

MGM INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956) **Grade 'A**⁺⁺' **Accredited by NAAC** Sector-01, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai -410 209 Tel 022-27432471, 022-27432994, Fax 022 -27431094

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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(with effect from 2024-2025 Batch onwards)

Curriculum for

B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

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-46E 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

| Curriculum for B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology | MGM Institute of Health Sciences |
|---|--|
| Resolution No. 6.2 of Academic Council (AC-48/202). Resolved to approve the syllabus realigning the curric and NCrF, for Semester I & II of B.Sc. AT & OT, I B.Sc. MRIT, B. Optometry & B.Sc. PA [Annexure-46]. | culum notational hours, credit as per NEP-2020 B.Sc. CCT, B.Sc. MDT, B.Sc. PT, B.Sc. MLT, |
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Curriculum for B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

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|------------|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| | | | В. | Sc. Med | ical Lat | oratory | Technol | ogy | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | Sem | ester I | | 4 4 CA | | | | | | |
| | | | C | redits/We | ek | | | Н | rs/Semest | er | | | Marks | |
| Code No. | Core Course | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Clinical Posing/ Rotatio n (CP) | Total Credits (C) | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Clinical Posing/ Rotation (CP) | Total (hrs.) | Internal Asseme nt (IA) | Semeste r End Exam (SEE) | Total |
| | • | | | | Th | eory | | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 101 L | Human Anatomy Part I | 2 | - | - | 155 | 2 | 30 | - | (5.0 | | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 102 L | Human Physiology Part I | 2 | 12 | - | 1920 | 2 | 30 | _ | - 1 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 103 L | General Biochemistry & Nutrition | 3 | - | - | | 3 | 45 | - | - | - | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 104 L | Introduction to National Health Care System (Multidisciplinary/ Interdisciplinary) | 2 | - | - | PER . | 2 | 30 | _ | 21 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 101 P | II A . D .I | | | | | | | | 1.5 | | 15 | | | |
| BMLT101 P | Human Anatomy Part I | 1-1 | - | 1 | 1-1 | 0.70 | 1.73 | - | 15 15 | - | 15 15 | 1.7.1 | - | - |
| BMLT 102 P | Human Physiology Part I General Biochemistry Nutrition | - | - | 1 | - | 12 | - | - | 15 | | 15 | | - | - |
| BMLT105 P | Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including related practicals to the Parent course) | - | - | - | 24 | 8 | | _ | - | 360 | 360 | 121 | 50 | 50 |
| | | | | Abi | lity Enhai | cement C | ourse | | | | | | | |
| AEC 001 L | English & Communication skills | 4 | - 2 | - | - | 4 | 60 | <u> </u> | E0 (| 2 | 60 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| AEC 002 L | Envioronmental Sciences | 4 | 8-8 | - | - | 4 | 60 | - | [=] | 1- | 60 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | Total | 17 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 25 | 255 | 0 | 45 | 360 | 660 | 60 | 290 | 350 |

| | | | | OUT | LINE OF COUR | SE CUR | RICULU | M | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | B.Sc. | Medical Labo | ratory T | echnolo | gy | | | | | | |
| 80 | | | | | Semes | ter II | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Credits/ | Week | | | | 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 Assement (IA) | Semester End Exam (SEE) | Total |
| | | | | | Theo | | | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 106 L | Human Anatomy Part II | 2 | 10- | | , - | 2 | 30 | - | - | 0 7 5; | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 107 L | Human Physiology Part II | 2 | 727 | 121 | 2 | 2 | 30 | | | 1121 | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 108 L | General Microbiology | 3 | | 1-7 | - | 3 | 45 | - | - | (=) | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 109 L | Basic Pathology & Hematology | 4 | 959 | - | (5) | 4 | 60 | - | | - | 60 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 110 L | Introduction to Quality and Patient safety (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary) | 3 | 1 | - | le l | 3 | 45 | - | - | - | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | | | | 2 2 | Pract | ical | | 70. | 0 20 | | 8 | 100 | 20. 40 | |
| BMLT 106 P | Human Anatomy Part II | - | (*) | 1 | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | - | - |
| BMLT 107 P | Human Physiology Part II | | 1072 | 1 | (5) | - | - | - | 15 | . (5) | 15 | - | 970 | - |
| BMLT 108 P | General Microbiology | - | 1021 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 15 | 940 | 15 | 1 - | 120 | - |
| BMLT 109 P | Basic Pathology & Hematology | - | 8.50 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 15 | 8=9 | 15 | - | 0.50 | - |
| BMLT 111 P | Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including related practicals to the Parent course) | - | - | - | 24 | 8 | - | = | - | 360 | 360 | - | 50 | 50 |
| | | | | | Skill Enhancement | Elective | Course | | | | | | | |
| SEC 001 L SEC 002 L | Medical Bioethics & IPR Human Rights & Professional Values | 3 | | - | <u> -</u> | 3 | 45 | - | - | | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | Total | 17 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 25 | 255 | 0 | 60 | 360 | 675 | 60 | 290 | 350 |

