Curriculum for Diploma in Medical Technology on Cardiology

The State Medical Faculty of Bangladesh

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Curriculum for Diploma in Medical Technology on Cardiology

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Mohakhali, Dhaka

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Preface

Curriculum is a formal plan of educational experiences and activities offered to a learner under the guidance of an educational institution. Curriculum in fact is an organised plan of course outlines, along with the objectives and learning experiences to be used for achievement of these activities. With increasing public expectations about the health care services, specially in the emergency & pandemic situation like COVID 19 the quality of care itself is under scrutiny all over the world. Therefore a positive change is needed in the role of Medical Technologists. The role of teachers and students in teaching and learning to bring a positive changes in allied health professionals education also needs to be reviewed and further developed to make it more competency based.

This revised Health Technology (HT) competency based curriculum has been developed and scientifically designed, making it responsive to the needs of the learners and focussed towards the need of the stakeholders and country. The present HT curriculum with its assessment method is expected to effectively judge competencies acquired with those which are required to cater the health needs of our people. It is gratifying to note that all concerned in the promotion of allied health science in the country have involved themselves in the planning and formulation of this competency based & community oriented need-based curriculum.

More emphasis has been given on ethics, communication skills, behavioural science, basic computer science, communicative English, primary health care, climate change, environment and sanitation. Total duration of the curriculum has been increased from 3 years to 4years. List of competencies have been identified to acquire those by the provision of logbook based hands on training in this curriculum. Though the curriculum is not the sole determinants of the outcome, yet then it is very important as it guides the faculty members in preparing their instruction, tells the students where to go, what to do and what knowledge, skills and attitude they are expected to develop.

In conclusion, I would like to state that, the curriculum planning process should be continuous, dynamic and never-ending. If it is to serve best, the needs of the individual students, educational institutions and the expectations of people community to whom we are ultimately accountable, are required to be evaluated and given due attention.

I congratulate all who were involved in designing and developing the competency based curriculum, particularly the Director (Research, Publication, Curriculum Development), ADG (ME) & Directors of DGME, Secretary, SMFB, members of the working group and the involved faculty members of CME. My special thanks to National Professor Brig (Rtd) Abdul Malik, President, National Heart Foundation Hospital & Research Institute for all sorts of support. My special thanks to all others who were involved in the development of this curriculum.

Prof AKM Amirul Morshed

Director General
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Foreword

Curriculum development is not a static process rather it is a dynamic process. But it was also said that "It is easier to change a graveyard than to change a curriculum". This curriculum was developed a few years back in 2009, but it was needed to be updated to make it more technology oriented students centred and competency based.

Initially there were policy level meetings and meeting of the Curriculum Working Group of different disciplines/courses from Institute of Health Technologies (IHTs) to prepare a draft curriculum. Subsequently, in order to develop a consensus, decision was taken to hold review workshops through active participation of different groups of faculty members. A taskforce group examined the revised curriculum to give it a final shape.

The revised Curriculum for Health Technology (HT) is expected to be implemented for the newly admitted students of the next session. The success of this curriculum, which is made more competence based and need-based, depends on its proper implementation with active leadership of the ME&FWD, MOH&FW, DGME, SMFB, Principals & Teachers of IHT with interactive participation of students.

It is expected that this curriculum will serve as present day guideline for the students of IHT and its faculty members. In order to ensure further improvement, this curriculum needs constant review and revision with time to time updating.

My sincere thanks to Prof AKM Amirul Morshed Khasru, Director General (In charge), DGME for his guidance & supervision with their team involving ADG (ME) and all the Directors of DGME. My special thanks to National Professor Brig (Rtd) Abdul Malik, President, National Heart Foundation Hospital & Research Institute for all sorts of support. I like to thank all the members of working committee of IHT Curriculum Development Committee for their continuous technical assistance and co-ordination to prepare this curriculum. The technical team comprising the faculty members of the Centre for Medical Education (CME), SMFB, DGME deserve special appreciation. Lastly, I would like to extend my deep and sincere gratitude to all Principals & Teachers of different IHTs, subject experts, faculty members and others computer and secretarial support staff of CME & DGME who shared their expertise and worked hard to produce this valuable document.

Professor Dr Md Humayun Kabir Talukder

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This is indeed a pleasant responsibility to bring out this curriculum on Diploma in Health

Technology course, which has been developed through a participatory approach by a team of policy

peoples, teachers of IHTs and medical educationists. It aims to review and update the Health

Technology (HT) curriculum.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to Prof AKM Amirul Morshed Khasru, Director General

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I am grateful to all the resource persons/teachers from different institutes, subject experts,

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Course Overview

Course Aims:

To prepare the diploma 'Medical Technologists on Cardiology' with knowledge, skill and attitude to bring about behavioural changes for enabling them to perform assigned responsibilities in their individual working stations.

Course Objectives:

After successful completion of the four (04) Years Diploma course in 'Medical Technology on Cardiology' the students will be able to:

- Describe the purpose and basis of cardiac investigations and their role in the diagnosis and management of diseases.
- Describe the anatomy and physiological structural components of the human body particularly cardiovascular system.
- Explain basic concepts of behavioral sciences that are relevant to establishing good interpersonal relationship and sympathy.
- Explain basic mechanism of diseases, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological changes and co-relate between clinical findings and various cardiac investigations such as ECG, Holter Monitoring, ETT, ECHO, CAG, Ambulatory blood pressure etc.
- Execute theoretical procedure for the operation of cardiac equipments (ECG, ECHO, ETT, CATH Lab machine, FFR, IVUS, OCT) in order to activate, operate and maintain.
- Apply the proper technique and protocol for the better cardiac investigations & treatment (ECG, ETT, ECHO, Holter Monitoring, CAG, TPM, PPM, PTCA, PTA, PTMC, RDN, Device closure, Valvuloplasty, Rotablation, IVL).
- Prepare record, report and interpret result of the tests using computers and other technology.
- Select the radiation safety measures for patients, personal and environment.
- Develop attitude for continuous self-learning and self assessment throughout the whole period of training.

Course Details

A. Course Title: Diploma in Medical Technology on Cardiology

B. Course philosophy and rationale

- Cardio-vascular diseases are an emergent problem in our country and throughout the world. As
 patients with cardio-vascular diseases are increasing, to provide quality medical services a good
 cardiac team is essential.
- It consists of doctors, nurses, technicians, paramedics & other supporting staff. Technicians for ECG, ETT, Echo and Cath Lab are essential component of this cardiac team. They play an important role during various cardiac diagnostic & therapeutic procedures.
- With increasing cardiac patients, numbers of cardiac health care center and Cath Lab are
 increasing in the country but numbers of trained ECG, Echo and Cath Lab technicians are not
 sufficient. To meet this demand National Heart Foundation Hospital & Research Institute
 started cardiac technology & cardiac perfusion technology certificate course with permission of
 the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Bangladesh since 2003.
- From 2015 National Heart Foundation Hospital & Research Institute started diploma in medical technology (cardiology) course in line with other diploma courses in medical technology under The State Medical Faculty of Bangladesh.
- This course finds it rationale to develop adequate number of Medical Technologists (Cardiology) to cope up with growing demand in the field of cardiology.

C. Conditions for entrance:

- 1. Qualifications & prerequisite:
 - (i) SSC Science or equivalent with Science with Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
 - (ii) Candidate has to secure required grade point in the SSC examinations which will be decided by the concern competent authority.
 - (iii) Candidate passed SSC examination in current year and previous three year is eligible for admission or as decided by the authority for each year of admission.

D. Examinations for Entrance/Admission Test:

All candidates are to sit for admission tests through prescribed rules and examination method as specified in the advertisement. Selection of the candidates will be done on merit basis as based on marks obtained in the admission test.

Despite the general merit in consideration for selection the reserved quota for different groups of applicants as specified in the advertisement shall be maintained on the merit basis for the respective reserved quota as well. Candidates selected for admission will have to appear before the Medical Boards as organized by the respective Institute of Health/ Medical Technology.

A. Course structure and duration

Total duration of the course will be 4 years

The course will be of four years' duration. The total period is divided into 4 parts-1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year and 4th year. In each there will be 40 weeks of teaching and learning at the end of which there will be a year final examination. Supplementary examinations will be held 6 months of the year final examination.

Year	Duration
1 st Year	12 months
2 nd Year	12 months
3 rd Year	12 months
4 th Year	12 months

NB: All academic activities including yearly faculty examination of each phase must be completed within the specified time of the phase.

NB: Total duration for completion of the four years (4) course will be 07 years after admission in 1st year

E. Distribution of the papers with teaching /learning hour's as per year wise:

1st year

		Subjects	(8)		Institutiona l Academic Lab based	_	native cam	Summative exam		ırs
Exams	Papers		Lecture (in hours		Practical Training/ Demonstrat ion (in hours)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Total Hours
e.	I	English	66	34	-					100
urning both summative ment	II	Basic Anatomy	70	60	70	7 days	10 days	10 days	15 days	200
	III	Basic Physiology	75	60	65					200
Teaching-learning both formative & summative assessment	IV	Basic Community Medicine & Behavioral Science	150	50	-					200
T	V	Basic computer science	25	-	75					100
		Total	386	204	210	17	days	25	days	800
		Grand total		800 h	ours	42 days				800 hours

2nd year

			_	Institutional	Formati	ve Exam	Summative exam		S
Exams	Papers	Subjects	Lecture (in hours)	Academic Lab based Practical Training/ Demonstration (in hours)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Total Hours
ıt e	I	Physics	40	30					70
mer Se	II	Chemistry	80	20		101	10	15.1	100
-learning native & assessment	III	Basic Microbiology & Parasitology	80	20	7 days	10days	10 days	15days	100
Teaching-learning both formative & summative assessme	IV	Radio-anatomy & Radio-physics	100	150					250
Tes bod sumn	V	Non-invasive Cardiac Diagnostic Methods	100	200					300
		Total	400	420	17 (lays	25 (lays	820
		Grand total	8	320 hours		42 d	42 days		

3rd year

70			II Ac		Formati	Formative Exam		Summative exam	
e Exams	Subjects Subjec	Training/ Demonstration	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Total Hours		
g both mative	I	Cardiac Catheterization I	100	150	7	10	10	15	250
Teaching-learning both formative & summative assessment	II	Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology I	100	150	days	days	days	days	250
Teachir formati a	III	Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology II	100	150					250
		Total	300 450		17 days		25 days		750
		Grand total	7	750 hours	42 days				750 hours

4th Year

			(Institutional Special attachmen	Special attachment	Form Ex	ative am	Summative exam		S:
Exams	Papers	Subjects	Lecture (in hours)	Academic Lab based Practical Training/ Demonstration (in hours)	at relevant lab based advance training (in hours)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Total Hours
Teaching-learning both formative & summative assessment	I	Catheterization Lab Fundamentals	100	150	150	7 days	10 days	10 days	15 days	400
Teaching both for summasses	II	Cardiac Catheterization II	100	150	150	y			,	400
		Total	200	300	300	17 c	lays	25 d	lays	800
		Grand total		800 hours			42 0	lays		800 hours

F. Teaching & learning methods, media and faculty members

The following teaching and learning methods will be followed:

- 1. Large Group Teaching Lecture aided by
 - ➤ Multimedia
 - > Computer
 - ➤ Chalk board
 - > OHP/ Slide projector
 - > Handouts
- 2. Small Group Teaching-
- > Tutorial/ Demonstration
- > Students interaction
- 3. Practical session-
- Use of practical manual chalk board
- > Performing the task/examination by the student
- Writing the practical note book
- ➤ Log book
- 4. Lab Placement-
- ➤ In small groups for performing activities by the student themselves as per log book
- 5. Faculty members-
- Subject oriented teacher (Professor/ Associate professor/ Assistant professor/Lecturer/Instructor will be illegible to perform lecture/theoretical class.
- Subject oriented instructors will be illegible to perform practical/demonstration class.

