Cyanmethemoglobin method, Acid hematin method and cell counter)</li> <li>Normal values of hemoglobin in Male and Female.</li> <li>Enlist the causes of increased and decreased hemoglobin.</li> <li>Advantages of Cyanmethemoglobin method over Acid hematin method.</li> </ul>	10

	<ul> <li>(TLC)</li> <li>Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)</li> <li>Platelet count</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Normal values of total WBC count, platelet count.</li> <li>Define leukocytosis and enumerate the causes.</li> <li>Uses of WBC pipette and contents of WBC diluting fluid.</li> <li>Define leucopenia and enumerate the causes.</li> <li>Define thrombocytosis and enumerate the causes.</li> <li>Define thrombocytopenia and enumerate the causes.</li> </ul>	
4.	General principles of histopathology techniques	Collection:  What is a histopathology specimen?  Importance of specimen collection to the laboratory.  Steps in specimen collection.  Enumerate the types of histopathological specimens.  Enlist criteria of specimen rejection.  Fixation:  Define fixation.  Aim of fixation. Mention advantages and disadvantages of fixation.  Enumerate the common fixatives used for tissue fixation.  Define decalcification and name common decalcifying agents.  Tissue processing:  Steps in tissue processing.  Define dehydration.  Commonly used dehydrating agents.  Microtome and its application.  Enumerate types of microtome.  Staining:  Principle and uses of H&E stain.  Enumerate the steps of H&E staining.  Interpretation of H&E staining.  Enlist the various mounting agents.	6

_	Camanal maiorial and C	C-II2	
5.	General principles of cytopathology techniques  • Collection, preservation, transportation and processing of cytological specimens.  • Routine cytologystaining (Pap)	Collection:  What is a cytology specimen?  Enumerate the types of cytology specimens.  Steps in transportation of cytology sample.  Enlist criteria of specimen rejection.  Steps in cervical cytology specimen collection (Pap smear).  Fixation:  Enumerate the common fixatives used for cytology samples.  Processing:  Enumerate steps in processing of cytology sample.  Staining:  Principle and uses of Pap stain.  Enumerate the steps of Pap staining.	5
6.	General principles of clinical pathology techniques	Collection & transport:  Steps in clinical pathology sample collection.  Common clinical pathology tests.  Importance of clinical pathology.  Steps in transportation of clinical pathology sample?  Enlist criteria of specimen rejection.  Preservation:  Preservation:  Processing:  Enumerate steps in processing of clinical pathology sample.  Staining:  Enumerate the stains used for clinical pathology sample.  Urine examination:  Methods of urine collection  Enlist the gross and microscopic features of abnormal urine/ example of abnormal urine	5

7.	General principles of Blood Bank techniques  Introduction/Review of blood banking  Blood group system  Collection and processing of blood for transfusion  Compatibility testing  Blood transfusion reactions	<ul> <li>ABO and Rh system of blood grouping.</li> <li>Enlist the different methods of blood group estimation.</li> <li>Enlist donor selection criteria.</li> <li>Enumerate transfusion reactions and enlist the investigations carried out in transfusion reactions.</li> <li>Enlist the different blood components for transfusion.</li> <li>In brief: storage of whole blood and its components.</li> </ul>	5
8	General and systemic pathology:  I) Cell Injury  Reversible cell injury  Irreversible cell injury  Cellular adaptations — Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy and metaplasia.  II) Inflammation:	<ul> <li>Enlist the causes of reversible and irreversible cell injury.</li> <li>Enlist differences between reversible and irreversible cell injury.</li> <li>Definition of different types of cellular adaptations.</li> <li>Definition of acute and chronic</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Acute inflammation:         cellular and vascular         changes and         inflammatory cells</li> <li>Chronic inflammation:         general features,         granulomatous         inflammation with         examples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>inflammation.</li> <li>Enlist the causes of Acute and chronic inflammation.</li> <li>Types of Tuberculosis, enlist the organs affected and lab investigations</li> <li>Types of Hepatitis and enlist the investigations</li> </ul>	20
	<ul> <li>III) Circulatory disturbances:</li> <li>Edema</li> <li>Thrombosis</li> <li>Embolism</li> <li>Shock</li> <li>Infarction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Definition and enlist the types of circulatory disturbances.</li> <li>Define edema and enlist the causes.</li> <li>Define thrombosis and mention the types and</li> </ul>	