FIRST YEAR

B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology SEMESTER-I

| Code No. | Core Subjects | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Theory | | | | | | |
| BMLT101L | Human Anatomy Part I | | | | | | |
| BMLT 102 L | Human Physiology Part I | | | | | | |
| BMLT 103 L | General Biochemistry & Nutrition | | | | | | |
| | Introduction to National HealthCare System | | | | | | |
| BMLT 104 L | (Multidisciplinary/ Interdisciplinary) | | | | | | |
| | Practical | | | | | | |
| BMLT 101 P | Human Anatomy Part I | | | | | | |
| BMLT 102 P | Human Physiology Part I | | | | | | |
| BMLT103 P | General Biochemistry | | | | | | |
| BMLT 105 P | Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including | | | | | | |
| DIVIL I 103 F | 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Human Anatomy- Part I |
| Course Code | BMLT 101 L |

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

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

| 3 Muscular Syst | To define muscle To classify muscles To enumerate the muscles of upper limb To describe deltoid and biceps brachii To enumerate the muscles of lower limb, mastication &abdomen To describe Gluteus maximus, hamstrings, sternocleidomastoid &trapezius | forming joint, list of ligaments, Movements and muscle groups producing movements at these joints, applied anatomy Define Muscle and describe the types with features Enumerate the muscles of upper limb – group wise Describe deltoid and biceps brachii in detail Enumerate the muscles of lower limb – group wise Describe Gluteus maximus and hamstrings in detail Describe sternocleidomastoid in detail Enumerate the muscles of mastication Back - Describe trapezius in detail Enumerate the Muscles of | 5 |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| | To specify parts of respiratory System | abdomen Respiratory System - Introduction to Respiratory system and Parts Larynx-List of cartilages | |
| 4 Respiratory System | To describe Larynx To enumerate list of bones and cartilages of Thoracic cage, To enumerate the movements. To describe diaphragm | with type, Describe interior, nerve supply (names), function & applied anatomy Thoracic cage - list of bones and cartilages forming cage, enumerate | 4 |

| | | To describe Lung To list layers of pleura To describe Trachea & bronchopulmonary segments To define Mediastinum To list boundaries & divisions | Diaphragm- Describe origin, insertion, major openings, movements and applied anatomy Lung- external features, mediastinal surface, applied anatomy Pleura- name the layers Trachea- external features and function Bronchopulmonary segments- definition, list the segments, features of segments, applied anatomy Mediastinum- definition, boundaries, divisions | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|
| 5 | Circulatory System | To classify blood vessels To describe Heart To list layers of Pericardium To describe Coronary Circulation To enumerate Blood vessels of Thorax | Types of blood vessels- classification with example Heart- external& internal features Pericardium- layers Coronary Circulation- name vessels, for each vessel origin and distribution, list veins of the heart, applied anatomy Blood vessels of Thorax- list of vessels, branches of arch of aorta | 4 |
| 6 | Digestive System | To describe Pharynx, Oesophagus, Stomach To enumerate Parts, functions and differences of Small and Large Intestine To describe liver, Spleen, Pancreas To enumerate salivary glands and their functions | Pharynx - Extent, parts, list internal features, list of muscles and nerve supply of pharynx Oesophagus - extent, function, applied anatomy Stomach -Gross anatomy, shape, capacity, location, parts, blood supply (Names of vessels), lymphatic drainage (Names of groups of nodes), relation, functions, applied anatomy Small and Large Intestine - Parts, function and differences Liver - External features, location, functions, applied | 6 |

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

BMLT101 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 | To identify types of Bones, Joints, To understand Shoulder, Hip, Knee joint – movements | Bone- Classification of bones Joint- 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 | To identify features of Larynx To identify bones and | Larynx- cartilages, interior Thoracic cage- bones and cartilages | 1 |
| | | cartilages of Thoracic cageTo identify Lung external features | 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 | To identify features of Pharynx, Stomach, Small and Large Intestine, Liver, Spleen & pancreas | 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Human Physiology Part I |
| Course Code | BMLT102 L |

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

| 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 |
| | Blood - | At the end of the session, | |
| 2 | a. Composition and functions of Blood,b. RBC-structure, Normal count, and Physiological | the student shall be able to • Describe | 8 |

| | variation of the RBC, stages of erythropoiesis, factors required for erythropoiesis c.Hb Concentrations- normal value & variation, function d. Anemia: Causes, effects on body e.WBC- Types and functions, Normal count, and Physiological variation, f. Blood Groups - ABO and RH grouping, g. Platelet - Normal count, and Physiological variation and functions h. Coagulations - & Anticoagulants, i. Immunity – definition &types, j. Body Fluid: Compartments, Composition, | composition & functions of blood Describe structure & function RBC, Normal count, and Physiological variation of the RBC, Enumerate stages of Erythropoiesis, & factors required for Erythropoiesis Mention normal value & variation & 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 composition At the end of the session, | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 3 | a. general organization, functions & importance of CVS, | the student shall be able to • Describe general | |
| | b. Structure of heart, properties of cardiac muscle, | organization, functions | 8 |

- c. Origin & spread of Cardiac Impulse, cardiac 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, Physiological needs & variation,
- g. concept of CVS regulatory mechanisms

- importance of 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

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|---|--|---|----------|
| 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 | Enumerate effects 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 | 4 |
| | | Describe Digestion & Absorption of Carbohydrate, Proteins & Fats in short | |
| 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 | 5 |

| Curriculum | for B Sc | Medical | Lahoratory | Technology |
|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Curricululli | 101 0.30 | . ivicuicai | Laboratory | IECHILOLOGY |

| | | | 30hrs |
|---|---|--|-------|
| 6 | Muscle nerve physiology — a. Structure of neuron & types, b. Types of muscles, c. Structure of skeletal Muscle, Sarcomere, Neuromuscular junction& Transmission. | At the end of the session, 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 in Neuromuscular Transmission. | 3 |
| | | by blood, Draw a labeled oxygen – Hb dissociation curve. Enumerate factors shifting the curve to left and right • Describe various forms in which CO2 transported • Enumerate respiratory centers and their function | |

BMLT102 P - Human Physiology Part I (Demonstration)

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

Textbooks:

- 1. BasicsofmedicalPhysiology–DVenkateshandH.HSudhakar,3rdedition.
- 2. PrinciplesofPhysiology –DevasisPramanik,5thedition.
- 3. HumanPhysiologyforBDS–DrA.K.Jain,5thedition.

