Km. Nayawati Govt. Girls R.G. College

Badalpur, G.B. Nagar-203207 http://kmgcbadalpur.org/



Accredited Grade-B (CGPA-2.16) by NAAC

CURRICULUM FOR

UGC - B.Voc.

Under National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)

Bachelor of Vocational

in

Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (3 years – Six Semester Full Time Course)

(B. Voc.- MLMDT)

(Sanctioned by UGC vide letter no. 5-1/2018 Dt. 11-08-2018)

Examination Module: As per UGC/NSQF guideline in 60 (By SDC/Industry) and 40 Ratio (By University/College

B. Voc. – Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (Semester – I)

PAPER - I

MMI	DT 1.1: Funda	mentals of Anatomy and physiology		
No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min. Lec.
1.	Body as a whole and its constituents	A. The cells, tissues and organization of the body B. Tissues- epithelial, connective, muscle, nervous C. Cell regeneration, membranes, glands D. Organization of the body E. Cavities of the body F. Cranial, thoracic, abdominal, pelvic		4
2.	Blood	 A. Composition of blood B. Erythrocytes-Structure and functions C. Leucocytes-Types, Structure and functions D. Platelets- Structure and functions, Hemostasis 		5
3.	Cardiovascular system	 A. Heart-Functional anatomy B. Properties of heart muscle C. Heart as a pump D. Cardiac output and venous return E. Vascular system F. Systemic arterial blood pressure 		7
4.	Respiratory system	A. Functional anatomy B. Ventilation and its control C. Exchange of gases D. Applied and environmental physiology		6
5.	Digestive system	 A. Elementary functional anatomy B. Salivary glands C. Stomach and its secretion D. Liver, pancreas and their role in digestion, Bile E. Small and large intestine F. Movement of alimentary tract G. Gastrointestinal hormones and their functions 		7
6.	Excretory system	 A. Functional anatomy of kidney B. Mechanism of formation of urine C. Water, electrolyte and acid-base balance D. Skin and its functions 		6
7.	Nervous system	A. Elementary neuroanatomyB. Properties of neuronsC. Nerve impulse, Types of nerves		7

Total			Functions of male reproductive system	100	60
			Elementary anatomy		
			Male reproductive system		
			Puberty, menstrual cycle, Fertilization		
	system		Anatomy- External and internal parts		
10.	Reproductive		Female reproductive system		8
		1	Properties of smooth muscles		
9.	system		Properties of skeletal muscles		•
9.	Muscular		Muscles characteristics		4
			Overview of important endocrine glands and their functions		
			Sense of smell and taste Overview of important and spring glands and their		
	system		Structure and physiology of sight		
	of endocrine		Eyes and sight		
	and overview		Structure and physiology of hearing		
8.	Special senses		Ear and hearing		6
		-	Functions of ANS		
			Parasympathetic NS		
		I. 1	Autonomic nervous system-Sympathetic NS		
			nerves		
		H. I	Peripheral nervous system-Spinal nerves and cranial		
		G. \$	Spinal cord- structure		
			Brain- cerebrum, cerebellum		
			cerebrospinal fluid		
			brain and spinal cord, Ventricles of brain and		
		1	Synapse and chemical transmitters Central nervous system-Neuroglia, membranes of		

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk-5 Lectures
- Student Test-5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

A. ANATOMY

- 1. Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
- 2. The learning of Anatomy by demonstration only through dissected parts, slides, models, charts etc.

B. PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Measurement of pulse, blood pressure.
- 2. Elicitation of Reflexes and jerks.
- 3. Identification of blood cells by study of peripheral blood smear.