G. Assessment

Examination will be held on month of January & July of every year.

B. Assessment Methods:

- ➤ There will be in-course/formative (card/ item) and end-course/summative (terminal) assessment for the students in each part (1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th year) of the course i.e. formative and year final examination.
- ➤ There will be year final examination at the end of each academic year and one supplementary examination 6 months after each regular year-final examination.
- Formative assessment will be done through items and cards ending exam.

In the year-final examination marks allocation will be as follows:

- > 50% from year-final written examination
- ➤ 10% from the formative examinations (Card final examination/Item marks).
- ➤ 40% from the oral and practical examinations.
- In written assessment Short Answer Question (SAQ) and Multiple choice question (MCQ)-true/false, in practical along with traditional objective structure practical examination (OSPE) & in oral structure oral examination (SOE) will be utilized

Eligibility for appearing in the year-final examination:

- ➤ Certificate from the respective head of institutes regarding students obtaining at least 75% attendance in all aspects (theory, practical, tutorial, residential field practice) during one academic year.
- ➤ Obtaining at least 50% marks in the formative examinations.

- ➤ No objection Certificate from the respective head of institutes regarding taking part any activities contrary to the discipline of the institute.
- No student shall be allowed to appear in the Year II, Year III and Year IV Final examinations unless the student passes all the subjects of 1st, 2nd and 3rd year Final examinations respectively.

Carry on

- One can be eligible to attend the classes of 2nd year after passing at least 3 subjects among 5 subjects of 1st year.
- ➤ One can be eligible to attend the classes of 3rd year after passing at least 3 subjects among 5 subjects of 2nd year.
- ➤ One can be eligible to attend the classes of 4th year after passing at least 2 subjects among 3 subjects of 3rd year.

C. Assessment personnel:

- ➤ Subject oriented teacher (Professor/ Associate professor/ Assistant professor/Lecturer will be illegible to be an examiner, moderator and able to evaluate the examination script.
- > Subject oriented instructors will be illegible to undertake the practical examinations

Grading

Numerical percentage of Marks	GPA letter Grade	GPA Numerical Grade (Grade points)
85% and above	A^{+}	4
81% to less than 85%	A	3.75
76% to less than 80%	A ⁻	3.5
71% to less than 75%	\mathbf{B}^{+}	3.25
66% to less than 70%	В	3.00
61% to less than 65%	B-	2.75
Only 60%	C	2.50
Less than 60%	F	0

Pass Marks/Grade-C

Written Exam - 60% Practical - 60% Oral - 60%

Student shall have to pass written, oral, practical and formative separately in each paper of the examination.

Results will be published in GPA system and number of the subjects will be reflected in the academic transcript.

H. Examinations & distribution of marks as per each year

1st Year Examination

Paper	Subjects	Written Exam	Oral Exam	Practical Exam	Formative Exam	Total Marks
I	English	75	15	-	10	100
II	Basic Anatomy	100	40	40	20	200
III	Basic Physiology	100	40	40	20	200
IV	Basic Community Medicine &	100	40	40	20	200
	Behavioral Science					
V	Basic computer science	50		40	10	100
	Total	425	135	160	80	800

2nd Year Examination

Paper	Subjects	Written Exam	Oral Exam	Practical Exam	Formative exam	Total Marks
<u>I</u>	Physics	75	10	15		100
II	Chemistry	75	10	15	-	100
III	Basic Microbiology & Parasitology	100	40	40	20	200
IV	Radio-anatomy & Radio-physics	100	40	40	20	200
V	Noninvasive Cardiac Diagnostic Methods	100	40	40	20	200
	Total	450	140	150	60	800

3rd Year Examination

Paper	Subjects	Written Exam	Oral Exam	Practical Exam	Formative exam	Total Marks
I	Cardiac Catheterization I	100	40	40	20	200
II	Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology I	100	40	40	20	200
III	Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology II	100	40	40	20	200
	Total	300	120	120	60	600

4th Year Examination

Paper	Subjects	Written Exam	Oral Exam	Practical Exam	Formative exam	Total Marks
		L'Adili	L'Adin	Lizam	CAMIII	
I	Catheterization Lab Fundamentals	100	40	40	20	200
II	Cardiac Catheterization II	100	40	40	20	200
	Special Lab Attachment					
	Total	200	80	80	40	400

I. This curriculum is meant for the guidance of four groups for people --

- Students to guide them in what to learn and how to learn
- Teachers to guide them in what to teach and how to teach
- Examiners to guide them in what to evaluated and how to evaluated
- Concerned policy persons to guide how to implement this curriculum with proper--
 - Governance
 - Guidelines
 - Faculty members with updated organogram
 - ➤ Institutional academic lab
 - Attached OPD
 - > Special lab attachment as per future job
 - Appropriate students friendly academic environment
 - Teachers to be oriented about the implementation of curriculum
 - Log book to be prepared

J. Required faculty members of the concerned subject/discipline are as follows to implement this curriculum --

•	Professor	1
•	Associate Professor	1
•	Assistant Professor	2
•	Lecturer	3
•	Instructor	4
•	Technologist	5

1st Year Paper I: Subject - English

Total hours: 100 hour Total marks-100 Lecture: 66 hour Written-75

Practical / Tutorial: 34 hours Oral & practical- 15

Formative 10

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to: -

- read & write any story in English and attain HSC level English proficiency
- show proficiency in English grammar (article, tense, voice, phrases & idioms)
- write letters in English (private, official etc)
- translate & retranslate in English
- read and write essays on different topics in English
- develop listening skills in English
- communicate with each other in English
- read and write laboratory reports/findings in English
- follow written and oral instructions in English of the seniors/authorities

List of Competencies

Ability to--

- write Paragraph, Letter, Application & Report in English
- show skill in reading, writing ,listening & conversions in English
- understand & interpret any reports or manuals in English
- read & write any story in English and attain HSC level English proficiency
- write letters in English (private, official etc.)
- translate & retranslate in English
- read and write essays on different topics in English
- develop listening skills in English
- communicate with each other in English

Sl.	Topics/Lessons	Teaching/learning Hours		
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial	
1.	Text book: English for Today-Published by N.C.T.B.	16		
	(Intermediate)			
	Unit- Three: Learning English.			
	1. Learning a language			
	2. Why to learn English			
	3. How to learn English			
	4. Different learners, different ways			
	5. Dealing with grammar			
	6. Integrated skills development			
	7. How to use dictionary			
	Unit-Six: Our Environment.			
	1. The environment and the ecosystem			
	2. How the environment is polluted.			
	3. The world is getting warmer.			
	4. Let's not be cruel to them.			
	5. Beware of pollution.			
	6. Forests should stay.			
	7. How to manage waste.			
	Unit-Twenty-four: People, People Everywhere			
	1. What's the problem?			
	2. Kalim Majĥee's boat.			
	3. The rootless.			
	4. Why is there discrimination?			
	5-7. The Revenge.			
	, and the second			

Sl.	Topics/Lessons	Teaching/learning Hours	
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial
2.	Grammar:	22	
	Articles:		
	 Indefinite & definite articles 		
	Tense:		
	 Present, Past & Future tense 		
	Voice:		
	 Active voice 		
	 Passive voice 		
	 Voice change 		
	Speeches:		
	 Direct speeches 		
	 Indirect speeches 		
	Linkers		
	In addition		
	Besides		
	 Moreover 		
	However		
	Because		
	Either or , neither nor		
	Idioms & Phrases:		
	Subjects & predicate		
	Parts of speech-		
	 Noun & its classification 		
	 Pronoun & its classification 		
	 Adjective & its classification 		
	Verb-Adverb		
	Conjugation		
	Preposition		
	Punctuation (capitalization, fragment, end, comma, semi colon,		
	colon, hyphen, underlining)		
	Spelling		
	Wrong words		
	Translation (Bengali to English, English to Bengali), short story		
	writing, technical description, comprehension.		
	Paragraph writing:	10	
1	Letter writing:		
	Application writing:		
	Report writing:		
	Telegrams & E-mail:	2	
	1	1	

Sl.		Teaching/learning Hou	
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial
	Communicative English:		
	 Reading skill 	4	8
	 Writing skill 	4	8
	 Listening skill 	4	8
	Conversations skill	4	10
	Total	66	34

Teaching Methods:

Lecture

Practical/ Tutorial/Communication

Media:

Multi media Laptop OHP White board/marker Black board/ chalk Wall chart VCD, DVD, CD

Assessment:

Written – SAQ -75 marks Practical - Reading, Listening & conversation & oral -15 marks Formative -10 marks

Paper II: Subject - Basic Anatomy

Total hours: 200 hours

Lecture: 70 hours

Written-100

Tutorial: 60 hours

Practical/Demons: 70 hours

Practical-40

Formative- 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to: -

- acquaint with the anatomical terminologies
- demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge base about the major anatomical organ, system and structure of human body
- identify major anatomical organ, system and structure of human body
- identify the specific structures and organs and application of such knowledge in studying their individual disciplines
- do surface marking of important organ of human body

List of Competencies:

Ability to--

- demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge base about the major anatomical organ, system and structure of human body
- identify major anatomical organ, system and structure of human body
- identify the specific structures and organs and application of such knowledge in studying their individual disciplines
- do surface marking of important organ of human body

Course Contents of Basic Anatomy

Sl.		Te	aching/learn	ing Hours
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial Practical/Demonstration 10 10 05 10	Practical/ Demonstration
1.	Introductory Anatomy: a) Anatomical Terminologies: i) Definition of Anatomy ii) Anterior, Posterior, superior, inferior, medial, lateral & median plane. b) i) Systems of Human body ii) Human cell: structure and classification. iii) Cell division: types. Phases of mitosis iv) Tissue: Types of tissues.	10	05	10
2.	Musculoskeletal system: Component Types of bones & joints Short description of important bones	10	10	05
3.	Cardio-vascular system. Location & Basic structure of cardiovascular system Short description of heart, major arteries, capillaries/veins	10	05	10
4.	Respiratory system	06	06	10