Referencebooks:

- 1. TextbookofMedicalPhysiology,Guyton,2ndSouthAsiaEdition.
- 2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I & II (for MBBS) Dr. A.K. Jain

| Name of the Programme | B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | General Biochemistry & Nutrition |
| Course Code | BMLT 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 |
| | 1) Chemistry of Carbohydrates: Definition and classification of carbohydrates with examples (Definition and Functions of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides and Polysaccharides) | 3 |
| 2 | 2) Chemistry of Proteins: Amino acids (total number of amino acids, essential and non essential amino acids) Definition and Classification of Proteins Structural organization of proteins Denaturation of Proteins. | 3 |
| 2 | 3) Chemistry of Lipids: Definition, functions, Classification of Lipids (Simple, Compound and Derived Lipids) Essential Fatty Acids. | 2 |
| | 4) Chemistry of Nucleic acid: • Nucleosides and Nucleotides • Watson and Crick model of DNA • RNA- it's type along with functions | 2 |
| | Elementary knowledge of enzymes – | |
| 3 | Classification of enzymes Mechanism of enzyme action Factors affecting enzyme activity | 7 |
| | Diagnostic importance of enzymes and isoenzymes. Biological oxidation | |
| 4 | Outline of Electron transport chain. Definition of Oxidative phosphorylation. | 3 |
| 5 | Vitamins and Minerals RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Fat soluble vitamins. RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Water soluble vitamins. RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Calcium, Phosphorous, Iron, Iodine. | 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 |

BMLT 103 P – General Biochemistry (Demonstration)

| C N- | 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, 2nd Edition, Dr. PankajaNaik
- 2. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 1, 3rd Edition by PrafulGhodkar
- 3. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 2, 3rd Edition by PrafulGhodkar
- 4. Essentials of Biochemistry, Third Edition, Dr. (Prof) Satyanarayana.

Reference books:

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

| Name of the Programme | B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|---|
| Name of the Course | Introduction to National Health Care System (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary) |
| Course Code | BMLT 104 L |

| Teaching Objective | re understand whether the h gh-quality health care and w provide to National Hea | he health services and high-quality health health care delivery system is providing whether quality is changing over time. Ith Programme- Background objectives, s,in various National Heath Programme. Item of medicines. |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Learning Outcomes | 1 | ents a basic insight into the main features y system and how it compares with the |

| 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 | Healthcare delivery system in India Three tier healthcare delivery system in India Village level health workers (ASHA, AWW) Working and functions of Sub centre, PHC, CHC Role of Medical Officer, Health worker male/female Role of Health assistant-male/female National Health mission-key points and salient features Health system in developed nations-UK, Canada, USA, developing countries general idea Issues in healthcare delivery system in India | 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 |

| | | | b) Characteristic features c) Merits d) Demerits Need for integration of various systems of medicine | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 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 | The evolution of health scenario in India from various Health planning committees (only overview with emphasis on Bhorecommittee) torecent national Health Policy to Sustainable development goals. | 2 |
| 5 | Demography and vital statistics Epidemiology- General principles | 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 Define epidemiology, describe its concept, principles and uses | 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) Define epidemiology Concept of epidemiology | 5 |
| | | Enumerate, define and discuss epidemiological study methods Define, calculate and interpret epidemiological data | Uses of epidemiology Basic measurements in epidemiology Types of epidemiological studies Concept of Screening Monitoring and surveillance(overview) | 5 |
| 6 | Epidemiology of Communicable diseases with Infectious Disease epidemiology | Student should know epidemiology of disease, lab diagnosis, prevention and control measures | Natural history of disease Iceberg phenomenon Carriers Modes of transmission IP and GT Secondary Attack Rate Basic concepts in Immunization including UIP Cold Chain Disinfection Notification of Disease Epidemiology of Measles HIV TB Covid19 Polio Acute diarrhoeal diseases | 5 |

| | I | Total | 1 | 30 hrs |
|----|---|---|--|--------|
| 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 |
| | Epidemiology of non- communicable diseases | Student should know epidemiology of disease, lab diagnosis, prevention and control measures | Cancer Blindness Cardiovascular disease DM HTN Accidents and Injuries | 2 |
| | | | 7. Acute Respiratory diseases 8. Vector borne diseases (Malaria, dengue) 9. Typhoid 10. Hepatitis | |