		Total	60 hrs
	NABL and NABH	• Enlist the importance of NABL and NABH	_
10	Introduction to concepts of	<ul> <li>Define NABL and NABH</li> </ul>	1
		• Enumerate clinical features and lab investigations in leukemia.	
		• Enlist the types of leukemia	
		Define leukemia	5
	Leukemia	• Enlist the investigations for anemia	
9.	Hematology:  • Anemia	• Define anemia and enumerate the types of anemia	
0	Hamatalagyu	and enlist the Lab investigations	
		Dengue- Clinical features, Mode of spread	
		and enlist the Lab investigations.	
		Malaria- Clinical features, Mode of spread	
	_	investigations	
	VI)AIDS, Malaria, Dengue	AIDS- Enlist the modes of spread and	
		lesions	
		<ul> <li>Difference between benign and malignant</li> </ul>	
	7 1	metaplasia	
	V) Neoplasia	<ul><li>features and distinguishing features</li><li>Definition of anaplasia, dysplasia and</li></ul>	
		Anaphylaxis: Definition, morphological	
	, J1	reactions	
	IV) Hypersensitivity reaction	Mention the types of hypersensitivity	
		organs affected	
		<ul> <li>Define shock. Enumerate the types</li> <li>Define infraction and enlist the causes and</li> </ul>	
		causes.  • Define sheets Enumerate the types	
		Define Embolism and enlist types and	

# **BOPTOM109** P – Basic Pathology & Hematology (Demonstration)

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1.	<ul> <li>Methods of blood collection: Basic steps for blood collection by</li> </ul>	
	venepuncture, order of draw and complications of venepuncture.	2
	<ul> <li>Anticoagulants used in Hematology and Vacutainer.</li> </ul>	
2.	Processing of blood sample : Automated hematology analyzer	1
3.	Preparation, fixation, routine staining of peripheral blood smear.	
	Peripheral smear (CBC report)	2
	Peripheral smear for malaria, anemia and leukemia.	
4.	Hemoglobin estimation, different methods and normal values.	
	Total leucocyte count (TLC)	1
	Differential leucocyte count (DLC)	
5.	Histopathology:	
	• Collection	
	Fixation of tissue	3
	Tissue processing including histokinette and microtome	
	Routine staining (H&E staining)	
6.	Cytopathology:	
	Collection, preservation, transportation and processing of cytological	
	specimens.	2
	Routine staining (PAP staining)	
7.	Clinical pathology:	
	Collection, transport, preservation and processing of various clinical	
	specimens including cyto-centrifuge.	2
	Urine examination - collection and preservation, microscopic	
	examination for abnormal constituents.	
8.	Blood Bank techniques:	
	Visit to blood Bank	
	Collection and processing of blood for transfusion	2
	Blood group estimation, Rh typing and cross- matching.	
	Total	15 hrs

- 1. A Handbook of Medical Laboratory (Lab) Technology: Second Edition. V.H. Talib(Author)
- 2. Comprehensive Textbook of Pathology for Nursing (Pathology, Clinical Pathology, Genetics) (English, Paperback, Dr. A.K. Mandal, Dr. Shramana Choudhury)
- 3. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology- Praful B. Godkar, Darshan P. Godkar.
- 4. Medical Laboratory Technology. Methods and Interpretations RamnikSood, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (Volume 1&2)
- 5. Medical Laboratory technology a procedure manual for routine diagnostic test including phlebotomy/ venipuncture procedure 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Volume- I, II, III. Kanai L. Mukharjee(Author)
- 6. Practical Pathology P. Chakraborty, Gargi Chakraborty New Central Book Agency, Kolkata.
- 7. Theory & Practice of Histological Techniques John D. Bancroft et.al. Churchill Livingstone Printed in China.
- 8. Hand Book of Histopathological & Histochemical Techniques C.F.A. Culling ButterworthsCompany Ltd. London.
- 9. Essentials of Hematology by Shirish M Kawthalkar, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 10. Textbook of Pathology for *Allied Health Sciences* by *RamadasNayak*, Edition: 1st Publisher: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 11. The ABC of CBC: interpretation of complete blood count & histograms. D P Lokwani and SunitLokwani(Author). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry	
Name of the Course	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety	
Course Code	BOPTOM 110 L	