Sl.		Te	Feaching/learning Hours	
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Demonstration
5.	Gastro-intestinal and Hepatobiliary system:	10	10	10
	 Short description of the different parts of alimentary 			
	system: mouth, tongue, esophagus, stomach, small			
	and large intestine, rectum & anal canal			
	 Anatomy of salivary glands, pancreas, liver, gall 			
	bladder			
6.	Genito –urinary system:	10	10	10
	 Anatomy of urinary system 			
	Male genital system:			
	 Female genital system 			
7.	Nervous system and Endocrine system.	12	12	10
	 Basic structure of nervous system 			
	 Parts of nervous system and short description of 			
	brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves			
	 Autonomy of nervous system and short description 			
	of sense organs-eye, ear, nose, throat, tongue and			
	skin			
	 Important endocrine glands 			
8.	Lymphatic System :	02	02	05
	 Anatomy of lymph nodes and vessels 			
	Total	70	60	70

Teaching Methods:

Lecture Tutorial

Practical/ Demonstration

Media:

Multimedia

Laptop

OHP

White board/Marker

Black board/chalk

Skeleton

Wall chart

Microscope

Assessment:

Written – SAQ= 80 marks, MCQ=20 marks Practical or OSPE 40 marks, Oral/SOE-40 marks, formative-20 marks

Paper III : Subject - Basic Physiology

Total hours: 200 hours

Lecture:75 hours

Written-100

Tutorial: 60

Practical: 65

Practical- 40

Formative- 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to: -

- demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge on functional aspects of different important components, organs and systems of human body
- apply the practical knowledge of human physiology in studying and performing the allotted tasks in their individual discipline

List of Competencies

- ability to demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge on functional aspects of different important components, organs and systems of human body
- ability to apply the practical knowledge of human physiology in studying and performing the allotted tasks in their individual discipline

Course Contents of Basic Physiology

Sl.		Te	aching/lear	ning Hours
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Demonstration 10
1.	Introductory Physiology:	10	04	10
	 Physiological terminologies Basic structure and organizations of human body Cell physiology and metabolism/multiplication of living cells General functions of different systems of the body: Musculoskeletal/Respiratory/Circulatory/Digestive/Urinary/Nervous/Endocrine/Immune/ Reproductive 			
2.	Musculoskeletal system :	10	10	05
	 Physiological components of musculoskeletal system Functions of important muscles, bones & joints of human body Movements of joints 			
3.	Cardiovascular System:	10	05	10
	 Functions of circulatory system Composition of blood and their functions Conductive system of heart & cardiac cycle Physiology of blood pressure 			

CI		Te	aching/lear	ning Hours
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Demonstration
4	Respiratory system : Functions of respiratory system	05	05	10
	 Mechanism of breathing 			
5	 Digestive and hepatobiliary system: Definition of digestion, absorption, metabolism Digestion, absorption & metabolism of carbohydrate, fat & protein Nutritional deficiency disorders: anemia, iodine deficiency, vitamin deficiencies Functions of liver, pancreas and gall bladder Composition & functions of different digestive juices & bile 	10	10	10
6	Genitourinary system:	10	10	10
7	Nervous system, organs of special sense:	12	10	10
	 Functions of motor, sympathetic & parasympathetic nervous system Functions of cranial nerves Cerebrospinal fluid formation, composition & function Functions of special sense organs-eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin Functions of the endocrine glands & hormones secreted by them: Pituitary / thyroid / parathyroid / adrenal /gonads/pancreas/placenta 			
8	Immune System: Definition/classification and components of immune system Cells and tissues of immune system & their functions	05	05	
9	Lymphatic System :	03	01	
	Structure & functions of lymph nodes and vessels	05		
	Total=	75	60	65

Teaching Methods: Lecture, Tutorial, Practical/ Demonstration

Media:

Multimedia, Laptop, OHP, White board/marker, Black board/chalk, Wall chart, Lab. Reagent & Apparatus, Microscope

Assessment:

Written – SAQ= 80 marks, MCQ=20 marks Practical or OSPE 40 marks, Oral/SOE-40 marks, formative-20 marks

Paper IV: Subject – Basic Community Medicine & Behavioural Science

Total hours: 200 hour Lecture: 150 hour

Practical / Tutorial: 50 hours

Total marks-200 Written-100 Oral-40 Practical- 40 Formative- 20

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to: -

- describe the general aspects of community medicine
- describe the basic concepts of epidemiology
- explain the concept of primary health care
- define organizations of health services and major health program in Bangladesh
- carry on elementary bio-statistics
- describe the concept of Demography and Family Planning
- define Maternal and Child Health (MCH), describe its objectives and explain the importance of ante-natal and post-natal care for mother and children
- define food and nutrition and be aware of nutritional problems in Bangladesh
- acquaint themselves with occupational health hazards and their preventive and protective measures
- describe the principles of health education and their application in the community
- acquaint themselves with environmental pollution and methods of prevention and control of pollution
- explain the basic concept of Essential Service Package (ESP)

List of Competencies:

Ability to --

- describe the general aspects of community medicine
- describe the basic concepts of epidemiology
- explain the concept of primary health care
- define organizations of health services and major health program in Bangladesh
- carry on elementary bio-statistics
- describe the concept of Demography and Family Planning
- define Maternal and Child Health (MCH), describe its objectives and explain the importance of ante-natal and post-natal care for mother and children
- define food and nutrition and be aware of nutritional problems in Bangladesh
- acquaint themselves with occupational health hazards and their preventive and protective measures
- describe the principles of health education and their application in the community
- acquaint themselves with environmental pollution and methods of prevention and control of pollution
- explain the basic concept of Essential Service Package (ESP)

Course Contents of Basic Community Medicine

Sl.		Teachi	ng/learning Hours
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical/ Demonstration
1.	Introductory community medicine:	16	10
	 Definition of Community Medicine Concept of health: Definition / Dimensions / Spectrum / Determinants / Indicators Concept of general principles for prevention and control of communicable and Non-communicable diseases Concept of health promotion: Definition / Interventions 		
2.	Primary health care:	05	02
	 Definition/Elements/ Principles/Scope 		
3.	Health care services and organization:	06	02
	 Primary/Secondary/Tertiary Health Care services WHO/UNDP/UNICEF/CARE/ International Red Crescent / BIRDEM / ICDDR,B 		
4.	Basic Epidemiology:	12	06
	 Definition /Aims/Methods/Scope Definition of epidemiological terms eg. Epidemic/Endemic/Pandemic/Sporadic/ Zoonotic disease/ Incubation period/ period of communicability/ Epidemiological Triad/ Infection/ Contamination/ Infestation etc. Major health programs in Bangladesh Medical Information system (MIS) 		
5.	 Basic Bio-statistics: Definition /Scope/Functions/Importance and uses of Biostatistics, Medical statistics, Health statistics, Vital statistics Definition of vital events Definition/types/characteristics/functions/importanc e/sources/collection and presentation of data 	17	04
6.	 Morbidity/Mortality/Fertility statistics Demography and family planning. 	12	04
0.	 Demography and family planning. Demography: Definition/Focus/Process/Stages/Cycle and how to conduct census Family Planning: Definition/ Objectives/ Scope/Health aspects/Benefits Contraceptive methods: Short description /Advantages/Disadvantages/Indications/ Contraindications/ Complications 	12	

Sl.		Teaching/learning Hours			
No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical/		
7.	Maternal and Child Health Care (MCH):	10	Demonstration		
	 Introduction/Definition/Aims & Objectives / Components of MCH Maternal health care: Antenatal/Intra natal/Postnatal Care of the New-born/Under 5 children Indicators of MCH care: MMR, IMR etc 				
8.	Food and nutrition:	15	06		
	 Food: Definition/Functions/Classification Sources/types/functions/daily requirements and deficiency of protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins and minerals Definition of nutrition /Balanced Diet Malnutrition: Definition/Forms/Causes and prevention Common nutritional problems of Bangladesh: low Birth Weight/Protein Energy Malnutrition/ Nutritional 				
	Blindness/ Nutritional Anemia/ Lathyrism				
9.	Occupational Health:	08	02		
10.	Health education behavioral science and Ethics:	12	04		
	 Health Education: Definition/Importance / Objectives / Components/ Principles/Methods / Media Communication Skills: Definition/Key elements / Barriers Behavioral Science: Introduction & concept Ethics: Introduction and concept 				
11.	Environment and sanitation:	25	04		
	 Definition of environment, pollution, sanitation and environmental sanitation Water: Safe wholesome water/Source of water/water pollution/Hazards of water pollution /water borne diseases/Hardness of water/ Purification of water Air : Definition/Composition Air pollution : Sources, pollutants, indicators, health & other effects, prevention & control Ventilation: Definition/Standards/ Types/ Criteria of good ventilation / effects of good ventilation Solid waste: Definition/Types/Sources/Health hazards Disposal of solid waste: Dumping/Controlled tipping or sanitary land fill/ incineration/ composting/Manure pits/Burial Excreta or night soil: Public health importance/Health hazards/how disease occurs from it/Sanitation Barrier/ Methods of excreta disposal (Unsewered area/Sewered area) 				

12.	First Aid :	12	06
	 Definition / Principles of First Aid First Aid Box-List of contents and their uses First Aid of: Cuts, bleeding, burn, shock, dog bite, snake bite 		
	Total	150	50

Teaching Methods:

Lecture Tutorial

Practical/ Demonstration

Media:

Multi media, laptop, OHP, white board/marker Black board/chalk Wall chart Models & Samples

Assessment:

Written – SAQ= 80 marks, MCQ=20 marks Practical or OSPE 40 marks, Oral/SOE-40 marks, Formative-20 marks

Paper V: Subject - Basic Computer Science

Total hours: 100 hour Total marks-100

Lecture: 25 hour Written-50
Practical / Tutorial: 75hours Practical- 40
Formative-10

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to: -

- acquaint with the modern computer technology
- start, shutdown and restore the windows
- open, close & edit the file
- develop skills in ms word, ms-excel, power point, internet
- create chart, graph, tables etc.
- install different programs & software
- prepare reports of various investigations
- do internet browsing & other applications of internet

List of Competencies

Ability to--

- deal with the modern computer technology
- show skills in ms word, ms-excel, power point
- prepare reports of various investigations
- internet browsing & other applications of internet