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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology | MGM Institute of Health Science |
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| BMLT105 P - Community Engagement & Clin practicals to the Parent course) (Total -360 hrs | ical Visit (Including related |
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ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE

| Name of the Programme | B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | English and Communication Skills |
| Course Code | AEC 001L |

| Teaching Objective | • | 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. |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Learning Outcomes | • | Able to express better. Grow personally and professionally and Developconfidence in every field |

| Sr. No. | Topics | No. of Hrs. |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Basics of Grammar - Vocabulary, Synonyms, Antonyms, Prefix and Suffix, Homonyms, Analogies and Portmanteau words | 10 |
| 2 | Basics of Grammar – Part II - 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 | Introduction 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 | Speaking - 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 | Listening - Importance of listening, Self assessment, Action plan execution, Barriers in listening, Good and persuasive listening | 5 |
| 9 | Reading - 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 | Non Verbal Communication - Basics of non-verbal communication, Rapport building skills using neuro- linguistic programming (NLP), Communication in Optometry practice | 4 |
| | Total | 60 hrs |

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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Environmental Sciences |
| 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. |
| | • 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 | Sample an ecosystem to determine population density and distribution. Create food webs and analyse possible disruption of feeding relationships. |
| | |

| 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 |
| 9 | Indian Legislative Steps To Protect Our, Nvironment, Water Management Practices, | 4 |

Curriculum for B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

MGM Institute of Health Sciences

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

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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

SEMESTER-II

| Code No. | Core Subjects | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Theory | | | |
| BMLT106 L | Human Anatomy Part II | | | |
| BMLT 107 L | Human Physiology Part II | | | |
| BMLT108 L | General Microbiology | | | |
| BMLT109 L | Basic Pathology & Hematology | | | |
| BMLT110 L | Introduction to Quality and Patient safety | | | |
| DIVIL I I I U L | (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary) | | | |
| Practical | | | | |
| BMLT106 P | Human Anatomy Part II | | | |
| BMLT107 P | Human Physiology Part II | | | |
| BMLT108 P | General Microbiology | | | |
| BMLT109 P | Basic Pathology & Hematology | | | |
| BMLT111 P | Community Engagement & Clinical Visit (Including | | | |
| 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Human Anatomy- Part II |
| Course Code | BMLT106 L |

| Teaching Objective To teach students the basic anatomy of Reproductive, Lymphatic, Endocrine, Nervous systems and special senses | | |
|---|---|--|
| Learning Outcomes | Describe the basic anatomy of Reproductive system. Describe the basic anatomy of Lymphatic system. Describe the basic anatomy of Endocrine system Describe the basic anatomy of Nervous system Describe the basic anatomy of Special senses | |

| Sr. No. | Topics | Learning Objectives | Subtopics | No.of Hrs. |
|---------|--------------------|--|--|---------------|
| 1 | Reproductivesystem | To describe testis To list parts of epididymis To list of coverings and contents of spermatic cord To describe ovaries, Fallopian Tube & Uterus To classify supports of uterus with examples | 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 | Lymphoid system – Lymph, Functions, Parts, Primary | 5 |

| | | 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 | &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 | |
|---|------------------|--|--|----|
| 3 | Endocrine system | To describe pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands | Pituitary gland - Coverings, 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 | 4 |
| 4 | Nervous system | To describe structure of neuron To classify neurons & neuroglia with examples To list divisions of nervous system To list meninges, dural folds To define & classify dural | 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology

| Total 30 hrs | 5 | Sensorysystem | Tospecify parts of eye and ear with their functions Tolist contents of middle ear | 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 |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|--|---|
|----------------|---|---------------|--|--|---|

BMLT 106 P - Human Anatomy Part II (Demonstration)

| Sr.No. | Topics | LearningObjectives | Subtopics | No.of Hrs. |
|--------|----------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | Reproduc | To identify features of | Testis - coverings, features (external | 1 |
| | tive | organs of male and | &internal) Epididymis – parts | |
| | system | female reproductive | Spermatic cord – coverings and contents | |
| | | system | Ovaries – features (external), Ligaments | 1 |
| | | | Fallopian Tube - Parts, features (external) | |
| | | | Uterus - Position, Parts, features, broad | |
| | | | ligament, Structures at cornu | |
| 2 | Lymphati | To identify location of | Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal - | 1 |
| _ | c system | Cervical, Axillary, Ingu | Lymphnodegroups – Location | 1 |
| | c system | inal | Eympiniodegroups Econom | |
| | | Lymphnodegroups | | |
| 3 | Endocrin | To identify features of | Thyroid gland - Position, features (external) | 1 |
| - | e system | thyroid, parathyroid & | Adrenal gland - Position, features (external) | _ |
| | J | adrenal glands | Parathyroid gland - Position | |
| 4 | Nervous | To identify | Cerebrum – Features, Sulci, gyri, Functional | 4 |
| | system | features of | areas – Names & Numbers (Broadman), | |
| | | cerebrum, | Location | |
| | | cerebellum, | Circle of Willi's – Location, Formation | 1 |
| | | brain stem, | Cerebellum – Location, features, Divisions, | 6 |
| | | spinal cord | 3 peduncles | |
| | | To identify | Brainstem - Parts | 1 |
| | | formation of | Medulla - features (external), cranial nerves | 1 |
| | | circle of | attachment | |
| | | Willis' | Pons - features (external), cranial nerves | 1 |
| | | To identify | attachment | |
| | | features of | Midbrain - features (external), cranial nerves |] |
| | | ventricles of | attachment | |
| | | brain | Spinal cord - Extent, size, features (external) | 1 |
| | | | Ventricles – Identification | |
| 5 | Sensory | To understand parts of | Eye – Parts of eye | 1 |
| | system | eye and ear | Ear – Parts of ear | |
| | | 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Human Physiology Part II |
| Course Code | BMLT 107 L |