Teaching Objective	<ul> <li>The objective of the course is to help students understand the basic concepts of quality in health Care and develop skills to implement sustainable quality assurance program in the health system.</li> <li>To understand the basics of emergency care and life support skills.</li> <li>To Manage an emergency including moving a patient</li> <li>To help prevent harm to workers, property, the environment and the general public.</li> <li>To provide a broad understanding of the core subject areas of infection prevention and control.</li> <li>To provide knowledge on the principles of on-site disaster management</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	• Upon completion, Students should be able to apply healthcare quality improvement and patient safety principles, concepts, and methods at the micro-, meso-, and macro-system levels.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	<b>Quality assurance and management</b> – Concepts of Quality of Care, Quality Improvement Approaches, Standards and Norms, Introduction to NABH guidelines	7
2	<b>Basics of emergency care and life support skills</b> - Basic life support (BLS), Vital signs and primary assessment, Basic emergency care – first aid and triage, Ventilations including use of bag-valve-masks (BVMs), Choking, rescue breathing methods, One-and Two-rescuer CPR	7
3	Bio medical waste management and environment safety -Definition of Biomedical Waste, Waste minimization, BMW – Segregation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal (including color coding), Liquid BMW, Radioactive waste, Metals/ Chemicals / Drug waste, BMW Management & methods of disinfection, Modern technology for handling BMW, Use of Personal protective equipment (PPE), Monitoring & controlling of cross infection (Protective devices)	8
4	Infection prevention and control - Evidence-based infection control principles and practices [such as sterilization, disinfection, effective hand hygiene and use of Personal protective equipment (PPE)], Prevention & control of common healthcare associated infections, Components of an effective infection control program, Guidelines (NABH and JCI) for Hospital Infection Control	8
5	Antibiotic Resistance - History of Antibiotics, How Resistance Happens and Spreads, Types of resistance- Intrinsic, Acquired, Passive, Trends in Drug Resistance, Actions to Fight Resistance, Bacterial persistence, Antibiotic sensitivity, Consequences of antibiotic resistance	8
6	<b>Disaster preparedness and management</b> - Fundamentals of emergency management, Psychological impact management, Resource management, Preparedness and risk reduction, information management, incident command and institutional mechanisms.	7
	Total	45 hrs

- 1. Washington Manual of Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Paperback 2016 by Fondahn (Author)
- 2. Understanding Patient Safety, Second Edition by Robert Wachter (Author)
- 3. Handbook of Healthcare Quality & Patient Safety Author: Girdhar J Gyani, Alexander Thomas
- 4. Researching Patient Safety and Quality in Healthcare: A Nordic Perspective Karina Aase, Lene Schibevaag
- 5. Old) Handbook Of Healthcare Quality & Patient Safety by Gyani Girdhar J (Author)
- 6. Handbook of Healthcare Quality & Patient Safety by .Gyani G J/Thomas A
- 7. Quality Management in Hospitals by S. K. Jos

Curriculum for B. Optometry	MGM Institute of Health Sciences
BOPTOM 111 P - Community Engagement & Clini practicals to the Parent course) (Total - 360 hrs)	ical Visit (Including related
53	

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Medical Bioethics & IPR
Course Code	SEC 001L

	• To introduce the wide range of ethical issues in health care.
	• To provide basic skills in: A) Approaching ethical issues. B) Analysis and
	statement of issues. C) Understanding the relevant ethical principles invoked.
T. 1: 01: 4:	• Imparting knowledge and skills that will enable students to develop ethical
Teaching Objective	answers to these issues
	• To acquire acquire specialized knowledge of law and IPR.
	•The main objective of the IPR is to make the students aware of their rights for
	the protection of their invention done in their project work.
	• Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: Recognize
	what constitutes an ethical concern in health care
	•Understanding ethical issues in Health care.
	• Understand better the complexity and multi-dimensionality of medical ethical
	concerns and uniqueness of each problem.
Learning Outcomes	Capacity to rationally justify your decision
Learning Outcomes	• Develop the ability to reason through difficult medical/clinical ethical issues
	both orally, in the context of a group of their peers, and through written
	• The students get awareness of acquiring the patent and copyright for their
	innovative works.
	•They also get the knowledge of plagiarism in their innovations which can be
	questioned legally.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.			
1	Introduction to Bioethics- Bioethical issues related to Healthcare & medicine.	5			
2	Anatomy - Cadaver ethics, Human dignity, PNDT, Disposal of cadaver, Genetic Counselling				
3	Physiology - Animal ethics, Health policy privacy	7			
4	<b>Biochemistry &amp; Pathology</b> - Prudence of investigation confidentiality, Patients bill of rights, Disposal of investigative material, Integrity, Blood transfusion	5			
5	Pharmacology - Rational drug prescribing, Clinical trials, Risk minimization, Animal ethics				
6	Microbiology - Hand wash, Drug resistance minimization, Prudence of investigation confidentiality, Sterilization procedure, Biosafety and bio hazard				
7	Medicolegal aspects of medical records	3			
8	Introduction to Intellectual Property:  Concept of Intellectual Property Kinds of Intellectual Property Patents, CopyrightsDesigns, Trademarks,Geographical Indication, Infringement of IPR, Its protection and Remedies Licensing and its types	8			
	Total	45 hrs			