Course Contents of Basic Computer Science

CI		Teaching/le	earning Hours
Sl No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial/ Practical
1.	Detailed Contents :	25	
	Relevant Instruction for Practical:		
	Information Technology -its concept and scope		
	Computers for information storage, information seeking,		
	information processing and information transmission		
	Elements of computer system - computer hardware and software:		
	data -numeric data, numeric data; contents of program,		
	processing Computer organization, block diagram of a computer, CPU,		
	memory		
	Input devices; keyboard, mouse etc.; output devices; VDU and		
	Printer, scanner, Plotter		
	Electrical requirements, inter-connections between units,		
	connectors and cables		
	 Secondary storage; magnetic disks-tracks and sectors, optical 		
	disk (CD and DVD Memory), primary and secondary memory:		
	RAM, ROM, PROM etc.		
	Capacity; device controllers, serial port, parallel port system bus		
	47		
	 Exercises on file opening and closing; memory management; 		
	device management; device management and input-output (I/O)		
	management with respect of windows		
	 Installation concept and precautions to be observed while 		
	installing the system and software		
	 Introduction about Operating systems such as and Windows 		
	 Special features, various commands of MS word and MS-Excel, 		
	Power -point		
	About the internet-server types, connectivity (TCOP/IP, shell);		
	applications of internet like: e-mail and browsing		
	Various Browsers like WWW (World wide web); hyperlinks;		
	HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol); FTP (File Transfer		
	Protocol) Basic of Networking -LAN, WAN, Topologies		
	Give a PC, name its various components and list their functions		
	 Give a FC, name its various components and list their functions Identification of various parts of a computer and peripherals 		
	 Practice in installing a computer system by giving connection 		
	and loading the system software and application software		
	 Installation of DOS and simple exercises on TYPE, REN, DEL, 		
	CD, MD, COPY, TREE, BACKUP commands		
	 Exercises on entering text and data (Typing Practice) 		
	■ Installation of Windows 98 or 2000 etc.		
	 Features of windows as an operating system 		
	■ Start		
	 Shutdown and restore 		
	 Creating and operating on the icons 		
	 Opening, closing and sizing the windows 		
	Using elementary job commands like-creating, saving, State of the state o		
	modifying, finding and deleting a file		
	Creating and operating on a folder		
	Changing setting like, date, time color (back ground and fore		
	ground)		
	Using short cuts Using on line help		
	 Using on line help 		

Sl.			Teaching/lear	ning Hours
No		Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial/ Practical
	•	MS-WORD		30
	•	File Management		
		Opening, creating and saving a document, locating files, copying		
		contents in some different file (s), protecting files, Giving		
		password protection for a file		
	•	Page set up:		
		Setting margins, tab setting, ruler, indenting		
	•	Editing a document:		
		Entering text, Cut, copy, paste using tool-bars		
	•	Formatting a document :		
		Using different fonts, changing font size and color, changing the		
		appearance through bold/italic/underlines, highlighting a text,		
		changing case, using subscript and superscript using different		
		underline methods		
	•	Aligning of text in document, justification of document, Inserting		
		bullets and numbering:		
	•	Formatting paragraph, inserting page breaks and column breaks		
	•	Use of headers, footers: Inserting footnote, end note, use of		
		comments		
	•	Inserting date, time, special symbols, importing graphic images,		
		drawing tolls		
	•	Tables and Borders		
		Creating a table, formatting cells, use of different border styles,		
		shading in tables, merging of cells, partition of cells, inserting and		
		deleting row in a table		
	•	Print preview, zoom, page set up, printing options		
	•	Using Find, Replace options		
	•	Using Tools like: Spell checker, help, use of macros, mail merge,		
		word content and statistics, printing envelops		
	•	Using shapes and drawing toolbar		
	•	Working with more than one window in MS Word,		
	•	How to change the version of the document from one window OS		
		to another		
	•	Conversion between different text editors, software and MS word		

Sl. No		Teaching/learning Hours	
	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Tutorial/ Practical
	 MS - Excel: Starting excel, open worksheet, enter, edit, data, formulas to calculate values, format data, create chart, printing chart, save worksheet, switching from another spread sheet Menu Commands:		20
	Power Point: Making Slide following the rules & principles Slide Projection		10
	 Internet and its Applications: Log -in to internet Navigation for information seeking on internet Browsing and down loading of information from internet Sending and receiving e-mail Creating a message Creating and address book Attaching a file with e-mail message Receiving a message Deleting message 		15
	Total=	25	75

Teaching Methods:

Lecture Practical

Media:

Computer
Multi media
Computer lab.
Internet connection
White board
Marker

Assessment:

Written – SAQ- 50 marks Oral/SOE and Practical – 40 marks Formative – 10 marks

2nd Year

Paper I: Subject - Physics

Total hours: 70 hour

Lecture: 40hour

Total marks -100

Written - 75

Practical/Tutorial: 30 hours

Oral -10

Practical - 15

Objectives:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to-

define Physics and state the importance of Physics in the Health Care System

- describe the different systems of measurement and weights
- demonstrate basic knowledge on measurement of density and specific gravity of a substance
- demonstrate basic knowledge on fundamental aspects of heat and temperature, sound, light, electricity and magnetism

List of Competencies:

Ability to

- define Physics and state the importance of Physics in the Health Care System
- describe the different systems of measurement and weights
- demonstrate basic knowledge on measurement of density and specific gravity of a substance
- demonstrate basic knowledge on fundamental aspects of heat and temperature, sound, light, electricity and magnetism

Course Contents of Physics

Sl.No	Topic/Lessons তত্ত্বীয়	Teaching/Learning Hours		
51.110		Lecture	Practical	
7	বলবিদ্যা ও পদার্থের ধর্ম ঃ	০৮ ঘন্টা		
	 সরল রেখার গতি, গতির সমীকরণ, নিউটনের গতির সূত্র ত্বরণ ও বল, 			
	খাত বল, ভেকটর ও সেলের রাশি।			
	🕨 কৌণিক গতি, কৌণিক বেগ ও ত্বরণ বৃত্তাকার পথে গতি, কেন্দ্রভিগ বল।			
	🕨 কাজ, ক্ষমতা ও শক্তি, শক্তির সংরক্ষণ নীতি।			
	সরল দোল গতি , সরল দোলক			
	🕨 আর্কিমিডিসের সূত্র ও তার প্রয়োগ আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব নির্ণয়।			
२।	তাপ ঃ	৫ ঘন্টা		
	তাপমিতি, তাপের একক, আপেক্ষিক তাপ, তাপীয় ক্ষমতা পানিসমও সুপ্ততাপ			
	এবং ইাহাদের নির্ণয় পদ্ধতিঃ সরলীয় পদ্ধতিতে তাপের পরিবাহিতা নির্ণয়।			
૭ I	भक् १	৫ ঘন্টা		
	🕨 শব্দের উৎপক্তি ও শব্দ সালন , আড় তরঙ্গ ও দীঘল তরঙ্গ শব্দের ব্যভিচার			
	ও বীট। বীটের সাহায্যে কম্পন সংখ্যা নির্ণয়।			
	🕨 শব্দের বেগ নির্ণয়।			
	🕨 টানা তারের আড় কম্পন , সূত্রের প্রমাণ।			
8	আলোক ঃ	৫ ঘন্টা		
	🗲 গোলীয় পৃষ্ঠে প্রতিফলন।			
	 সমতল ও গোলীয় পৃষ্ঠে প্রতিফলন। সম্পূর্ণ প্রতিফলন, প্রতিসরাংক, 			
	প্রিজম প্রতিসারণ।			
	🗲 লেসঃ উত্তল ও অবতল লেস। লেসের শক্তি ও বিবর্ধন লেস সংযোজন।			
	চোখের ক্রটি সমূহ ও প্রতিকার।			
	🕨 আলোক যন্ত্র-মাইক্রোস্কোপ।			

()	চুম্বক ঃ	৪ ঘন্টা	
	🍃 চুম্বকনের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিঃ চুম্বকের মতবাদ , চুম্বকের ক্ষেত্র ও প্রবাল্য।	3 (3)	
	বিপরীত বর্গীয় সূত্র প্রান্তমূখী ও প্রস্থমূখী অবস্থানে চুম্বকের প্রাবল্য। বিক্ষেপী		
	চুম্বকমান যন্ত্র ও ইহার ব্যবহার।		
	🗲 ভুচুম্বকত্ত্ব।		
৬।	তড়িৎ ঃ	১৩ ঘন্টা	
	🕨 স্থির তরিৎ, চার্জের অস্তিত্ব ও প্রকৃতি নির্ণয়। বৈদ্যুতিক আবেশ, কুলম্বের		
	সূত্র, ধারকত্ব, তড়িৎ বিভব। সমান্তরাল পাত ধারক।		
	🕨 বিদ্যুৎ কোষ , তাদের কেন্দ্রে উৎপন্ন চুম্বকক্ষেত্র। বিদ্যুৎ প্রবাহ ও চার্জের		
	একক।		
	🕨 ওহমের সূত্র , বিভব বৈষম্যের একক। রোধ ও আপেক্ষিক রোধ , রোধের		
	একক, রোধ সংযোজন, এমিটার, ভোল্ট মিটার।		
	 বৈদ্যুতিক পরিমাপ, হুইট স্টোম ব্রিজ, মিটার ব্রিজ, পোস্ট অফিস বক্স ও 		
	পাটেন শিও মিটার।		
	🕨 তড়িৎ প্রবাহ ও উত্তাপ , জুলের সূত্র , বৈদ্যুতিক পদ্ধতিতে নির্ণয়।		
	🕨 তড়িৎ প্রবাহে রাসায়নিক ক্রিয়া , তড়িৎ বিশেষণ , সূত্র ও ইহাদের প্রমাণ।		
	🕨 তড়িৎ চুম্বকীয় আবেশ।		
	ব্যবহারিক	80	

Sl.No	Topic/Lessons	Teaching/Learning Hours	
		Lecture	Practical
٩ ١	১। সাইড ক্যালিপার্স, স্কুজ ও স্পেরোমিটারের ব্যবহার শিক্ষা।		৩ ঘন্টা
	২। পানি অপেক্ষা হালকা/ভারি তরল ও কঠিন পদার্থের হাইডো-স্টেটিক		
	ব্যালেন্স, নিকলসন হাইড্রেমিটার ও আঃ হাইড্রো বোতলের সাহায্যে		৩ ঘন্টা
	আপেক্ষিক গুর ~্ ত্ব নির্ণয়।		
	৩। সরল দোলকের সাহায্যে জি এর মান নির্ণয়।		৩ ঘন্টা
	৪। একটি ক্যালরিমিটারের সাহায্যে পানিসম নির্ণয়।		২ ঘন্টা
	ে। কঠিন ও তরলের আপেক্ষিক তাপ নির্ণয়।		৩ ঘন্টা
	৬। অবতল দর্পনের ফোকাস দুরত্ব নির্ণয়।		২ ঘন্টা
	৭। প্যারালাক্স পদ্ধতিতে উত্তল লেন্স ফোকাস দুরত্ব নির্ণয়।		২ ঘন্টা
	৮। একখানা কাচ ফলকের প্রতিসরাংক নির্ণয়।		৩ ঘন্টা
	৯। ওহমের সূত্রের সত্যতা নির্ণয়।		৩ ঘন্টা
	১০। যে কোন দৈর্ঘের তারে আপেক্ষিক রোধ নির্ণয়।		৩ ঘন্টা
	১১। নাল পদ্ধতিতে দুইখানা দ ^{্র} চুম্বকের চৌম্বক শ্রামকের তুলনা।		৩ ঘন্টা
	মোট ঃ ৭০ ঘন্টা	80	೨೦