S.No.	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	Anatomy and physiology in health and illness	Wilson Katheen, Anne Waugh	Churchill livingstone
2.	Concise medical physiology	Sujit Chaudhari	Central
3.	Central Textbook of medical physiology	Arthur Guyton and Hall	W.B. Saunders
4.	Understanding medical physiology	R.L. Bijlani	Jaypee

SEMESTER - I

PAPER - II

MME	MMDT 1.2: General Pathology and Microbiology			
No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min.
				Lec.
1.	Cell Injury and Cellular Adaptations	 A. Normal Cell B. Cell Injury- types of cell injury, Etiology of cell injury, morphology of cell injury, Cellular swelling C. Cell death: types- autolysis, necrosis, apoptosis & gangrene D. Cellular adaptations-atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia & dysplasia 		8
2.	Haemodynamic disorders	 A. Internal environment B. Normal water and electrolyte balance C. Disturbances of body fluids and electrolytes D. Oedema, overhydration, dehydration E. Disturbances in volume of circulating blood Hyperaemia and congestion F. Haemorrhage and shock G. Thrombosis, Ischaemia, Infarction 		7
3.	Inflammation and healing	 A. Acute inflammation B. Vascular events, cellular events C. Inflammatory cells D. Morphology of acute inflammation, Chronic inflammation E. General features F. Granulomatous inflammation, Tuberculoma G. Healing, Regeneration, repairs, wound healing 		7
4.	Neoplasia	 A. Nomenclature and classification B. Characteristics of tumours C. Local invasion and metastasis D. Grading and staging of cancer E. Epidemiology and predisposition to neoplasia 		7

			1	
		F. Carcinogenesis		
		G. Etiology and pathogenesis of cancer		
		H. Molecular pathogenesis of cancer		
		I. Chemical, physical, biologic carcinogens		
		J. Clinical aspects of neoplasia		
		K. Diagnosis of cancer		
5.	Genetic and	A. Introduction to Genetic diseases		4
٥.	paediatric	B. Developmental defects		-
	1 ^	C. Cytogenetic abnormalities and Mutation		
	diseases system	C. Cytogenetic abilormanties and withauton		
6.	Environmental	A. Environmental pollution		6
	and nutritional	B. Air pollution, tobacco smoking		
	diseases	C. Chemical and drug injury		
	diseases	D. Alcohol, lead and carbon monoxide poisoning, drug abuse		
		E. Environmental chemicals		
		F. Injury by physical agents		
		G. Thermal and electrical injury		
		H. Injury by radiation		
		I. Nutritional diseases Obesity, Starvation		
		J. Protein energy malnutrition		
		K. Disorders of vitamins		
		L. Trace elements		
7.	General	A. Characteristics of Bacteria: Morphology - Shape,		8
	characters and	Capsule, Flagella, Inclusion, Granule, Spore		
	classification	B. Growth and Maintenance of Microbes: Bacterial		
	of Bacteria	division, Batch Culture, Continuous culture		
		C. Bacterial growth- total count, viable count, bacterial		
		nutrition, oxygen requirement, CO2 requirement,		
		temperature, pH, light.		
		D. Sterilization and Disinfection: Physical agents-		
		Sunlight, Temperature less than 100°C, Temperature		
		at 100°C, steam at atmospheric pressure and steam		
		under pressure, irradiation, filtration.		
		E. Chemical Agents- Alcohol, aldehyde, Dyes,		
		Halogens, Phenols, Ethylene oxide		
8.	Culture and	A. Culture Media: Definition, uses, basic requirements,		7
	Staining	classification, Agar, Peptone, Transport Media,		
		Sugar Media, Anaerobic Media, Containers of		
		Media, Forms of Media		
		B. Staining Methods: Simple, Grams staining, Ziehl-		
		Neelsen staining or AFB staining, Negative		
		Impregnation		
9.	Collection of	A. General Principles, Containers, Rejection		6
	Specimen and	B. Samples- Urine, Faeces, Sputum, Pus, Body fluids,		
	Disposal of	Swab, Blood.		
	Waste			
	w asic	C. Disposal of Laboratory/Hospital Waste: Non-		
		infectious waste, infected sharp waste disposal,		
TD 4 3	•	infected non-sharp waste disposal.	100	60
Total	ı		100	60
_	Ctudent Comine	r 5 Laaturas		

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

A. GENERAL PATHOLOGY

- 1. Components & setting of the Compound microscope.
- 2. Focusing of object.
- 3. Use of low & high-power objectives of microscope.
- 4. Use of oil immersion lens.
- 5. Care and Maintenance of the microscope.
- 6. Different types microscopy
 - a) Working of Digital Microscope
 - b) Dark field microscopy
 - c) Fluorescence Microscopy
- 7. Electronic Microscopy in brief.

B. GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. Preparation of swabs/sterile tubes & bottles.
- 2. Preparation of smear.
- 3. Staining.: Gram & Ziehl -Neelsen staining.
- 4. Preparation of Culture media.
- 5. Identification and study of instruments.
- 6. Identification of common microbes.

S.No.	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	Textbook of Pathology	Harsh Mohan	Jaypee
2.	Basic Pathology	V.Kumar, S.Robbins	Harcourt
3.	Textbook of Microbiology	Anantha Narayan and Paniker's	Universities Press
4.	Text Book of Microbiology vol-I and II	Powar and Daginawala	Himalayan Books

SEMESTER - I

PAPER - III

No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min.
				Lec.
1.	Grammar	A. Determiners B. Tenses i. Defining a Verb ii. Chief forms of a Verb iii. Tense and Time iv. Further Division of Tenses a. The Present Tense b. The Past Tense c. The Future Tense C. Active – Passive Voice i. Introduction ii. Defining the Voice iii. Some General rules regarding the change of voice D. Modals & Auxiliaries i. Introduction to Auxiliaries ii. The Primary Auxiliaries iii. The Primary Auxiliaries iii. Introduction to Modals iv. The Most Commonly Used Modals v. Important points about the Modals vi. Modals and Their Uses		15
2.	Writing Comprehension	E. Prepositions / Prepositional Phrases A. Business Letters: i. Introduction ii. Functions of a Business Letter iii. Inward Structure / Layout of a Business Letter iv. Other Important Parts of Business Letter v. Outward appearance of a business letter vi. Arrangement Styles vii. Salient Features of a Business Letter viii. Legal Aspects of a business Letters ix. Kinds of Business Letter, Inquiry & Reply Order & Reply Cancellation of order Complaint / Adjustment Sales Letter B. Report Writing: i. Introduction ii. The Nature of a Report iii. The P's of an Effective Report iv. Functions of a Report v. Preparing a Report		15

		luii Dusinass manart	
		vii. Business report	
		viii. Press report	
		C. Job Application / Resume Writing.	
		i. Introduction	
		ii. A Cover Letter	
		iii. Curriculum Vitae / Resume	
		in. Currentum vitac/ Resume	
		D. Letters of Appointment & Resignation.	
3.	Conversation	A. Conversations based on everyday situation /	15
J.	Skills	Dialogue Dialogue	13
	Skins	B. Writing.	
		i. Introduction	
		ii. Nature of Conversations	
		iii. Purpose of conversation	
		iv. Guidelines for Effective Conversation Skills	
		v. Proverbs used in Everyday Conversation with	
		their Meanings / Explanations	
		vi. Comparisons used in Everyday Conversation	
		vii. Practical Conversations	
4.	Communication	A. Communication – Meaning, Features & Process	15
	Skills	B. Verbal & Non – Verbal comm.	
		i. Verbal	
		a. Oral Communication	
		b. Written Communication	
		ii. Non – Verbal	
		a. Body language	
		b. Space	
		c. Para language	
		d. Others	
		iii. Group discussion skills	
		a. Meaning	
		b. Characteristic	
		c. Do's & Don'ts	
		d. Relevance e. Moderating a group discussion	
		e. Woderating a group discussion	
		iv. Presentation skills	
		a. Meaning	
		b. Planning a presentation skill	
		c. Preparing a presentation skill	
		d. Delivering a presentation skill	
		e. Presentation skills	
		v. Public Speaking	
		a. Meaning	
		b. Essential of effective public speaking	
		, , ,	
		vi. Facing Interviews	
		a. Importance	
		b. Do's & Don'ts	

Total	100	60

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

S.No.	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	High School English Grammar and Composition	Wren & Martin	Churchill Livingstone
2.	Anthology of English language and communication skills	Sharma S R, Jacob John	Mark
3.	Handbook of practical communication skills		Jaico
4.	Language and communication skills	Shastri, Rameshchandra	ABD

B.Voc.-

Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (Semester – II)