- 1. Contemporary issues in bioethics Beauchamp & walters (B&W) 4th edition.
- 2. Classic philosophical questions by Gloud (8<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 3. Case book series and booklets by UNESCO Bioethics Core curriculum 2008
- 4. Encyclopedia of Bioethics 5 vol set, (2003) ISBN-10: 0028657748
- 5. Intellectual property rights- Ganguli-Tat McGrawhill. (2001) ISBN-10: 0074638602,
- 6. Intellectual Property Right- Wattal- Oxford Publication House. (1997) ISBN:0195905024.

Name of the Programme	B. Optometry
Name of the Course	Human Rights & Professional Values
Course Code	SEC 002L

	• To understand interaction between society and educational institutions.				
	• To sensitize the citizens so that the norms and values of human rights and				
T. 1: 01: 4:	duties of education programme are realized.				
Teaching Objective	• To encourage research activities.				
	To encourage research studies concerning the relationship between Human				
	Rights and Duties Education.				
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>This course will aim at making the learners acquire conceptual clarity and develop respect for norms and values of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice.</li> <li>It will include awareness of civil society organizations and movements promoting human rights.</li> <li>This will make the students realize the difference between the values of human</li> </ul>				
	rights and their duties				

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	<b>Background</b> - Introduction, Meaning, Nature and Scope, Development of Human Rights, Theories of Rights, Types of Rights	6
2	Human rights at various level- Human Rights at Global Level UNO, Instruments: U.N. Commission for Human Rights, European Convention on Human Rights.	6
3	Human rights in India - Development of Human Rights in India, Human Rights and the Constitution of India, Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 - National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Composition Powers and Functions, National Commission for Minorities, SC/ST and Woman	7
4	Human Rights Violations -Human Rights Violations against Women, Children, Violations against Minorities SC/ST and Trans-genders, Preventive Measures.	6
5	<b>Professional values-</b> Integrity, Objectivity, Professional competence and due care, Confidentiality	6
6	<b>Personal values</b> - ethical or moral values, Attitude and behavior- professional behavior, treating people equally	6
7	<b>Code of conduct-</b> professional accountability and responsibility, misconduct, Cultural issues in the healthcare environment	8
	Total	45 hrs

- 1. Jagannath Mohanty Teaching of Human Rights New Trends and Innovations Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi2009
- 2. Ram Ahuja: Violence Against Women Rawat Publications Jewahar Nager Jaipur.1998.
- 3. Sivagami Parmasivam Human Rights Salem 2008
- 4. Hingorani R.C.: Human Rights in India: Oxford and IBA New Delhi.

# **B.Sc. Allied Courses** Scheme of Examination Pattern

# B.Sc. First Year (Semester I & II) w.e.f.(Academic Year 2023-24 onwards)

## **Internal Examination Pattern (Theory)**

Question type	No. of questions	Questions to be answered	Question X marks	Total marks			
Short answers	5	4	4 x 3 marks each	12 marks			
CIA	-	<ol> <li>Seminar / poster (4 marks)</li> <li>Assignments/open book test (4 marks)</li> </ol>					
	Total			20 marks			

Note -20 marks to be converted to 10 marks weightage for submission to the university.

## **University Examination Pattern (Theory)**

Question	No. of	<b>Questions to</b>	Question X	Total			
Type	Questions	be Answered	marks	marks			
		Section A					
Structured LAQ	3	2	2X8	16 Marks			
Short notes	8	6	6X4	24 Marks			
	Total						

Note: The exam pattern for Course "Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including Related Practicals To The Parent Course)" is as per Annexure No-1.