| | To teach students the basic physiological concepts related to: |
|---------------------------|--|
| Teaching Objective | Renal system, Endocrinology& Reproductive system, CNS, Special senses |
| Learning Outcomes | At the end of the semester, the student shall be able to 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 To demonstrate knowledge of Structure of Eye, functions of different parts of eye, Refractive errors of Eye, functions of ear, Tests for Hearing To demonstrate knowledge of Structure and function of skin, body temperature, cause of fever To demonstrate knowledge of endocrine glands of the body and hormone secreted by each gland & their main functions 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 &Progesterone, urine pregnancy test Contraceptives methods To demonstrate knowledge of functions of kidney, steps of Glomerular filtration, functions of PCT, DCT, Loop of Henle, CT of Nephron, Micturition reflex |

| 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 |

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|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
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MGM Institute of Health Sciences

| | | 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 |

| Excretory System- structure & 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. | 6 | structure & functions of kidney, Glomerular filtration & tubular functions ofNephron, Juxta Glomerular Apparatus, | 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 | 4 30 hrs |
|--|---|---|--|-------------|
| | | | Glomerular Apparatus and enumerate functions Describe nerve supply of urinary bladder Explain Micturition reflex | |
| Glomerular Apparatus and enumerate functions • Describe nerve supply of urinary bladder Explain Micturition reflex | | Total | | 30 hrs |

BMLT 107 P - Human Physiology Part II –(Demonstration)

| Sr.No. | Topics | No. ofHrs. |
|--------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Recordingofbodytemperature | |
| 2 | Examinationofsensorysystem- somatic sensations | 15 |
| 3 | 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,3rdedition.
- 2. PrinciplesofPhysiology –Devasis Pramanik,5thedition.
- 3. HumanPhysiologyforBDS–DrA.K.Jain,5thedition.

- $1. \quad Textbook of Medical Physiology, Guyton, 2^{nd} South Asia Edition.$
- 2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I&II (for MBBS) Dr. A.K. Jain.

| Name of the Programme | B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | General Microbiology |
| Course Code | BMLT108 L |

| Teaching Objective | 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. To provide students with essential medical knowledge and a broad understanding of human infection. 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. To inculcate knowledge regarding rationale and principles of technical procedures of the microbiological diagnostic lab tests and interpretation of test results. |
|--------------------|---|
| Learning Outcomes | Describe the working pattern of different Sections. (Bacteriology, Immunology/serology, mycology, parasitology, and virology) Apply methods of sterilization and disinfection to control hospital and community acquired infections Demonstrate knowledge of microorganisms and the disease process as well as aseptic and sterile techniques for their isolation and identification 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 |

| Sr. No. Topics | Objectives | No.of Hrs. |
|--|--|---------------|
| ConceptsandPrinciplesofMicrobiology- Introduction to Bacteriology, HistoricalPerspective,Koch'sPostulates, ImportanceofMicrobiology,Microscopy | To understand the principles of Microbiology To understand the history of Microbiology To understand the principle and types of Microscopy | 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 | To be able to perform the various staining procedures-Gram staining, ZN staining To understand the morphology and physiology of microorganisims To be able to understand bacteriological medias and biochemicals To be able to understandantibiotic susceptibility test methods | 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 | To know about Infection control practices. To be able to demonstrate Universal safety precautions (Standard Precautions) | 3 |
| 5 | Immunity— TypesClassification,Antigen,Antibody— Definitionandtypes,Ag-Ab Reactions (Serological)—Typesandexamples, | To understand types of immunity To Know about antigen and types of antibodies To be able to understand the principle & procedure of common serological tests | 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. | List of gram-positive bacteria and diseases caused by them List of gram-negative bacteria and diseases caused by them List of anerobic bacteria and diseases caused by them Mycobacterium tuberculosis-diagnosis and diseases caused by them | 7 |
| | 5. Gram negative bacilli a) Enterobacteriaceae– E.coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Salmonella, Shigella | | |
| | b) Pseudomonas, Vibrio Cholera 6. Mycobacteria – M. tuberculosis, M.leprae 7. Anaerobic bacteria – Clostridium tetani, | | |

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|---|---|--|-------|
| | Mysology Letrodystics Classification | To be able to electify funcion membels sized | |
| 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 | Virology– Introduction, General Properties of viruses Difference between Virus & Bacteria Enumerate DNA & RNA Virus 1) HIV(Route of transmission, Disease caused & Lab diagnosis). 2) Hep B virus (Route of transmission, Disease caused & Lab diagnosis). | 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 1) Human immunodeficiency Virus- HIV 2) Hepatitis B virus - HBV | 4 |
| 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. | To be able to classify and mention general characteristics of parasites To enumerate list of common parasites and mention diseases caused by parasites- E. histolytica, Plasmodium spp, Taeniaspp, Roundworm, Hookworm, W. bancrofti – Filaria. To be able to perform stool examination for ova, cysts and trophozoites of parasites | 7 |
| | Total | | 45hrs |