PAPER - I

No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min. Lec.
1.	Chemistry of carbohydrates & their related metabolism	A. Introduction-Definition B. Classification C. Biomedical importance & properties D. Metabolism: E. Glycogenesis & glycogenolysis. F. Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle & its significance G. HMP shunt & Gluconeogenesis H. Regulation of blood glucose level I. Hyperglycaemia & hypoglycaemia J. Diabetes mellitus – definition, types, features K. Gestation diabetes mellitus L. Glucose Tolerance test, glycosuria		10
2.	Chemistry of Proteins & their related metabolism	 A. Introduction-Definition B. Classification C. Biomedical importance D. Metabolism: Catabolism of amino acids E. Removal of NH₂ group F. Transamination, Deamination G. Decarboxylation- Ammonia formation & transport H. Urea cycle, Metabolic disorders in urea cycle I. Fate of some important amino acids- Phenylalanine,		10
3.	Chemistry of Lipids & their related metabolism	A. Introduction-Definition B. Classification C. Biomedical importance, essential fatty acids D. Metabolism: Beta oxidation of fatty acids E. Fatty liver F. Ketosis G. Cholesterol & its clinical significance H. Lipoproteins in the blood & their functions I. Atherosclerosis		8
4.	Chemistry of Nucleic acid and	A. Introduction-DefinitionB. Elementary chemistry of DNA and RNAC. Structure of nucleotide		8

	metabolism	D. DNA and RNA molecule and its structureE. Functions of nucleic acidsF. Nucleotide metabolism- purines and pyrimidines		
5.	Enzymes	 A. Introduction- definition B. Classification C. Coenzymes, isoenzymes, properties D. Mechanism of action of enzymes E. Factors affecting enzyme action F. Enzyme inhibition and regulation G. Diagnostic value of serum enzymes -Creatinine kinase, alkaline phosphatase, Acid phosphatase, LDH, SGOT, SGPT, Amylase, Lipase, Carbonic anhydrase 		10
6.	Laboratory instruments	A. Principle and working of basic laboratory instruments Autoclave, Hot air oven, Incubator, pH meter, water bath, centrifuge, Refrigerator, colorimeter, Balance, Flame photometer, Microscope, Electrophoresis etc.		8
7.	Reagent Preparation	 A. Concept of molarity and normality B. Molar, Normal and percent solution preparation, Dilution of the concentrated solution to desired concentration 		6
Total			100	60

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

- 1. Introduction Aim, basis, interpretation, safety in clinical biochemistry Laboratory
- 2. Laboratory organization- Instruments, glassware, sample collection & specimen labelling, routine tests, anticoagulants, reagents, cleaning of glassware, isotonic solution, standardization of methods, preparation of solution & interpretation of result, normal values.
- 3. Identification of Carbohydrates (qualitative tests).
- 4. Identification of Proteins (qualitative tests).
- 5. To study general properties of the enzyme (Urease).
- 6. Urine analysis normal & abnormal constituents of urine.
- 7. Glucose tolerance test & Glycosylated haemoglobin.
- 8. Centrifugation: Principle, types & applications.
- 9. Chromatography: Definition, types, RF value, description of paper chromatography & applications.
- 10. Uses, Care and Maintenance of various instruments of the laboratory.

S. No	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	Text book of biochemistry for medical students	D M Vasudevan	Jaypee
2.	Fundamentals of biochemistry	J L Jain	S.Chand
3.	Biochemistry	D Voet, J Voet	Wiley
4.	Text Book of biochemistry and	G P Talwar	Prentice Hall
	human biology		
5.	Practical Clinical Biochemistry	Ranjana Chawla	Jaypee
6.	Biochemistry for Undergraduates	Rafi MD	Orient Black Swan
7.	Text book of medical laboratory	Praful Godkar;	Bhalani Publishing
	technology	Bhalani	House