## **EVALUATION FORM FOR**

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CLINICAL VISIT (INCLUDING RELATED PRACTICALS TO THE PARENT COURSE)

Name of the Student:	
Program/Course:	Semester:
Name of the Internal Faculty/Observer:	
Name of the External Faculty/Observer:	

Sr. No.	Core Competencies	Marks Allotted	Marks Obtained
1.	Community Engagement/Educational Tour/Field	15	
	work/Hospital visits/NSS (Report)	10	
2.	Demonstrated understanding of responsibilities		
3.	Managed time effectively to meet deadlines		
4.	Communicated well with others (Staff members, Teacher,		
	Patients, Community Members, etc)	10	
5.	Demonstrated knowledge required to meet objectives		
6.	Completed required tasks as assigned by Teacher/Co-		
	ordinator		
7.	Model making / Quiz/ Poster/Conference/ Seminar/	15	
	Presentation/Innovative Ideas Competition	13	
8.	Attendance	10	
	Total Marks	50	

<b>Internal Faculty/Observer Signature:</b>	Date:
<b>External Faculty/Observer Signature:</b>	

### Resolution No. 6.2 of Academic Council (AC-48/2023):

Resolved to approve the reframed index from Semester III to VIII of all the above CBCS programs as per NCrF guidelines, to be effective from batch admitted in Academic Year 2024-25 onwards [Annexure-46I, 46J, 46K, 46L, 46M, 46N, 46O & 46P].

					B.Optor		RICULUN							
					Semeste									
		Т	-	Credits/W				Hrs	/Semester	r			Marks	
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)		Practical (P)	Clinical	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	4 100 40 70	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total (hrs.)	Internal Assement (IA)	Semester End Exam (SEE)	Total
					Theo	rv				(01)				
BOPTOM 112 L	Physical Optics	2	_	_	-	2	30	-	_	-	30	20	80	100
	Geometrical Optics	2	-	-	-	2	30	-	-	-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 114 L	•	3	=	-	-	3	45	_	-	_	45	20	80	100
BOPTOM 115 L		3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BOPTOM 116 L	Clinical Examinations and Visual systems	2	Е	-	-	2	30	-	-	-	30	20	80	100
ВОРТОМ 117 СР	BOPTOM Directed Clinical Education I	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	180	180	120	50	50
					Practi	cal								
BOPTOM 112 P	Physical Optics	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30	-	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 113 P	Geometrical Optics	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	2	<u>-</u>	1	1 2	12	30	-2	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 114 P	Visual Optics I/II	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30	-	30	10	40	50
ROPTOM 116 P I	Clinical Examinations and Visual systems	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	120	-	120	10	40	50
	3 (4.9)	UP.	W.	Ger	ieric Elect	ive Cours	e	433	42	12	2 24			
	Pursuit of Inner Self Excellence (POIS) Organisational Behaviour	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	10	40	50
	Total	15	0	10	12	24	225	0	210	180	615	150	650	800
			OUT	LINE O	F COUR	SE CLID	DICHILI	INA						
					B.Optor Semest		T							
			Cr	edits/We	ek			Hr	s/Semest	er	200		Marks	
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practica (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Tota		End	Tota
					Theo	ry			_	_	_		-	_
BOPTOM 118 L	Dispensing & Optometric Optics	4	-	-	-	4	60	-	-	-	60	20	80	100
BOPTOM 119 L	Ocular diseases II -Posterior Segment	2	E	-	15	2	30	-	-	-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 120 L	Optometric Instrumentation	2	-	1-3	1-3	2	30		-	-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 121 L	Basic & Occular Pharmacology	2	¥ . [	721	12H	2	30	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 122 C	BOPTOM Directed Clinical Education- II	+	le l	-	21	7	-	-	-	315	315	-	50	50
	<u>.</u>		7		Practi	cal				-	-	-	1	100
	Dispensing & Optometric	-	5	4	-	2	-	-	120	-	120	10	40	50
BOPTOM 118 P	Ontics			1	1						_	+	4	50
7	Optics Optometric Instrumentation	-	-	2	15	1	-	-	30	-	30	10	40	30
BOPTOM 120 P	Optometric Instrumentation	-	- 14		- lancement			-	30	-	30	10	40	30
BOPTOM 118 P BOPTOM 120 P AEC 003 L	Optometric Instrumentation  Computer and Applications	3	- 14		7000			-	30	_	45	10	40	50
BOPTOM 120 P	Optometric Instrumentation		- 14	bility Enl	ancement	Elective	Course					10		