মান বন্টনঃ তত্ত্বীয় = ৬০

১। পদার্থের সাধারণ ধর্ম, আলোক ও তড়িৎঃ প্রতিটি শাখা থেকে ৮ নম্বরের দুটি ও ৪ নম্বরের ২টি করে মোট (৬টি + ৬টি)= ১২টি প্রশ্ন আকারে। তন্মধ্যে ৮ নম্বরের ১টি করে ৩ শাখায় ৩টি ও ৪ নম্বরের ১টি করে ৩ শাখায় ৩টি ও ৪ নম্বরের ১টি করে ৩ শাখার ৩

$$8 \times 1 \times 3 = 24$$

 $4 \times 1 \times 3 = 12$

২। শব্দ ও তাপ ও চুম্বকতত্ত্বঃ প্রতিটি শাখা থেকে ৪ নম্বরের ৪টি করে মোট ১২টি প্রশ্ন থাকবে। সেগুলোর মধ্যে থেকে ২টি করে মোট ৬টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিতে হবে।

$$4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$$

দ্রষ্টব্যঃ বলবিদ্যা ও পদার্থের ধর্ম থেকে ও অন্য যে কোন শাখা থেকে ১টি পরীক্ষণ করতে হবে। ব্যবহারিকঃ ক্লাস রেকর্ড ৯+১ নং ও ২নং পরীক্ষণ ৮ করে = ১৫ মার্কস মৌখিক ও ফরমেটিভ = ১০, লিখিত = ৭৫ মার্কস মোট ঃ তত্ত্বীয়+ব্যবহারিক+মৌখিক = ১০০ মার্কস

Paper II: Subject - Chemistry

Total hours: 100 hour

Lecture: 80 hour

Practical/Tutorial: 20 hours

Total marks -100
Written – 75
Oral - 10

Practical - 15

Objectives:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- describe fundamentals in physical chemistry
- explain common laboratory process
- identify organic and inorganic chemical compounds
- describe the different aspects of metals, non-metal and gaseous substances

List of Competencies:

Ability to--

- describe fundamentals in physical chemistry
- explain common laboratory process
- identify organic and inorganic chemical compounds
- describe the different aspects of metals, non-metal and gaseous substances

Course contents of Chemistry

Sl.No	Topic/Lessons	Teaching/Learning Hours	
	_	Lecture	Practical
	গ্রুপ -ক ভৌত রসায়ন		
	১। ভৌত ও রাসায়নিক পরিবর্তন ও এদের মধ্যে পার্থক্য। ২। পদার্থের গঠনঃ অণু ও পরমানু-অণুর সংজ্ঞা, আন্তঃআণবিক দুরত্ব, আন্তঃআণবিক,	১ ঘন্টা ৫ ঘন্টা	
	কঠিন, তরল, গ্যাস, পরমানু, পারমানবিক ও আনবিক ওজন। । সাধারণ পরীক্ষাগার প্রণালীঃ দ্রবণ, অভিস্রবণ, পরিস্রাবণ ও অতিপৃক্ত দ্রবণ, দ্রাব্যতা,	4 101	
	বাম্পীভবন, পাতন, আংশিক পাতন, উর্ধ্বপাতন, কেলাসন। ৪। প্রতীক, সংকেতঃ প্রতীক, আনবিক সংকেত, যোজ্যতা, রেডিক্যাল এবং তাদের যোজনী, যোজনী থেকে আনবিক সংকেত নির্ণয়, গাঠনিক সংকেত।	৪ ঘন্টা	
	৫। রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়াঃ বিভিন্ন প্রকারের রাসায়কি ক্রিয়া , রাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়া ঘটানোর উপায় সমূহ।	৪ ঘন্টা	
	৬। অল্প, ক্ষারক ও লবন। ৭। গ্যাসের ধর্ম-বয়েলের সূত্র, চার্লসের সূত্র। ৮। মৌলের রাসায়নিক তুল্যাংক বা যোজন ভার। ৯। পরমানুর গঠন এবং যোজ্যতার ইলেকট্রনীয় মতবাদ। বিভিন্ন রাসায়নিক বন্ধন।	8 ঘন্টা ২ ঘন্টা ২ ঘন্টা ২ ঘন্টা	
	১০। ক) এভোগ্যাড্রে সূত্র খ) ভরক্রিয়া সূত্র। ১১। রাসায়নিক সংযোগ বিধিঃ ক) ভরের নিত্যতা সূত্র। খ) নির্দিষ্ট অনুপাত সূত্র। গ) গুনানুপাত বিধি। ঘ) বিপরীত অনুপাত সূত্র। ঙ) গ্যাস আয়তন সূত্র।	৪ ঘন্টা ২ ঘন্টা ৫ ঘন্টা	
	গ্ৰন্থ অধাতু ঃ		

Sl.No	Topic/Lessons		Teaching/Learning Hours	
		Lecture	Practical	
	১। নিম্নোক্ত পদার্থ গুলোর উৎস , প্রন্তুতি , ধর্ম এবং ব্যবহারঃ	৭ ঘন্টা		
	ক) অক্সিজেন, ওজোন, পানি ও হাইড্রোজেন পার অক্সাইড।			
	খ) হোলাজেন সমূহ ঃ ক্লোরিন, রোমিন, আয়োডিন ও হাইড্রো ক্লোরিক এসিড।			
	গ) নাইট্রোজেন, হাইড্রোজেন সালফাইট, সালফার ডাইঅক্সাইড।			
	ঘ) সালফার, হাইড্রোজেন সালফাইট, সালফার ডাইঅক্সাইড, সালফিউরিক এসিড।			
	ঙ) ফসফরাস চ) জারন-বিজারনঃ জারক ও বিজারক পদার্থ			
	২। ধাতুঃ নিমোক্ত পদার্থ গুলোর উৎস, প্রন্তুতি, ধর্ম এবং ব্যবহারঃ			
	ক) সোডিয়াম-সোডিয়াম হাইড্রোঅক্সাইড, সোডিয়াম কার্বনেট, সোডিয়াম ক্লোরাইড।	৬ ঘন্টা		
	খ) ক্যালসিয়াম-ক্যালসিয়াম কার্বনেট, ক্যালসিয়াম ফ্লোরাইড, ক্যালসিয়াম সালফেট,			
	বি-চিং পাউডার।	১ ঘন্টা		
	৩। কপার -কপার অক্সাইড, কপার সালফেট, কপার ফ্লোরাইড	১ ঘন্টা		
	৪। জিংক - জিংক অক্সাইড , জিংক ফ্লোরাইড , জিংক সালফেট।			
	৫। এলুমিনিয়াম - এলুমিনিয়াম ফ্লোরাইড, এলুনিয়াম সালফেট।	১ ঘন্টা		
	৬। আয়রন - আয়রন সালফেট।	১ ঘন্টা		
	৭। লেড - লেড অক্সাইড।	১ ঘন্টা		
	৮। সিলভার - সিলভার নাইট্রেট।	১ ঘন্টা		
	এলপ - গ জৈব রসায়ন			
	১। জৈব রসায়নের সংজ্ঞা, জৈব ও অজৈব যৌগের মধ্যে পার্থক্য জৈব যৌগের গঠন,	৪ ঘন্টা		
	শ্রেণী বিভাগ, কার্যকরী বা ক্রিয়াশীল মূলক।			
	২। জৈব যৌগের নিষ্কাশন ও বিশুদ্ধকরণ	১ ঘন্টা		
	৩। সম্পৃক্ত ও অসম্পৃক্ত হাইড্রোকার্বনঃ প্রস্তুত প্রণালী , ধর্ম এবং ব্যবহার -মিথেন ,	২ ঘন্টা		
	ইথেন, ইথিলিন, এসিটাইলিন।			
	৪। এলকোহল হ্যালোজেন জাতকঃ মিখাইল ফ্রোরাইড, ক্লোরোফর্ম এর প্রন্তুতি, ধর্ম ও	৪ ঘন্টা		
	ব্যবহার।			
	ে। এলকোহলঃ শ্রেণী বিভাগ, মিথাইল এলকোহল, ইথানল এলকোহল ও গিসারিনের	২ ঘন্টা		
	প্রস্তুতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার।			
	৬। ডাই-ইথাইল ইথারঃ প্রম্ভৃতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার।	১ ঘন্টা		
	 ৭। এলডিহাইড ও কিটোল সমূহঃ নিলিখিত যৌগসমূহের প্রদ্ধৃতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার, 	৩ ঘন্টা		
	ফরমালড্রিহাইড, এসিটালডিহাইড ও এসিটোন।			
	৮। কার্বালিক এসিডঃ এসেটিক এসিড ও সাইট্রেক এসিসেডর প্রন্তুতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার।	৩ ঘন্টা		
	৯। এলকোহল এ্যামাইনঃ এ্যামাইনের শ্রেণী বিভাগ, মিথাইল এ্যামাইন ও ইথাইল			
	গ্রামাইনের প্রস্তুতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার।	২ ঘন্টা		
	১০। এ্যারোমেটিক যৌগঃ নিমূলিখিত যৌগসমূহের প্রদ্ধতি, ধর্ম ও ব্যবহার। বেনজিন,			
	টলুইন, ফ্লোরোবেজিন নাইট্রোবেজিন, অ্যানিলিন, কার্বলিক এসিড,	৪ ঘন্টা		
	বেনজালডিহাইড, বেনজোয়িক এসিড ও স্যালিসাইলিক এসিড।			
	ব্যবহারিক ঃ			
	১। অমুও ক্ষারের মাত্রা নির্ণয়।		২০ ঘন্টা	
	২। হাইড্রোজেন ও অক্সিজেনের প্রস্তুতি।		72 101	
	৩। সহজ জৈব ও অজৈব যৌগের অঞ্চিক বিশেষণ।			
	ार्ज रुवार ७ अरुवार स्पारमञ्जालक । भुरतीयन ।			
	মোট ঃ ১০০ ঘন্টা	৮০ ঘন্টা	২০ ঘন্টা	

মান বন্টনঃ লিখিত পরীক্ষা=৭৫ মার্কস, ব্যবহারিক = ১৫মার্কস, মৌখিক/ফরমেটিভ =১০ মার্কস

গ্রুপ - ক- ২০ নম্বর গ্রুপ - খ - ২০ নম্বর

গ্রুপ - গ - ২০ নম্বর

গ্রুপ -ক থেকে ৩টি, গ্রুপ -খ থেকে ৩টি এবং গ্রুপ -গ থেকে ৩টি মোট ৯টি প্রশ্ন থাকবে। তন্মধ্যে প্রত্যোক গ্রুপ থেকে অন্ততঃপক্ষে ২ টি করে মোট ৬টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিতে হবে।

Paper III: Subject - Basic Microbiology & Parasitology

Total hours: 100-hour Total marks-200 Lecture: 80 hour Written-100 Practical: 20 hours Oral-40 Practical- 40

Formative- 20

Learning objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- define and classify microorganisms, define and explain microbiological terminologies
- identify, use and maintain microbiological articles, equipment, apparatus including microscope and mention parts when applicable
- clean, wash, decontaminate, disinfect & sterilization microbiological articles, instruments, glass wares etc
- define, classify, and mention morphology of bacteria, virus, fungus, parasite and helminth
- name medically important bacteria, virus, fungus, parasite, helminth and diseases caused by them
- explain anatomy bacteria and bacterial spores: pathogenicity of medically important bacteria, growth & multiplication of bacteria
- identify, staining and culture medically important bacteria
- mention knowledge about PPE
- demonstrate basic knowledge of immunity

List of Competencies:

- demonstrate basic knowledge on common microbiological and parasitological issues
- perform identification of different microorganisms particularly bacteria & fungus of medical importance ensuring laboratory safety using microbiological, reagents, equipment and apparatus
- provide best services to the stakeholders using the knowledge and skills 3.