SEMESTER - II

PAPER - II

	MMDT 2.2: CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY & BASIC HEMATOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES					
No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min.		
				Lec.		
1.	Bioinstrumentation/	A. Definition, laws of photometry, absorbance, transmittance, absorption maxima, instruments,		15		
	Biophysical	parts of photometer				
	Application	B. Types of photometry–colorimetry, spectrophotometry, fluorometry fluorometry				
		C. Choice of appropriate filter				
		D. Measurements of solution				
		E. Calculation of formula, applications.				
		F. Electrophoresis - Principle, Types &				

		Applications. G. Autoanalysers - Principle & Applications		
2.	Water, electrolyte metabolism and Liver, Kidney function test	 A. Distribution of fluids in the body, ECF & ICF, water metabolism, dehydration, mineral metabolism B. Macronutrients (principal mineral elements) & trace elements. C. Vitamins- Fat- & water-soluble vitamins, sources, requirement, deficiency disorders & biochemical functions. D. Liver Functions & their Assessment- Based on: Carbohydrate metabolism; Protein metabolism; Lipid metabolism. E. Measurements of serum enzyme levels F. Bile pigment metabolism, Jaundice, its types and their biochemical findings. G. Renal Function Tests- Various Tests, GFR & Clearance 		15
3.	Cardiac Profile	 A. In brief Hypertension, Angina, Myocardial Infarction, Pattern of Cardiac Enzymes in heart diseases B. Different methods of Glucose Estimation - Principle advantage and disadvantage of different methods C. Different methods of Cholesterol Estimation - Principle, advantage and disadvantage of different methods 		15
4.	Basic Haematological Techniques	 A. Preparation of blood collection – Basic steps for drawing blood by vein, capillary and artery puncture. B. Complications during and after blood collection C. Specimen rejection criteria for blood D. Anticoagulants- types and concentration E. Transport of blood sample F. Effect of storage on blood cell morphology G. Universal precautions 		15
Total		S. Chirolom productions	100	60

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

A. Clinical Biochemistry (By Colorimeter / Spectrophotometer)

- 1. Blood urea estimation
- 2. Serum creatinine estimation
- 3. Serum uric acid estimation
- 4. Serum total protein estimation
- 5. Serum albumin and Globulin estimation
- 6. Serum glucose estimation
- 7. Total cholesterol estimation
- 8. HDL and LDL cholesterol (direct) estimation.
- 9. Triglyceride estimation
- 10. Serum Bilirubin total and Bilirubin direct estimation
- 11. Serum amylase estimation
- 12. Serum SGOT (AST) and SGPT (ALT) estimation
- 13. Alkaline phosphatase estimation
- 14. Serum sodium estimation
- 15. Serum potassium estimation
- 16. Serum chloride estimation
- 17. CK-NAC estimation

B. Haematology Practical's

- 1. Basic requirements for haematology laboratory.
- 2. Glassware's and Equipment's for Haematology.
- 3. Anticoagulant vial preparation.
- 4. Determination of Blood group by ABO blood group system
- 5. Complete Blood Counts.
- 6. Determination of Haemoglobin.
- 7. TRBC Count by Haemocytometers.
- 8. TLC by Haemocytometer.
- 9. Differential Leukocyte count.
- 10. Determination of Platelet Count.
- 11. Determination of ESR by wintrobes.

S. No	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	Biophysical Chemistry	Upadhyay, Upadhyay &	Himalaya Publishing
		Nath	house
2.	Essential haematology	A.V.Hoffbrand	Black well
3.	Principles of haematology	Peter Haen	WCB
4.	Text book of medical laboratory	Praful Godkar; Bhalani	Bhalani Publishing
	technology		House

MMDT 1.4: Practical				
Paper	Marks			
MMDT 1.1 Course related practical's	100			
MMDT 1.2 Course related practical's	100			
MMDT 1.3 Related practical's/GD	50			