			(	OUTLIN	E OF CO	URSE C	JRRICUL	UM						
					B.O	ptometry	7							
					Sen	nester V								
		Credits/Week					Hrs/Semester					Marks		
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total (hrs.)	Internal Assement (IA)	Semester End Exam (SEE)	
					7	Theory								
BOPTOM 123 L	Contact Lenses I	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	1-1	181	45	20	80	100
BOPTOM 124 L	Binocular Vision I&II	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BOPTOM 125 L	Low Vision Aids	2	-	-	-	2	30	- 1	-	141	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 126 L	Systemic Disease	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	8.78	1.51	45	20	80	100
BOPTOM 127 CP	BOPTOM Directed Clinical Education-III	- 1	-	-	21	7	-	-	3-8	315	315	-	50	50
	*				P	ractical								
BOPTOM 123 P	Contact Lenses I	_	2	2	-	1	<u>=</u>	-	30	121	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 124 P	Binocular Vision I&II	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30	-	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 125 P	Low Vision Aids	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30		30	10	40	50
				I	Discipline	Specific E	ective							
DSE 001 L	Basics of Clinical Skill Learning	3				3	45				45	10	40	50
DSE 002 L	Hospital Operation Management	,	-	-	-	3	43	-	-	-	45	10	40	30
	Total	14	0	6	21	24	210	0	90	315	615	120	530	650

			OL	JTLINE	OF COU	RSE CURRI	CULUM							
					B.Opt	ometry								
					Seme	ster VI								
		Credits/Week					Hrs/Semester					Marks		
Code No.	Core Course	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total (hrs.)	Internal Assement (IA)	Semester End Exam (SEE)	
					Th	eory								
BOPTOM 128 L	Contact Lenses II	2	-	-	-	2	30	1-1	(FE)	-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 129 L	Pediatric Optometry	2	⊻ 4	2	_	2	30	2 V <u>2</u> 1	1921	. 1921	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 130 L	Geriatric Optometry	2	-	-	-	2	30	-	( <del>-</del> )	-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 131 L	Occupational Optometry	2	-	-	-	2	30	-		-	30	20	80	100
BOPTOM 132 CP	BOPTOM Directed Clinical Education-IV	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	450	450	17-	50	50
					Pra	ctical								
BOPTOM 128 P	Contact Lenses II	121	<u>V</u> 1	2	-	1		721	30	100	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 129 P	Pediatric Optometry	(-)	-	2	-	1	(i-)	(-)	30	1-1	30	10	40	50
BOPTOM 130 P	Geriatric Optometry	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	30	-	30	10	40	50
	Total	8	0	6	3	21	120	0	90	450	660	110	490	600

		OL	ITLINE OF CO	OURSE CURF	ICULUM			
			B.0	Optometry				
			Semest	er VII & VII	I			
		Cı	redits	Marks				
Code No.	Core Course	Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP)	Total Credits (C)	Internal Assement (IA)	Semester End Exam (SEE)	Total		
BOPTOM 133	B.Optometry Internship (Semester VII)	20	20	20	80	100		
BOPTOM 134	B.Optometry Internship (Semester VIII)	20	20	20	80	100		

Internship is for 12 months (July-December; January-June) after deducting for national holidays/Sick Holidays/ sundays + Examination), (6 days/ week; 8 Hours/day). Minimum of 21 weeks/semester. Students are encouraged to involve in community outreach activities as part of their clinical postings without absenting himself/herself for the other regular classes. During Internship a candidate must have 100% attendance before the award of the degree. NOC from the Dean/Director, MGMSBS to be made mandatory while applying for Convocation Degree.

Internal Assessment Exam Pattern (IA) for Semester VII & VIII (Internship Program)		End Ex	of University S amination (SE VII & VIII (In Program)	E) for	Attendance (10 marks ) of the student. It was decided that weightage be given to attendance as per following scheme			
	oattern: Total 20 lowing breakup		exam pattern: ith following b		Attendance Percentage	Marks		
Description	Marks	Exercise	Exercise Description Marks		< 75	Zero		
Internal exam (at department)	10 marks	Q No 1	Case Study	2 x15=30 M	75	5		
Viva	5 marks	Q No 2	Station exercise	3 x 5=15 M	76-80	6		
Log Book	5 marks	Q No 3	VIVA	15 M	81-85	7		
Total = 20 Marks		QNo 4	Log Book	10 M	86-90	8		
		QNo 5	Attendance	10 M	91-95	9		
		T	otal = 80 Marks		96-100	10		