BMLT 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of the Course | Basic Pathology & Hematology |
| Course Code | BMLT109 L |

| Teaching Objective | To teach the students general principles of hematology, histopathology, cytopathology, clinical pathology and blood bank techniques Understand the importance of clinical information in supporting a timely, accurate pathological diagnosis. Describe normal and disordered hematopoiesis. To provide students with essential medical knowledge and a broad understanding of human disease. 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. |
|--------------------|---|
| Learning Outcomes | The student should be able to describe the working pattern of different laboratories (Hematology, Histopathology & Cytology) and blood bank. The student should be able to provide technical help for selected sophisticated hematological techniques with adequate knowledge of various principles. To aid hematology in the reference ranges for hemoglobin, hematocrit, erythrocytes, and leukocytes in infants, children and adult The student should be able to describe the practice of collection, handling and transportation of medical laboratory specimens. The student should be able to explain quality assurance in medical laboratories. |

| 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 |
| | Laboratory requisition form Introduction/overview to hematology: hematopoiesis Normal constituents of Blood, their structure and functions Various anticoagulants used in Hematology Blood collection: Basic steps for blood collection by venipuncture, order of draw and complications of venipuncture. Processing of blood sample Preparation, fixation, routine staining of peripheral blood smear. Peripheral smear (CBC report) Hemoglobin estimation, different methods and normal values Total leucocyte count | Enlist the functions of blood. Stages of hematopoiesis with morphology of cells. Draw and label the different cells of blood. Anticoagulant: Definition Preference of anticoagulant for different hematological studies. Mechanism of action of each anticoagulant. Differences between plasma and serum. Enlist the steps in preparation of peripheral blood smear. Enlist the different stains used for Peripheral smear staining. Enumerate the characteristic features of an ideal peripheral blood smear. Thick and thin smear and their uses. Enlist names of parasites identified on peripheral smear. Interpretation of normal CBC report. Structure of hemoglobin and enumerate the various methods of hemoglobin estimation.(Cyanmethemoglobin method, Acid hematin method and cell counter) Normal values of hemoglobin in Male and Female. Enlist the causes of increased and decreased hemoglobin. Advantages of Cyanmethemoglobin method over Acid hematin method. | 10 |

| (TLC) Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC) Platelet count | Normal values of total WBC count, platelet count. Define leukocytosis and enumerate the causes. Uses of WBC pipette and contents of WBC diluting fluid. Define leucopenia and enumerate the causes. Define thrombocytosis and enumerate the causes. Define thrombocytopenia and enumerate the causes. | |
|---|--|---|
| eral principles of opathology techniques Collection Fixation of tissue Tissue processing Routine staining (H&E staining) | 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 |

| 5. | General principles of | Collection: | |
|----|--|---|---|
| | cytopathology techniques | What is a cytology specimen? | |
| | • Collection, | • Enumerate the types of cytology specimens. | |
| | preservation, | • Steps in transportation of cytology sample. | |
| | transportation and | • Enlist criteria of specimen rejection. | |
| | processing of | Steps in cervical cytology specimen | |
| | cytological specimens. | collection (Pap smear). | |
| | • Routine | · - | |
| | cytologystaining (Pap) | Fixation: | 5 |
| | | Enumerate the common fixatives used for | 3 |
| | | cytology samples. | |
| | | Processing: | |
| | | Enumerate steps in processing of cytology | |
| | | sample. | |
| | | Staining: | |
| | | Principle and uses of Pap stain. | |
| | | Enumerate the steps of Pap staining. | |
| | | Enumerate the steps of r up stanning. | |
| 6. | General principles of clinical | Collection & transport: | |
| | pathology techniques | • Steps in clinical pathology sample collection. | |
| | • Collection, transport, | Common clinical pathology tests. | |
| | preservation and | Importance of clinical pathology. | |
| | processing of various | Steps in transportation of clinical pathology | |
| | clinical specimens. | sample? | |
| | Urine examination - | • Enlist criteria of specimen rejection. | |
| | collection and | Preservation: | |
| | preservation, Physical, | Preservation of clinical pathology samples. | |
| | chemical and microscopic | | |
| | examination for | Processing: | 5 |
| | abnormal constituents | Enumerate steps in processing of clinical | |
| | by urine strip method | pathology sample. | |
| | Introduction to body | Staining: | |
| | fluids (Distinguish | Enumerate the stains used for clinical and the large grounds. | |
| | between Transudate | pathology sample. Urine examination: | |
| | and exudate) | Methods of urine collection | |
| | Í | Methods of urme conection Enlist the gross and microscopic features of | |
| | | abnormal urine/ example of abnormal urine | |
| | | aonormal arme, example of aonormal arme | |
| | | | |
| - | | | |

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

| | | Total | 60 hrs |
|----|---|---|--------|
| | TADL and TADH | Enlist the importance of NABL and NABH | |
| 10 | Introduction to concepts of NABL and NABH | Define NABL and NABH | 1 |
| | | Enumerate clinical features and lab investigations in leukemia. | |
| | | • Enlist the types of leukemia | |
| | | Define leukemia | 5 |
| · | Anemia Leukemia | anemia Enlist the investigations for anemia | |
| 9. | Hematology: | and enlist the Lab investigationsDefine anemia and enumerate the types of | |
| | | and enlist the Lab investigations. Dengue- Clinical features, Mode of spread | |
| | | Malaria- Clinical features, Mode of spread | |
| | | investigations | |
| | VI)AIDS, Malaria, Dengue | AIDS- Enlist the modes of spread and | |
| | | lesions | |
| | | metaplasiaDifference between benign and malignant | |
| | V) Neoplasia | Definition of anaplasia, dysplasia and materiasia | |
| | V) Ni vilorio | features and distinguishing features | |
| | | Anaphylaxis: Definition, morphological | |
| | IV)Hypersensitivity reaction | Mention the types of hypersensitivity reactions | |
| | | organs affected | |
| | | • Define infraction and enlist the causes and | |
| | | • Define shock. Enumerate the types | |
| | | causes. | |
| | | Define Embolism and enlist types and | |
| | | causes. | |