Course Contents of Basic Microbiology & Parasitology

		Teaching/learning Hours		
Sl.	Topics/Lessons	Lecture /	Practical/	
No	Topics/Lessons	Tutorial on	Demonstration/Fiel	
		Theories	d visit	
1.	Introduction to microorganisms:			
	 Definition and classification of microorganisms 	08	03	
	 Microbiological terminology 	08	03	
	 Characteristics of Eukaryotic prokaryotic & sub cellular 			
	groups of microorganisms			
	 Microbiological articles, equipment's apparatus 			
	 Microscope: Different parts of microscope, & 			
	maintenance of microscope			
2.	Destruction of microorganism:			
	 Cleaning, Washing, decontamination disinfection & 	07	03	
	procedures			
	 Sterilization of different laboratory articles, instruments, 			
	glass wares etc.			

3.	Bacteria:	15	04
	 Anatomy of Bacteria, chemical composition of different 		
	structures of bacteria		
	 Bacterial Spore: Definition & function spores, Spores 		
	bearing bacteria of medical importance		
	 Bacterial toxin: Definition & types of bacterial toxin, 		
	characteristics of endotoxin & exotoxin, Toxin producing		
	organism of medical importance, use of bacterial toxins in		
	diseases prevention Biology of bacteria: Growth & multiplication of bacteria		
	Biology of bacteria. Growth & multiplication of bacteria,		
	bacteria growth curve, bacteria growth requirements. Definition & classification of culture media		
	 Classifying bacteria in terms of morphology, staining, 		
	spore, flagella, capsule & Pathogenicity.		
	 Staining bacteria: Gram's staining, AFB staining, Albert 		
	staining statining, 74 b staining, 74 best		
	Virus:		
	 General characters of virus 	10	0.1
	 Morphology & classification of virus 	10	01
	 List of viruses of medical importance & diseases 		
	produced by them		
	Fungus:		
	 General character, Morphology and classification of 	10	02
	fungus	10	02
	 List of fungus list medical important and the diseases 		
	produced by them		
	Parasite:	03	01
	Definition /Classification of parasite	0.0	02
	Helminth:	08	02
	General characteristics of helminths Glassification (Manufacture of helminths)		
-	Classification /Morphology of helminths	10	02
	Protozoa: General characteristics of protozoa	10	02
	 General characteristics of protozoa Definition /Classification of protozoa 		
	PPE:	04	01
		04	01
	Personal protective equipment (PPE) for different healthcare activities		
	Immunity:	05	01
		US	UI
	Basic Concept of immunity and immunization Schedule.		
	schedule.		
-	Total	80	20
	1 Utai	ου	20
L			

• Lecture, Tutorial, Practical/ Demonstration & Field visit

Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Microscope, Autoclave, Hot Air Oven, Incubator, Haemocytometer, Haemoglobin meter, Analytical balance, Centrifuge machine, Rotator, Refrigerator, Photometer, Electrolyte analyzer, Electrophoresis apparatus, ELISA reader, PCR machine, Cell counter etc.)
- Hospital/ Health complex

Assessment:

Paper IV: Subject- Radio-anatomy & Radio-physics

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture : 100 hours

Practical : 150 hours

Oral : 40

Practical : 40

Formative : 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- describe different systems of human body
- identify different organs of human body
- described the relation of bones, joints and viscera with neighboring structures
- apply above anatomical knowledge in the activities related to the field of radiological technology and imaging
- describe different components of general Physics and Electronic Physics
- apply the knowledge of Electromagnetic Physics in the field of radiology & imaging
- describe biological effects of ionizing radiation
- take safety measure for patients, environment and also personal from ionized radiation
- apply the knowledge of radiation safety in the field of radiology and imaging
- describe the construction and working principles of radiological instruments
- enumerate the function of different parts of various types of radiological equipments
- maintain radiological equipments in the radiology and imaging technology field

List of Competencies:

Ability to -

- apply radio-anatomical knowledge in the activities related to the field of radiological technology and imaging
- apply the knowledge of Electromagnetic Physics in the field of radiology & imaging
- take safety measure for patients, environment and also personal from ionized radiation
- apply the knowledge of radiation safety in the field of radiology and imaging
- enumerate the function of different parts of various types of radiological equipments
- maintain radiological equipments in the radiology and imaging technology field

Course Contents of Radio-anatomy

		Teaching/le	earning Hours
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical/ Demonstration/ Field visit
1	 Anatomical terms: ☐ Human body planes: Median plane, coronal plane, saggital plane, para median plane. ☐ Anatomical position: Anterior, posterior, superficial ventral, cranial, caudal, proximal, distal, medial, lateral, supine, prone, oblique, horizontal and transverse anatomical position. 	03	P-02
2	Surface Anatomy- Surface markings of: Trachea Esophagus Lung Mediastinum Heart Diaphragm Aorta Thorax Ribs Spine Kidney	04	P-05
3	 Skeletal and Loco motor system: Bone-Definition Short description of the bones of superior and inferior extremity Thorax Vertebra 	04	P-05
4	Respiratory system: Definition, name of the different parts and short description of different parts of respiratory system	04	P-05
5	Cardiovascular system: □ Definition, name of the different parts and short description of different parts of respiratory system	04	P-05
6.	Urinary system: Definition, name of the different parts and short description of different parts of respiratory system	04	P-05

Course Contents of Radio-physics -

		Teaching/le	earning Hours
Sl.		Lecture	Practical/
No	Topics/Lessons		Demonstration/
110			Field visit
			(each 02 hours)
1	The physical concepts of Matter and Energy:	03	P-02
	□ Atomic structure		
	□ Atomic number		
	□ Mass number		
	□ Energy, types of energy		
	□ Laws of conservation of energy		

2	Electromagnetism:	03	P-02
	□ Definition		
	□ Electromagnetic phenomena		
	□ Electromagnet		
	□ Electromagnetic induction		
	□ Self induction		
	☐ Electromagnetism and useful of electromagnet.		
3	Production and control of high voltage regulation of	03	P-02
	current:	0.0	- V-
	□ Transformer		
	□ Principle and construction of transformer		
	□ Regulation of high voltage		
	☐ Types of transformer		
	□ Control of filament current and tube current		
	□ Control of high frequency		
	☐ Methods of rectifying current.		
4	Electric generator and motors:	03	P-02
-	☐ Types of electric generator and motors	03	1-02
	☐ Principles of electric generator and motors		
	□ Components and function of electric generator and motors		
	□ Construction of transformer		
5	Introduction and production of X-rays:	04	P-06
	□ Definition of X-rays		
	☐ Discovery of X-ray		
	□ Nature of X-ray		
	□ Sources of X-ray		
	☐ Condition necessary for the production of X-ray		
	☐ Hard and soft X-rays		
	☐ Properties of X-ray		
6	Physical characteristics of X-ray:	02	P-02
	□ X-ray exposure		
	☐ Quality and quantity of X-rays		
	□ Controlling of X-ray exposure		
7	Radiation and radioactivity:	04	P-02
	□ Introduction		
	☐ Types of radiation		
	☐ Ionizing radiation		
	□ Detection of ionizing radiation		
	□ Unstable atoms		
	□ Radio-active series		
	□ Radium, radium series		
	□ Radio-active decay		
	□ Half life		
	□ Whole life		
	□ Average life		
8	Cellular biology:	02	P-02
	□ DNA	02	1-02
	□ RNA		
	□ Gens		
	□ Chromosomes		
	□ Germ cell		
	□ Gonads		
	□ Zygote		
1	□ Normal cell morphology		

	,		
9	Biological effects of ionizing radiation:	05	P-04
	□ Deterministic effect		
	□ Stochastic effect		
	□ Acute effect		
	□ Late effect		
	□ Somatic effect		
	☐ Genetic effect		
	□ Dose and effect relationship		
	☐ Mechanism of tissue damage		
10	Radiation protection and radiation doses:	04	P-10
	□ Background radiation		
	□ Dose equivalent limits		
	□ Occupation limits		
	☐ General public limits		
	□ Patients limits		
	☐ Pregnant women's limits		
	☐ ALARA concept for the protection of radiation in		
	diagnostic radiology		
	□ Personal protection		
	□ Patient protection		
	□ Environmental protection		
	☐ General principles of radiation protection in fluoroscopic		
	radiography		
11	Radiation measuring devises and dosimeter:	04	P-05
	□ Half life		- **
	□ Whole life		
	□ Average life		
	□ HPD & MPD		
	□ RAD, REM, Milicevert, Gray, Roentgen and relation		
	among different units		
	□ Dosimeter, TLD and film badge		
12	NSRC Acts and rules of Bangladesh:	02	F-02
	□ NSRC Act and NSRC rules of Bangladesh and its		
	effectiveness for the control of radiation in the diagnostic		
	radiology of Bangladesh		
12		02	E 02
13	Radiation protection surveys in Bangladesh:	02	F-02
	☐ Present status of radiation control in the diagnostic field		
	and future plan		
	☐ Activities of AECB and IAEA for the radiation safety,		
	role of RCO in the radio-diagnostic department		
14	Electric devices:	04	P-02
	☐ Construction, function and working principles of voltage		
	stabilizer		
	☐ Construction, function and working principles of IPS		
	☐ Construction, function and working principles of IPS		
1.5	☐ Construction, function and working principles of rectifier	10	D 11
15	General X-Ray equipments:	12	P-11
	☐ Generations of X-Ray		F-50
	□ X-Ray tube and its constructions		
	☐ Types of X-Ray tube		
	☐ Types of different X-Ray machine		
	☐ Grid-its type, construction and function		
	□ Collimator-construction of collimator and function of		
	collimator		
	□ Filter-construction and function of filter		
	☐ X-Ray control panel and its components		
	☐ Rectification of X-Ray		