MG M Mahalma Gandhi Mission

Vice Chancellor <vc@mgmuhs.com>

# Annexure-49 of AC-48/2023 Revised Post facto approval for amending the ATKT rules.

1 message

SBS Navi Mumbai <sbsnm@mgmuhs.com>

Wed, Jul 19, 2023 at 10:20 AM

To: Vice Chancellor <vc@mgmuhs.com>

Cc: Registrar MGMIHS <registrar@mgmuhs.com>, Controller of Exam MGMIHS <coe@mgmuhs.com>

Respected Sir,

Please find attached herewith the request letter for Post facto approval for amending the ATKT rules.

Kindly do the needful.

Thanking you,

Director
MGM School of Biomedical Sciences
(Deemed University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956) Grade 'A++' Accredited by NAAC
MGMIHS, Kamothe
Navi Mumbai
022 27437631 / 32

Letter to VC Post facto approval for amending the atkt rules 19.07.2023.pdf 4143K

D As based on the NEP Polying. BSc. The 1 yrof Inter ship become

4 year of Progr sole we had a made it up to I to VIII Sem. So

4 year of Progr sole we had approved for ATKT Rule for sem VI S

request to approved post facto approval for ATKT Rule for sem VI S

request to approved post facto approval for ATKT Rule for sem VI S

TIII. So that condidate will be allowed for VI, VII sem exam

TIII. So that candidate will be allowed for (Sem VIII) unlerg

and to appear in the final Semenaumotion (I built

the condidate has cleared all the previous sem examination (I built

the condidate has cleared all the previous sem examination (I built)

Huller 1917/23 Approved
1917123.



### MGM SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES, NAVI MUMBAI

(A constituent unit of MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES)

(Deemed University u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956) Grade "A" Accredited by NAAC

Sector I, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai-410209, Tel.No.022-27437631, 27432890 Email: sbsnm@mgmuhs.com Website: www.mgmsbsnm.edu.in

Ref: MGMSBS/23/07/1709

Date: 18-07-2023

To,
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
MGMIHS,
Kamothe, Navi Mumbai

Through - proper channel

Sub: Post facto approval for amending the ATKT rules.

Respected Sir,

As per National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, we have accordingly changed our credit & semester pattern where students will have to appear for VII & VIII Semester exams as approved vide resolution no. 6.7 of AC - 46/2023 for batch AY 2020-21 onwards.

We request post-facto approval to amend our ATKT rules (Resolution No. 3.2.1.d of BOM 57/2019 dated 26.04.2019) for batch AY 2020-21 onwards as per below:

Carryover Pattern (ATKT Rules):

- A student will be allowed to keep term for Semester II irrespective of number of heads of failure in the Semester I.
- A student will be allowed to keep term for Semester III if he/she passes each Semester I & II OR fails
  in not more than two courses each in Semester I & II.
- Student will be allowed to keep term for Semester IV irrespective of number of heads of failure in Semester III. However, the student shall pass each course of Semester I and Semester II in order to appear for Semester IV.
- Student shall be allowed to keep term for Semester V if he/she passes Semester I, Semester II, Semester, III and Semester IV. OR shall pass Semester I and Semester II and fails in not more than two courses each in Semester III and Semester IV.
- Student shall be allowed to keep term for Semester VI irrespective of number of heads of failure in Semester V. However,he/she has passes Semester I, Semester II, Semester, III and Semester IV.
- A student will be allowed to keep term for Semester VIIII he/she passes each Semester V & VI OR fails in not more than two courses each in Semester V & VI.
- A Candidate shall not be allowed to appear in the final semester examination (Semester VIII) unless the candidate has cleared all the previous semester examinations (I to VII).

BIO-MA

KAMOTHE

Request postfacto approval as regular Semester VI exams are due on 3<sup>rd</sup> Week of August 2023.

hanking you,

MGM School of Biomedical Sciences

Kamothe, Navi Mumbai

Director

MGM School of Biomedical Science

cc to: Controller of Examination, MCRYI Mumbai Registrar, MGMIHS

the Lag



# MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act,1956)

Grade 'A<sup>++</sup>' Accredited by NAAC

Sector-01, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai - 410209

Tel 022-27432471, 022-27432994, Fax 022-27431094

E-mail- registrar@mgmuhs.com Website: www.mgmuhs.com