BMLT109 P – Basic Pathology & Hematology (Demonstration)

| Sr. No. | Topics | No. of Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------------|
| 1. | Methods of blood collection: Basic steps for blood collection by | |
| | venepuncture, order of draw and complications of venepuncture. | 2 |
| | Anticoagulants used in Hematology and Vacutainer. | |
| 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, 6th Edition (Volume 1&2)
- 5. Medical Laboratory technology a procedure manual for routine diagnostic test including phlebotomy/ venipuncture procedure 4th 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, 3rd 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|--|
| Name of the Course | Introduction to Quality and Patient safety |
| Course Code | BMLT 110 L |

| | • 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. |
| | • To understand the basics of emergency care and life support skills. |
| Teaching Objective | To Manage an emergency including moving a patient |
| | • To help prevent harm to workers, property, the environment and the general |
| | public. • To provide a broad understanding of the core subject areas of |
| | infection prevention and control.•To provide knowledge on the principles of |
| | on-site disaster management |
| | • Upon completion, Students should be able to apply healthcare quality |
| Learning Outcomes | improvement and patient safety principles, concepts, and methods at the micro-, |
| | meso-, and macro-system levels. |

| Sr. No. | Topics | No. of Hrs. |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Quality assurance and management – Concepts of Quality of Care, Quality Improvement Approaches, Standards and Norms, Introduction to NABH guidelines | 7 |
| 2 | Basics of emergency care and life support skills - 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 | Disaster preparedness and management - 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology | MGM Institute of Health Sciences |
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| BMLT 111 P - Community Engagement & Clinica | eal Visit (Including related |
| practicals to the Parent course) (Total - 360 hrs) | ai visit (including related |
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SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

| Name of the Programme | B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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: " | • 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 | 7 |
| 3 | Physiology - Animal ethics, Health policy privacy | 7 |
| 4 | Biochemistry & Pathology - 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 | 5 |
| 6 | Microbiology - Hand wash, Drug resistance minimization, Prudence of investigation confidentiality, Sterilization procedure, Biosafety and bio hazard | 5 |
| 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 (8th 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.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Tagahing Ohiastina | 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 | This course will aim at making the learners acquire conceptual clarity and develop respect for norms and values of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice. It will include awareness of civil society organizations and movements promoting human rights. This will make the students realize the difference between the values of human rights and their duties |

| Sr. No. | Topics | No. of Hrs. |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Background - 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 | Professional values - Integrity, Objectivity, Professional competence and due care, Confidentiality | 6 |
| 6 | Personal values - ethical or moral values, Attitude and behavior- professional behavior, treating people equally | 6 |
| 7 | Code of conduct- 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 | 1. Seminar / p 2. Assignment | • | · | 8 marks |
| 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 | Questions to | 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 | | 40 Marks |

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) | 13 | |
| 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 | |

| Internal Faculty/Observer Signature: | Date |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| External Faculty/Observer Signature: | |

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].

| | | | Ol | JTLINE O | F COURS | E CURF | RICULUN | И | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| | | | B.5 | Sc. Medic | al Labor | atory T | echnolog | y | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Semeste | r III | HIVI | rain . | | | | | | |
| | | | C | redits/Wee | k | | | Hr | s/Semeste | r | × | 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) | |
| | | | | | Theor | y | | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 112 L | Fundamental of Biochemistry - I | 2 | 141 | - | - | 2 | 30 | - | - | - | 30 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 113 L | Fundamentals of Microbiology-I | 2 | 1 | 15.4 | 978 | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | 45.5 | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 114 L | Hematology and Clinical Pathology - I | 2 | 1 | 120 | 120 | 3 | 30 | 15 | 2 | 724 | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 115 CP | MLT Directed Clinical Education -I | - | 1-1 | 191 | 24 | 8 | 199 | - 1 | - | 360 | 360 | 12 | 50 | 50 |
| | | | | | Practio | cal | | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 112 P | Fundamental of Biochemistry - I | - | | 2 | 1.70 | l | - | - | 30 | | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 113 P | Fundamentals of Microbiology-I | - | 121 | 2 | 12 | 1 | - | 2 | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 114 P | Hematology and Clinical Pathology - I | (-) | 1+0 | 2 | - | l | - | - | 30 | 1-7 | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | | | | Ger | eric Elect | ive Cours | e | | | | | | | |
| GEC 001 L | Pursuit of Inner Self Excellence (POIS) | 3 | | _ | _ | 3 | 45 | | _ | - | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| GEC 002 L | Organisational Behaviour | , | 1.53 | 15.0 | 151 | 3 | 77.7 | | 5 | 15.1 | 43 | 10 | 40 | 30 |
| | Total | 9 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 22 | 135 | 30 | 90 | 360 | 615 | 100 | 450 | 550 |