□ Types Components and construction of ultrasound machine □ Working principles of ultrasound machine □ Function of different components 17 Fluoroscopy equipments: □ Types of fluoroscopy screen □ Construction and function of fluoroscopic screen 18 CT scanning equipments: □ Introduction of CT scan machine □ Types of CT scan machine □ Different between manual and computed tomography machine □ Detector types of detector and function of detector □ Construction and mechanism of CR console 19 MRI equipments: □ Introduction □ Typical structure of MRI unit □ Construction of MRI machine □ Types of MRI machine □ Types of MRI machine □ Principles of MRI 20 Angiogram Equipments: □ Construction □ Components □ Working principles and function of angiogram equipments □ Working principles and function of X-ray unit □ Building essential and radiation protection of X-ray unit □ Equipments setup and positioning 22 PACS, System: □ Construction and function of PACS system Total = 100 150	16	Ultrasound Equipments:	02	P-02
□ Working principles of ultrasound machine □ Function of different components 17 Fluoroscopy equipments: 02 P-02 □ Types of fluoroscopy screen □ Construction and function of fluoroscopic screen 04 P-03 18 CT scanning equipments: 04 P-03 □ Introduction of CT scan machine □ Types of CT scan machine □ Different between manual and computed tomography machine □ Detector types of detector and function of detector □ Detector types of detector and function of detector □ Construction and mechanism of CR console 04 P-02 19 MRI equipments: 04 P-02 □ Introduction □ Typical structure of MRI unit □ Construction of MRI machine □ Typical structure of MRI machine □ Types of MRI machine □ Principles of MRI □ Components of MRI 20 Angiogram Equipments: □ Construction □ Components □ Working principles and function of angiogram equipments 21 Organization of X-ray unit: □ P-02 □ Planning and designing construction of X-ray unit: □ Equipments setup and positioning 22 PACS, System: □ Components				
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Construction Components Working principles and function of angiogram equipments 1 Organization of X-ray unit: Planning and designing construction of X-ray unit Building essential and radiation protection of X-ray unit Equipments setup and positioning PACS, System: Components Construction and function of PACS system	20		0.2	D 02
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Total = 100 150		· ·	100	150
		Total =	100	150

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Different types X-Ray, Imaging equipments and accessories, X-ray machine, Fluoroscopic machine, pressure injector for the administration of contrast study)
- Hospital/Health complex

Assessment:

Paper V: Subject – Non-invasive Cardiac Diagnostic Methods

Total hours: 300 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Practical: 200 hours

Oral: 40

Practical: 40

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- prepare patient for ECG, Holter monitoring & Ambulatory BP monitoring
- perform ECG recording
- prepare patient for ETT
- explain the indications, contraindications of ETT
- perform ETT
- prepare patient for ECHO
- explain the necessity of various types of echocardiographic modalities & it importance

List of Competencies:

Ability to -

- prepare patient for ECG, ETT, ECHO, Holter monitoring & Ambulatory BP monitoring
- perform ECG recording
- perform ETT
- explain the necessity of various types of echocardiographic modalities & it importance

Course Contents of Non-invasive Cardiac Diagnostic Methods

		Teaching	/learning Hours
Sl.	Topics/Lessons		Practical /
No	T and and a	Lecture	Demonstration /
			Field visit
1	Introduction to non-invasive cardiac diagnostic methods: □ ECG	06	-
	 □ ECG monitoring □ Holter monitoring □ Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring □ ETT 		
	□ Echocardiography		

2	ECG-basics:	25	50
2		23	30
	□ Basic terminology of ECG		
	□ Pathways of conduction and the electrocardiogram		
	□ Patient's history, document and record keeping		
	ECG recording:		
	□ Electrodes		
	□ Leads		
	□ Paper, paper speed		
	□ Patient preparation- leads placement		
	Normal ECG:		
	□ P wave		
	□ PR interval		
	□ QRS complex		
	☐ Pathological Q waves		
	□ T wave		
	□ QT interval		
	□ ST segment		
	U wave		
	ECG abnormalities:		
	Left ventricular hypertrophy		
	□ Right ventricular hypertrophy □ Left bundle branch block		
	☐ Right bundle branch block☐ Heart block☐		
	☐ Arrhythmias – Ectopics, SVT, AF, VT, VF		
	☐ ECG changes in chronic coronary syndrome		
-	□ ECG changes in acute coronary syndrome		
3	ECG monitoring	0.7	1.5
	□ ECG monitor	07	15
	☐ Basics of ECG monitoring		
	□ Indications		
	□ ECG abnormalities		
4	Holter monitoring:	06	10
	□ Basics of Holter monitoring		
	□ Indications		
	□ Patient preparation		
5	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring:	06	10
-	☐ Basics of Ambulatory BP monitoring		
	☐ Indications		
	□ Patient preparation		
6	ETT:	25	100
J	☐ Basic terminology of ETT	23	100
	☐ Indications, contraindications of ETT		
	☐ Indications to terminate test		
	m . 1		
	☐ Target heart rate		
	□ METs		
	 □ Patient preparation □ ECG leads and lead systems □ Patient's history, document and record keeping □ Exercise protocols □ Procedure 		

200
7

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Teaching Learning Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Surface ECG leads, ECG machine, ETT machine, Echo probe, Echo machine, oxygen cylinder, TEE probe, infusion pump, defibrillator, Holter monitoring machine, ECG monitor & ambulatory BP monitoring machine, Computer)
- Hospital/ Health complex

Assessment:

3rd Year Paper I: Subject– Cardiac Catheterization I

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Total marks: 200
Written: 100

Practical: 150 hours Oral & Practical: 40+40

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to -

- communicate the patient preparation
- apply the proper technique and exposure factor for all cardiac investigations
- describe the patient preparation, positioning technique, indication and contraindication of various procedures
- take coronary angiographic views, views during various cardiac procedures

List of Competencies:

Ability to -

- apply the proper technique and exposure factor for all cardiac investigations
- describe the patient preparation, positioning technique, indication and contraindication of various procedures
- take coronary angiographic views, views during various cardiac procedures
- prepare CAG and cath reports under supervision of interventional cardiologist

Course Contents of Cardiac Catheterization I

		Teaching/	learning Hours
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical / Demonstration / Field visit
1	Introduction to catheterization laboratory:	97	140
	 Departmental organization planning and technical procedure 		
	□ Equipments used in Cath Lab		
	□ Equipment safety		
	☐ Instruments used in emergency cardiac procedure		
	□ Local anesthesia for femoral, radial/ulnar and distal radial approach		
	□ Vascular access sheath		
	□ Manifold		
	□ Short guide wire		
	□ Long guide wire – Types, size		
	☐ Left sided diagnostic catheter- Types, size, indication		
	□ Right sided diagnostic catheter- Types, size, indication		
	□ Patient preparation		
	□ Patient position		
	□ Coronary angiographic views, interpretation		
	□ Ventriculography- views, contrast doses		
	□ Pressure hemodynamics		
	□ Cardiac cath.		

7.	CT angiogram:	03	10
	□ Indications		
	Contraindications		
	Complications		
	□ Advantages		
	Disadvantages		
	Total =	100	150

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Fluoroscopic machine, Image obtaining technique, pressure injector for the administration of contrast study, pulse oximetry, defibrillator, ET tube, Umbo bag, laryngoscope, blood oximetry)
- Cath lab, Hospital

Assessment:

Paper II: Subject - Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology I

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Total marks: 200
Written: 100

Practical: 150 hours Oral & Practical: 80

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- take care of patients in an emergency management of cardiology and imaging hazards
- communicate with patients and patient's attendant
- acquire knowledge regarding various congenital heart diseases as medical technologist

List of Competencies:

Ability to -

- perform DC shock, CPR
- maintain personal and patient's hygiene
- prepare tools for TPM and pericardiocentesis
- acquire knowledge regarding various congenital heart diseases as medical technologist

Course Contents of Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology I

		Teaching/l	arning Hours	
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical / Demonstration / Field visit	
1.	General hygiene:	03	04	
	Definition			
	 Methods and maintain of personal hygiene and patients hygiene 			
2.	Care of patients-care of the:	03	04	
	 Anaesthetized patient and management 			
	 Ventilated patient and management 			
	 Cardiac arrest patient and management 			
3.	Transportation of patients:	03	04	
	☐ Transportation rules and procedure of cardiac patient in			
	Cath Lab			
4.	Sterilization:	03	04	
	Definition			
	□ Types			
	Methods of sterilization			
5.	Instrumentation:	03	04	
	□ Name			
	□ Storage			
	□ Care			
	□ Use			
	□ Maintenance record collection			
6.	Patient's privacy and secrecy maintain:	03	04	
	□ Patent's privacy			
	□ Patient's secrecy			

7.	Patient preparation: Preparation for-	3	10
/ .	□ TPM		10
	□ PPM		
	□ CAG		
	D PTA		
	D PTCA		
	☐ Cardiac cath		
	D PTMC		
8.	Drug and oxygen administration:	10	20
0.	□ Name of the drugs used in Cath Lab, side effect,		20
	adverse reaction and management methods		
9	Contrast media:	03	04
	□ Classification		
	□ Adverse reactions		
	□ Selection of contrast media		
10	First aid and resuscitation procedure (CPR):	06	10
10	☐ Cardiac arrest		10
	□ BLS		
	□ ALS		
	☐ Drugs used during cardiac arrest		
11	Catheterization and intubations:	03	04
11	□ Technique	03	04
	□ Procedure and care		
12	Nursing procedure of imaging patients:	03	04
12	□ Nursing procedure	03	04
	☐ Technique		
	☐ Care and rules		
13	Patient's management protocol:	03	04
13	☐ Management of post procedural patients	03	04
	☐ Management of procedural patients ☐ Management of procedural complications		
14	Emergency cardiac procedures:	10	20
14	□ TPM	10	20
	□ Pericardiocentesis		
15	Acyanotic congenital heart diseases:	23	25
13	☐ Atrial septal defect	23	2.5
	□ Ventricular septal defect		
	□ Patent ductus arteriosus		
	☐ Coarctation of aorta		
16	Cyanotic congenital heart diseases:	18	25
10	☐ Tetralogy of Fallot	10	2.5
	☐ Transposition of great arteries		
	Transposition of great afteries Transposition of great afteries		
	□ TAPVD		
	□ PAPVD		
	□ PLSVC		
	Total=	100	150
L	10141–	100	130

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Teaching Learning Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies

- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Patients, ECG machine, ECG monitor, TPM generator, TPM lead, Defibrillator, Laryngoscope, ET tube, Umbo bag, pulse oximetry, Fluoroscopic machine)
- Cath lab, Hospital

Assessment:

Paper III: Subject - Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology II

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Total marks: 200
Written: 100

Practical: 150 hours Oral & Practical: 40+40

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- describe various cardiac diseases & its management as medical technologist
- take care of patients in an emergency management of cardiology and imaging hazards
- acquire knowledge regarding prevention of acquired cardiac diseases

List of Competencies:

- take care of patients in an emergency management of cardiology
- acquire knowledge regarding various cardiac diseases & its management as medical technologist

Course Contents of Clinical- Cardiovascular Technology II

		Teaching/learning Hour	
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical / Demonstration / Field visit
1	Coronary artery disease (CAD):	40	80
	□ Risk factors		
	☐ Emerging risk factors		
	□ Patho-physiology		
	☐ Chronic coronary syndrome		
	☐ Acute coronary syndrome		
	☐ Diagnosis & management		
	□ Prevention of CAD		
2	Arrhythmias:	10	30
	□ Brady-arrhythmias		
	☐ Tachy-arrhythmias		
	Diagnosis		
	□ Management		
3	Heart failure:	10	20
	☐ Acute heart failure		
	☐ Chronic heart failure		
	Diagnosis		
	□ Management		
4	Cardiomyopathies:	05	05
	Dilated cardiomyopathy		
	 Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 		
	□ Rectrictive cardiomyopathy		