<u>SEMESTER – II</u>

PAPER – I

No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min.
				Lec.
1.	Chemistry of carbohydrates & their related metabolism	 M. Introduction-Definition N. Classification O. Biomedical importance & properties P. Metabolism: Q. Glycogenesis & glycogenolysis. R. Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle & its significance S. HMP shunt & Gluconeogenesis T. Regulation of blood glucose level U. Hyperglycaemia & hypoglycaemia V. Diabetes mellitus – definition, types, features W. Gestation diabetes mellitus X. Glucose Tolerance test, glycosuria 		10
2.	Chemistry of Proteins & their related metabolism	 K. Introduction-Definition L. Classification M. Biomedical importance N. Metabolism: Catabolism of amino acids O. Removal of NH₂ group P. Transamination, Deamination Q. Decarboxylation- Ammonia formation & transport R. Urea cycle, Metabolic disorders in urea cycle S. Fate of some important amino acids- Phenylalanine, Tyrosine & Tryptophan T. Creatine, Creatinine 		10

3.	Chemistry of Lipids & their related metabolism	J. Introduction-Definition K. Classification L. Biomedical importance, essential fatty acids M. Metabolism: Beta oxidation of fatty acids N. Fatty liver O. Ketosis P. Cholesterol & its clinical significance Q. Lipoproteins in the blood & their functions R. Atherosclerosis		8
4.	Chemistry of Nucleic acid and metabolism	 G. Introduction-Definition H. Elementary chemistry of DNA and RNA I. Structure of nucleotide J. DNA and RNA molecule and its structure K. Functions of nucleic acids L. Nucleotide metabolism- purines and pyrimidines 		8
5.	Enzymes	 H. Introduction- definition I. Classification J. Coenzymes, isoenzymes, properties K. Mechanism of action of enzymes L. Factors affecting enzyme action M. Enzyme inhibition and regulation N. Diagnostic value of serum enzymes -Creatinine kinase, alkaline phosphatase, Acid phosphatase, LDH, SGOT, SGPT, Amylase, Lipase, Carbonic anhydrase 		10
6.	Laboratory instruments	B. Principle and working of basic laboratory instruments Autoclave, Hot air oven, Incubator, pH meter, water bath, centrifuge, Refrigerator, colorimeter, Balance, Flame photometer, Microscope, Electrophoresis etc.		8
7.	Reagent Preparation	 C. Concept of molarity and normality D. Molar, Normal and percent solution preparation, Dilution of the concentrated solution to desired concentration 		6
Tota]		100	60

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

- 11. Introduction Aim, basis, interpretation, safety in clinical biochemistry Laboratory
- 12. Laboratory organization- Instruments, glassware, sample collection & specimen labelling, routine tests, anticoagulants, reagents, cleaning of glassware, isotonic solution, standardization of methods, preparation of solution & interpretation of result, normal values.
- 13. Identification of Carbohydrates (qualitative tests).
- 14. Identification of Proteins (qualitative tests).
- 15. To study general properties of the enzyme (Urease).
- 16. Urine analysis normal & abnormal constituents of urine.
- 17. Glucose tolerance test & Glycosylated haemoglobin.
- 18. Centrifugation: Principle, types & applications.
- 19. Chromatography: Definition, types, RF value, description of paper chromatography & applications.
- 20. Uses, Care and Maintenance of various instruments of the laboratory.

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1.	Text book of biochemistry for medical	D M Vasudevan	Jaypee
	students		
2.	Fundamentals of biochemistry	J L Jain	S.Chand
3.	Biochemistry	D Voet, J Voet	Wiley
4.	Text Book of biochemistry and	G P Talwar	Prentice Hall
	human biology		
5.	Practical Clinical Biochemistry	Ranjana Chawla	Jaypee
6.	Biochemistry for Undergraduates	Rafi MD	Orient Black Swan
7.	Text book of medical laboratory	Praful Godkar;	Bhalani Publishing
	technology	Bhalani	House

SEMESTER - II

PAPER - II

MMDT 2.2: CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY & BASIC HEMATOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