| | | | OUT | TLINE OF | COURSE | CURRI | CULUM | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | | | B.Sc | . Medica | l Labora | tory Tec | hnology | 7 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Semester | IV | 17 | | | | | | | |
| | | | C | redits/Wee | k | 4 | | Hr | s/Semester | r | | 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) | Total |
| | ' | | | | Theory | | | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 116 L | Fundamental of Biochemistry - II | 2 | ¥ | - | - | 2 | 30 | - | - | 14 | 30 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 117 L | Fundamentals of Microbiology-II | 2 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | - | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 118 L | Hematology and Clinical Pathology - II | 2 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | 0 | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 119 CP | MLT Directed Clinical Education -II | - | - | - | 24 | 8 | - | (=) | - | 360 | 360 | - | 50 | 50 |
| | | | V. | | Practica | l | | | 500 m | | | 11 | 111 | |
| BMLT 116 P | Fundamental of Biochemistry - II | - | - | 2 | _ | 1 | 20 | - | 30 | 2 | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 117 P | Fundamentals of Microbiology-II | - | | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 118 P | Hematology and Clinical Pathology - II | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 15.0 | 155 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | | | I | Ability Enha | ncement I | Elective C | ourse | | 77.7 | | | 117 | | |
| AEC 003 L | Computer and Applications | 3 | 2 | - | _ | 3 | 45 | 12 | _ | 0 | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| AEC 004 L | EC 004 L Research and Innovation | | | | | , Kin | 15 | | | | 160 | - 15 | 70 | |
| | Total | 9 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 22 | 135 | 30 | 90 | 360 | 615 | 100 | 450 | 550 |

| | | | OU | TLINE OF | COURSE | CURRIC | CULUM | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| | | | B.S | c. Medica | al Labora | tory Tecl | nnology | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Semester | r V | | | | | | | | |
| | | | . 19 | Credits/We | ek | | | Hr | s/Semeste | r | | 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) | |
| | | | | | Theory | | | | | - / / | | | | |
| BMLT 120 L | Clinical Biochemistry - I | 2 | - | 8 | - | 2 | 30 | 1-1 | 157 | 1+1 | 30 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 121 L | Medical Microbiology-I | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 30 | 15 | 170 | 15/4 | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 122 L | Blood Bank and General Pathology - I | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | - | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 123 CP | MLT Directed Clinical Education-III | - | Ē | 5 | 24 | 8 | - | - | - | 360 | 360 | 1.7 | 50 | 50 |
| | Art was the manufacture of the second | | | | Practica | l | ý | | | | | | | |
| BMLT 120 P | Clinical Biochemistry - I | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 121 P | Medical Microbiology-I | - | 17- | 2 | l le | 1 | b=2 | - | 30 | | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 122 P | Blood Bank and General Pathology - I | - | - | 2 | - | l | - | - | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | | | | Discip | oline Specifi | c Elective | | | | | | | | 100 |
| DSE 001 L | Basics of Clinical Skill Learning | 3 | | | | 3 | 45 | | | | 45 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| DSE 002 L | Hospital Operation Management | , | - | - | Į. | 3 | 40 | (5) | | 47.9 | 43 | 10 | 40 | 30 |
| | Total | 9 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 22 | 135 | 30 | 90 | 360 | 615 | 100 | 450 | 550 |

| | | | OU' | TLINE OF | COURSE (| CURRIC | ULUM | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | | | B. | Sc. Medica | al Laborator | ry Techno | ology | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Semester V | I | | | | | | | | |
| | | | C | redits/Wee | ek | 49 | | Hı | s/Semeste | er | | 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) | Total |
| | is desired to the second secon | · . | , | 50 | Theory | | | y le | | S. Hughin X | | is . | 100 | |
| BMLT 124 L | Clinical Biochemistry - II | 2 | - | 121 | - | 2 | 30 | | - | - 1 | 30 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 125 L | Medical Microbiology-II | 2 | 1 | 1559 | | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | - | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 126 L | Blood Bank and General Pathology - II | 2 | 1 | 1973 | - | 3 | 30 | 15 | - | - | 45 | 20 | 80 | 100 |
| BMLT 127 CP | MLT Directed Clinical Education -IV | 81 | 1/2 | 129 | 30 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 72 | 450 | 450 | (2) | 50 | 50 |
| | | v | | | Practical | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| BMLT 124 P | Clinical Biochemistry - II | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 125 P | Medical Microbiology-II | - | 1/2 | 2 | B | 1 | | 2 | 30 | - | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| BMLT 126 P | Blood Bank and General Pathology - II | - | 19 | 2 | - | 1 | - | | 30 | | 30 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| | Total | 6 | 2 | 6 | 30 | 21 | 90 | 30 | 90 | 450 | 660 | 90 | 410 | 500 |

OUTLINE OF COURSE CURRICULUM B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology Semester VII & VIII Credits Marks Clinical Semester **Core Course** Code No. Posing/ **Total Credits** Internal End Exam Total Rotation (C) Assement (IA) (SEE) (CP) B.Sc. MLT Internship **BMLT 128** 20 20 20 80 100 (Semester VII) B.Sc. MLT Internship BMLT 129 20 20 20 80 100 (Semester VIII)

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.

| (IA) for Seme | ent Exam Pattern ster VII & VIII p Program) | End Ex | of University S amination (SF VII & VIII (II Program) | EE) for | Attendance (10 marks) of the student. It was decided that weightage be given to attendance as per following scheme | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|-------|--|--|--|
| Annual Control of the | oattern: Total 20 lowing breakup | 10.000.000.000.000.000.000 | exam pattern: ith following l | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O | Attendance Percentage | Marks | | | |
| Description | Marks | 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 | | | |
| 1 | | 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 3rd 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⁺⁺' 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