5	Peripheral vascular disease: Clinical features Diagnosis	05	05
	□ Management		
6	Acute rheumatic fever: □ Etio-pathogenesis □ Clinical features □ Diagnosis	05	-
7	 □ Management Valvular heart disease: □ Mitral stenosis □ Mitral regurgitation □ Aortic stenosis □ Aortic regurgitation □ Pulmonary stenosis 	05	10
8	Infective Endocarditis: □ Etio-pathogenesis □ Clinical features □ Diagnosis □ Management	05	-
9	Pericardial disease: Acute pericarditis Pericardial effusion Pericardial tamponade	05	-
10	Pregnancy and heart disease	03	-
11	Pulmonary hypertension	03	-
12	Sudden cardiac death	02	-
13	COVID-19 & cardiovascular disease	02	-
	Total=	100	150

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Teaching Learning Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Patients, ECG machine, Echo machine, CCU, defibrillator, laryngoscope, ET tube, Umbo bag, laryngoscope, oxygen cylinder, pulse oximetry)
- Hospital/Health complex

Assessment:

4th Year

Paper I: Subject - Catheterization Lab Fundamentals

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Total marks: 200
Written: 100

Practical: 150 hours Oral & Practical: 80

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- describe advanced cardiac investigations as medical technologist
- prepare patient for various advanced cardiac procedures
- apply positioning technique
- apply the proper technique of radiological imaging

List of Competencies:

Ability to -

- prepare instruments for advanced cardiac procedures (IVUS, FFR, OCT, IVL, Rotablation)
- apply the proper technique of cardiac imaging
- prepare tools for FFR, IVUS, OCT, IVL, Rotablation, EP study

Course Contents of Catheterization Lab Fundamentals

		Teaching/learning Hours	
Sl. No	Topics/Lessons	Lecture	Practical / Demonstration / Field visit
1	Electro-Physiological Study:		
	□ Indications	05	08
	Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
2.	Radiofrequency ablation:	05	07
	□ Indications		
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		

	T	1	T
3.	Permanent pacemaker:	20	30
	□ Types		
	□ Indications		
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
	☐ Subclavian puncture		
4.	CRT:	10	15
4.		10	13
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		
5.	ICD:		
	□ Indications	10	15
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
6.	IABP:	10	15
0.	IABP: ☐ Indications	10	13
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		
	□ Weaning of the patient		
	□ Size of balloon.		
7	IVUS:	10	15
	□ Indications		
	Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		
	□ Advantages		
8	FFR:	10	15
	☐ Indications	10	15
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	☐ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
	□ Advantages	1.0	
9	OCT:	10	15
	□ Indications		
	Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
	□ Advantages		
10	Rotablation:	05	08
	☐ Indications		
	□ Contraindications		
	☐ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
	□ Advantages		

11	IVL:	02	05
	□ Indications		
	□ Contraindications		
	□ Mechanism		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	□ Complications		
	□ Advantages		
12	Mechanical circulatory support	03	03
	Total =	100	150

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Teaching Learning Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (TPM generator, TPM lead, EP lab, EP catheters, FFR console, IVUS catheter, IVUS console, OCT catheter, OCT console, rotablator, rota wire, rota burr, IABP balloon, IVL catheter, ECMO, Fluoroscopic machine, Image obtaining technique)
- Cath lab, Hospital

Assessment:

Paper II: Subject - Cardiac Catheterization II

Total hours: 250 hours

Lecture: 100 hours

Total marks: 200
Written: 100

Practical: 150 hours Oral & Practical: 80

Formative: 20

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to –

- acquire knowledge regarding various interventional cardiac management as medical technologist
- prepare patient for various advanced cardiac procedures
- apply positioning technique
- apply the proper technique of radiological imaging

List of Competencies:

- prepare instruments for advanced cardiac procedures (PTCA, PTMC, PTA, RDN, valvuloplasty, device closure)
- apply the proper technique of cardiac imaging
- prepare PTCA report under supervision of interventional cardiologist

Course Contents of Cardiac Catheterization II

		Teaching/lea	Teaching/learning Hours	
Sl.	Topics/Lessons		Practical /	
No	10p103/2030113	Lecture	Demonstration /	
			Field visit	
1	PTCA:	20	45	
	Introduction			
	□ Types			
	Procedures			
	Catheters			
	□ Guide wire			
	Micro catheters			
	□ Suction catheter			
	Complications			
2	Stents:			
	□ BMS - size, components, its use, advantages,	10	-	
	disadvantages			
	□ DES- size, components, its use, advantages,			
	disadvantages			
3	PTMC:	20	30	
	Introduction			
	Indications			
	Contraindications			
	□ Procedure			
	□ Instruments			
	Complications			
	□ Balloon size			

4	Renal Denervation (RDN):	10	15
	□ Introduction		
	Indications		
	Contraindications		
	Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		
5	PTA:	10	15
	Introduction		
	Indications		
	Contraindications		
	Procedure		
	Instruments		
	Complications		
6	Valvoplasty:	10	15
	□ Introduction		
	Indications		
	Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		
7	Device closure:	20	30
	□ Introduction		
	Indications		
	Contraindications		
	□ Procedure		
	□ Instruments		
	Complications		

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical/ Demonstration
- Field visit

Teaching Learning Media:

- Multimedia and laptop
- OHP and transparencies
- White board and markers
- Blackboards and chalk
- Online and computer based teaching learning materials
- Laboratory: (Guide catheters, PTCA wires, PTCA balloons, Stents, inflation device, Echo machine, TEE probe, TPM lead, generator, Inoe balloon, defibrillator, laryngoscope, ET tube, Umbo bag, oxygen cylinder, ECG monitor, pulse oximetry, device delivery system, Fluoroscopic machine, Image obtaining technique)
- Cath lab, Hospital

Assessment:

Written – SAQ= 80 marks, MCQ=20 marks Practical or OSPE 40 marks, Oral/SOE-40 marks, Formative-20 marks

Special Lab Attachment

Outline of Institutional Academic Laboratory

The institute should be equipped with the standard and instruments that are necessary to develop the skills required for the students to understand equipment and instruments name, name of parts, operational use and maintenance. They should perform CPR, ECG recording, ETT, take coronary angiographic views and views during various cardiac procedures.

The following equipment and instruments will be there:

Sl. No	Name of Equipment and instruments
01	Cathlab
02	ECG machine
03	ETT machine
04	Echo machine
05	Defibrillator
06	Laryngoscope
07	ET tube
08	Umbo bag
09	TPM lead
10	TPM generator
11	ECG monitor
12	Diagnostic catheters
13	Guiding catheters
14.	Inflation device
15	Oxygen cylinder
16.	Inoe balloon
17.	Vascular access sheaths
18.	Manifold
19.	Lead apron
20	Thyroid shield
21	Guide wires
22	Pulse oximetry
23	Microscope
24	Autoclave
25	Centrifuge machine
26	Electrolyte analyzer
27	Haemoglobin meter
28	Refrigerator

Outline of Special Laboratory Attachment

Practical field placements are a great opportunity for the students to begin to gain hands-on experience and build a network of industry contacts. This will ensure that students can secure employment and perform their job responsibilities after successful completion of the course.

Students will work with special equipment's and alongside experienced cath lab personnel and this will exceptionally be learning and networking opportunities.

Institutional academic laboratory equipment and instruments with the special following equipment and instruments will be there:

Sl. No	Name of Equipment and instruments
01	Holter monitoring machine
02	Ambulatory BP monitoring machine
03	Pulmonary valvuloplasty balloon
04	TEE probe
05	FFR console
06	FFR wire
07	EP lab
08	EP catheters
09	IVUS catheters
10	IVUS console
11	OCT catheters
12	OCT console
13	IVL catheters
14	Rotablator
15	Rota wire
16	Rota burr
17	RDN catheter
18	RDN console
19	IABP console
20	IABP balloon
21	ECMO
22	Scoring balloons
23	Cutting balloons
24	Device delivery system
25	Blood oximetry

Job description of Diploma Medical Technologist (Cardiology)-MTC

The MTC is the expert in integrating different areas of key importance in the Cardiology departments. The areas include care, use of technology, clinical responsibility, organization, education and training. The role of the MTC in each of these areas is outlined.

PATIENT CARE

- The patient has been properly identified.
- The patient giving informed consent to the required procedures such as ETT, CAG, TPM, Cardiac cath, PTCA, PTA, PPM, PTMC, Device closure, ICD, CRT, RDN.
- The MTC making appropriate arrangements for the patient's general safety and comfort.
- The MTC has both a direct and a supervisory role with regard to the welfare of the patient in his care. This is a prime responsibility of the MTC. The welfare of the patient will depend upon recognition by the MTC of relevant physical and psychological factors which may affect the patient, together with an understanding of the patient's social culture needs and a reporting of these when necessary.
- The MTC fulfilling the requirement to use all appropriate facilities and methods to prevent cross-infection.

Clinical Responsibility

The MTC's prime expertise and responsibility is to undertake the whole range of techniques in cardiac diagnostic & therapeutic procedures and subsequently of his work. The MTC must be professionally accountable for his actions, make judgments as to his professional limitations and maintain confidentiality of information.

It is the responsibility of the MTC to cooperate with the cardiologist with various procedures such as:

- Diagnostic- ECG, Holter Monitoring, ECHO, ETT, TPM, CAG, Cardiac cath, IVUS, FFR. OCT.
- Therapeutic- PTCA, PTA, PPM, PTMC, Device closure, ICD, CRT, RDN, IABP, IVL.

ORGANIZATION/MANAGEMENT

Depending upon the level in the organization to which an MTC is appointed, he must have the responsibility for proper and efficient organization of his work, use of resources and the application of departmental policies for the area for which he is responsible.

EQUIPMENT MAINTAINANCE

The MTC must be able to use and care for equipment in such a way that:

- There are is minimum possible hazard to patient, staff or to any other person
- There is no unnecessary irradiation of the patient, staff or any other person
- Any error in the final radiographic image is not due to incorrect use of equipment
- The equipment is used safely and correctly
- The performance of the equipment is constantly monitored.

JOB IN THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING SITE

As a professional practitioner the MTC has duty to update and maintain his practice in line with developments and to apply proven research results that benefit patients. At the teaching Institutes the Medical Technologists (Cardiology) personnel are positioned at two levels: Instructors and Technologists.

The MTC working in the clinical situation must be involved with the clinical education of the MTC student. The MTC's qualifications, abilities and role enable him to advice, instruct and supervise other staff in appropriate circumstances. In addition, he may be required to participate in the theoretical training/practical training/demonstration of the students other professionals and the general public.

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- Diploma in Biomedical Science (DBS) Singapore Polytechnic, Singapore.
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- Diploma in Medical Technology (Cardiology) Course Curriculum for 2015
- Morton J. Kern, Paul Sorajja and Michael J. Lim. The Cardiac Catheterization handbook, 6th eds. 2016.