No.	Topics	Details	Marks	Min. Lec.
1.	Bioinstrumentation/ Biophysical Application	 H. Definition, laws of photometry, absorbance, transmittance, absorption maxima, instruments, parts of photometer I. Types of photometry—colorimetry, spectrophotometry, flame photometry, fluorometry J. Choice of appropriate filter K. Measurements of solution L. Calculation of formula, applications. M. Electrophoresis - Principle, Types & Applications. N. Autoanalysers - Principle & Applications 		15
2.	Water, electrolyte metabolism and Liver, Kidney function test	 H. Distribution of fluids in the body, ECF & ICF, water metabolism, dehydration, mineral metabolism I. Macronutrients (principal mineral elements) & trace elements. J. Vitamins- Fat- & water-soluble vitamins, sources, requirement, deficiency disorders & biochemical functions. K. Liver Functions & their Assessment- Based on: Carbohydrate metabolism; Protein metabolism; Lipid metabolism. L. Measurements of serum enzyme levels M. Bile pigment metabolism, Jaundice, its types and their biochemical findings. N. Renal Function Tests- Various Tests, GFR & Clearance 		15
3.	Cardiac Profile	 D. In brief Hypertension, Angina, Myocardial Infarction, Pattern of Cardiac Enzymes in heart diseases E. Different methods of Glucose Estimation - Principle advantage and disadvantage of different methods F. Different methods of Cholesterol Estimation - Principle, advantage and disadvantage of 		15

		different methods		
4.	Basic Haematological Techniques	 H. Preparation of blood collection – Basic steps for drawing blood by vein, capillary and artery puncture. I. Complications during and after blood collection. J. Specimen rejection criteria for blood. K. Anticoagulants- types and concentration. L. Transport of blood sample. M. Effect of storage on blood cell morphology. N. Universal precautions. 		15
Total			100	60

- Student Seminar- 5 Lectures
- Expert Talk- 5 Lectures
- Student Test- 5 Lectures
- Total Lectures 60+15=75

C. Clinical Biochemistry (By Colorimeter / Spectrophotometer)

- 18. Blood urea estimation
- 19. Serum creatinine estimation
- 20. Serum uric acid estimation
- 21. Serum total protein estimation
- 22. Serum albumin and Globulin estimation
- 23. Serum glucose estimation
- 24. Total cholesterol estimation
- 25. HDL and LDL cholesterol (direct) estimation.
- 26. Triglyceride estimation
- 27. Serum Bilirubin total and Bilirubin direct estimation
- 28. Serum amylase estimation
- 29. Serum SGOT (AST) and SGPT (ALT) estimation
- 30. Alkaline phosphatase estimation
- 31. Serum sodium estimation
- 32. Serum potassium estimation
- 33. Serum chloride estimation
- 34. CK-NAC estimation

D. Haematology Practical's

- 12. Basic requirements for haematology laboratory.
- 13. Glassware's and Equipment's for Haematology.
- 14. Anticoagulant vial preparation.
- 15. Determination of Blood group by ABO blood group system
- 16. Complete Blood Counts.
- 17. Determination of Haemoglobin.

- 18. TRBC Count by Haemocytometers.19. TLC by Haemocytometer.20. Differential Leukocyte count.

- 21. Determination of Platelet Count.
- 22. Determination of ESR by wintrobes.

S. No	Title	Author	Publisher
1.	Biophysical Chemistry	Upadhyay, Upadhyay &	Himalaya Publishing
		Nath	house
2.	Essential haematology	A.V.Hoffbrand	Black well
3.	Principles of haematology	Peter Haen	WCB
4.	Text book of medical laboratory	Praful Godkar; Bhalani	Bhalani Publishing
	technology		House

MMDT 1.4: Practical				
Paper	Marks			
MMDT 1.1 Course related practical's	100			
MMDT 1.2 Course related practical's	100			
MMDT 1.3 Related practical's/GD	50			

The detail syllabus of Semester III to VI will be decided after consultation of SDC/Industry/

B. Voc. – Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (Semester – III)

Sr.	Paper No.	Subject Name	Component	Credit
No				
1	MLMDT	Immunology & Serology	Skill	5
	3.1			
2	MLMDT	Endocrinology, Tumor & Cancer	Skill	5
	3.2	markers		
3	MLMDT	Clinical Biochemistry	Skill	5
	3.3			
4	MLMDT	Practical	Skill	12
	3.4			
5	GMLMDT	Introduction to Bioinformatics &	General	3
	3.5	Biostatistics	education	
		Total Credits of Semester - III		30
One mo	nth training ir	n Pathological Laboratory		

B. Voc. – Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (Semester – IV)

Sr.	Paper No.	Subject Name	Component	Credit
No				
1	MLMDT	Immunohaematology & Blood	Skill	5
	4.1	Banking Techniques		
2	MLMDT	Histopathology & Cytology	Skill	5
	4.2	techniques		
3	MLMDT	Systemic Bacteriology, Mycology	Skill	5
	4.3	& Virology		
4	MLMDT	Practical	Skill	12
	4.4			
5	GMLMDT	Basic Computer Skills	General	3
	4.5		education	
		Total Credits of Semester - IV		30
One mo	nth training ir	Pathological Laboratory	_	

B. Voc.Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology
(Semester –V)

Sr.	Paper No.	Subject Name	Component	Credit
No				
1	MLMDT 5.1	Molecular biology and rDNA technology	Skill	5
2	MLMDT 5.2	Clinical genetics	Skill	5
3	MLMDT 5.3	Molecular diagnostics	Skill	5
4	MLMDT 5.4	Practical	Skill	12
5	MLMDT 5.5	Hospital / Private Pathology Laboratory internship & report submission	Skill & General Education	3
		Total Credits of Semester - V		30

B. Voc.-Medical Laboratory and Molecular Diagnostics Technology (Semester –VI)

Sr.	Paper No.	Subject Name	Component	Credit
No				
1	MLMDT 6.1	Therapeutic Drug monitoring and toxicology	Skill	5
2	MLMDT 6.2	Molecular diagnostics	Skill	5
3	MLMDT 6.3	Small Research Projects / Dissertation based on Diagnostic techniques/Research Proposal/ Review writing	Skill	9
4	MLMDT 6.4	Practical	Skill	8
5	GMLMDT 6.5	Molecular Tools in Forensic Sciences	Skill & Gen. Education	3
		Total Credits of Semester - VI		30

Examination

Examination Module: As per UGC/NSQF guideline in 60 (By SDC/Industry) and 40 Ratio (By University/College

Type	Credit weightage	Pattern	Place
Skill Part	60%	Practical/ OJT/	KMGGPGC or
		Internship assessment	Collaborating
		(As decided by SDC	industry/SDC
		or Industry partner)	
Theory Part/ General	40%	Objective (Offline/	By CCSU or
Education		Online/ By PRS)	KMGGPGC
		100 MCQ	

Skill Course day/hours calculation

NSQF Level	Total credit	Skill Credit	Theory Credit Duration		Exit point/ Award		
4	30	18	12	1 Sem.	Certificate		
5	60	36	24	2 Sem.	Diploma		
6	120	72	48	4 Sem.	Advance Diploma		
7	180	108	72	6 Sem.	B.Voc. Degree		
1 Skill gradit aguals to 28 hours. I theory gradit aguals to 14 Hours							

1 Skill credit equals to 28 hours, I theory credit equals to 14 Hours

Day Distribution chart

NSQF Level	Total Available Day in Semester	Internship Day	Field Visit Day	Lab or Training day	Total Theory day	Holiday	Total day
4	180	180 30 10 43		64	33	180	
5	365	365 60 20 86		86	128	71	365
6	730	120	40	172	256	142	730
7	1095	180	60	258	384	213	1095

General Education/Theory part

NSQF Level	Skill Credit	In Hours x14	E-Content Hours -Allotted	E-Content Hours 50% of Hours Weightage	Hours of theory class	Total Day, If 2 class/day
4	12	168	80	40	128	64
5	24	336	160	80	256	128
6	48	672	320	160	512	256
7	72	1008	480	240	768	384

Skill Component part

NSQF Level	Total credit	In Hours x28	Internship Day	Internship Hours X8	Internship Hours 50% of Hours Weightage	Field Visit Day	Filed Visit Hours X8	Field Visit Hours 50% of Hours Weightage	Total Hours Spent in Internship and field visit	Lab Hours	Lab or Training day
4	18	504	30	240	120	10	80	40	160	344	43
5	36	1008	60	480	240	20	160	80	320	688	86
6	72	2016	120	960	480	40	320	160	640	1376	172
7	108	3024	180	1440	720	60	480	240	960	2064	258