



BLDE

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Revised Curriculum for B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology 2020-21

Published by

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Declared as Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956

The Constituent College

SHRI B. M. PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE, VIJAYAPURA

Smt. Bangaramma Sajjan Campus, B. M. Patil Road (Sholapur Road), Vijayapura - 586103, Karnataka, India.

BLDE (DU): Phone: +918352-262770, Fax: +918352-263303, Website: www.bldedu.ac.in, E-mail: office@bldedu.ac.in

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BLDE(DU)/REG/B.Sc.MIT/2020-21/ 1315

September 17, 2020

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Revision of Curriculum of B.Sc. MIT Course

Ref: 1. Minutes of the 33rd meeting of the Academic Council of the University held on August 25, 2020.

2. Minutes of the 52nd meeting of the BoM of the University held on August 25, 2020.

3. On approval of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Order No.2342/1, dtd. 16-09-2020.

In accordance with the Rule-09 (ii) of the Memorandum of Association (MoA) of the Deemed to be University, the Board of Management (BoM) has approved the Revised Curriculum of **'B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology (MIT)'**, following Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with Semester Scheme.

The Curriculum shall be effective from the Academic Sessions 2020-21 onwards, in the Constituent College of the University viz. Shri B. M. Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Vijayapura.



**REGISTRAR
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**BLDE (Deemed to be University)
Vijayapura-586103, Karnataka.**

To,
The Dean, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences,
Shri B. M. Patil Medical College, Hospital
and Research Centre,
Vijayapura

Copy to:

- The Secretary, UGC, New Delhi
- The Dean, Faculty of Medicine & Principal
- The Medical Superintendent
- The Vice Principal
- The Vice Principal (Academics)
- The Controller of Examinations
- The Dean, Student Affairs
- The Coordinator, IQAC
- The Prof. & HoDs of Pre, Para and Clinical Departments
- The I/c Chief Librarian
- PS to the Hon'ble Chancellor
- PS to the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor

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Vision:

- To be a leader in providing quality medical education, healthcare & to become an Institution of eminence involved in multidisciplinary and translational research, the outcome of which can impact the health & the quality of life of people of this region.

Mission:

- To be committed to promoting sustainable development of higher education, including health science education consistent with statutory and regulatory requirements.
- To reflect the needs of changing technology
- Make use of academic autonomy to identify dynamic educational programs
- To adopt the global concepts of education in the health care sector

SEMESTER-I												
Code No.	Core Courses	Credits/Week				Hrs/Semester				Marks		
		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total hrs.	Internal Assessment	Semester Exam	Total
Theory												
BMIT 1.1	Human Anatomy Part I	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 1.2	Human Physiology Part I	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 1.3	General Biochemistry Nutrition	3	1	-	4	45	15	-	60	20	80	100
BMIT 1.4	Introduction to National Health Care System (Multidiscipline / Interdisciplinary)	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	20	80	100
Practical												
BMIT 1.1P	Human Anatomy Part I	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 1.2 P	Human Physiology Pm I	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 1.3 P	General Biochemistry	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 1.5 P	Community Orientation & Clinical Visit (Including related practical's to the Parent course)	-	-	8	-	-	-	120	120	-	-	-
Ability Enhancement Elective Course												
BMIT 1.6	English & Communication skills	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	100	-	100
BMIT 1.7	Environmental Sciences											
Total		15	1	20	16	225	15	300	540	180	320	500

SEMESTER-II												
Code No.	Core Courses	Credits/Week				Hrs./Semester				Marks		
		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total Credits (C)	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Total hrs.	Internal Assessment	Semester Exam	Total
Theory												
BMIT 2.1	Human Anatomy Part II	2	-	-	2	30	-	-	30	10	40	50
BMIT 2.2	Human Physiology Part II	2	-	-	2	30	-	-	30	10	40	50
BMIT 2.3	General Microbiology	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	20	50	100
BMIT 2.4	Basic Pathology & Haematology	3	1	-	4	45	15	-	60	20	50	100
BMIT 2.5	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	20	50	100
Practical												
BMIT 2.1 P	Human Anatomy Part II	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 2.2 P	Human Physiology Part II	-	-	2	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	-
BMIT 2.3 P	General Microbiology	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 2.4 P	Basic Pathology & Haematology	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-
BMIT 2.6 P	Community Orientation & Clinical Visit (Including related practical's to the parent course)	-	-	8	-	-	-	120	120	-	-	-
Skill Enhancement Elective Course												
BMIT 2.7	Medical Bioethics & IPR	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45	100	-	100
BMIT 2.8	Human Rights & Professional Values											
Total		16	1	2.2	17	240	15	330	555	180	320	500

SEMESTER- III														
Code No.		Credits/Week					Hrs./Semester					Marks		
	Core Courses	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total Credits	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total hrs.	Internal assessment	Semester Exam	Total
Theory														
BMIT 3.1	Physics for Medical Imaging - 1	3	1	-	-	4	45	15	-	-	60	20	80	100
BMIT 3.2	Radiographic Techniques - 1	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 3.3	Dark Room Techniques	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 3.4CP	CP MRIT Directed Clinical Education - 1	-	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	315	50	50	50	50
Practical														
BMIT 3.1 P	Physics for Medical Imaging - 1	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50
BMIT 3.2 P	Radiographic Techniques - 1	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50
Generic Elective Course														
BMIT 3.5	Pursuit of Inner Self Excellence (POIS) GEC 002 L	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	100	-	100
BMIT 3.6	Organisational Behaviour													
Total		12	1	8	21	24	180	15	120	315	630	230	320	550

SEMESTER- IV														
Code No.		Credits/ Week					Hrs./Semester					Marks		
	Core Courses	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total Credits	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total hrs.	Internal Assessment	Semester Exam	Total
Theory														
BMIT 4.1	Physics for Medical Imaging - 2	3	1	-	-	4	45	15	-	-	60	20	80	100
BMIT 4.2	Radiographic Techniques - 2	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 4.3	Digital Imaging	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100
BMIT 4.4 CP	MIUT Directed Clinical Education - 2	-	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	315	315	50	-	50
Practical														
BMIT 4.1 P	Physics for Medical Imaging - 2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50
BMIT 4.2 P	Radiographic Techniques - 2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50
Ability Enhancement Elective course														
BMIT 4.5	Computer and Applications	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	100	-	100
BMIT 4.6	Biostatistics and Research Methodology													
Total		12	1	8	11	24	180	15	120	315	630	230	320	550

SEMESTER- V															
Code No.	Core Courses	Credits/Week					Hrs./Semester					Marks			
		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total Credits	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total hrs.	Internal Assessment	Semester Exam	Total	
Theory															
BMIT 5.1	Advanced Radiographic Techniques	3	1	-	-	4	45	15	-	-	60	20	80	100	
BMIT 5.2	Equipment for Medical Imaging	4	-	-	-	4	60	-	-	-	60	20	80	100	
BMIT 5.3	Special Procedures in Medical Imaging	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100	
BMIT 5.4 CP	MRIT Directed Clinical Education 3	-	-	-	30	10	-	-	-	450	450	50	-	50	
Practical															
BMIT 5.1 P	Advanced Radiographic Techniques	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50	
BMIT 5.2 P	Equipment for Medical Imaging	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50	
Core Elective Courses															
BMIT 5.5	Basics of Clinical Skill Laming	-	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	100	-	100	
BMIT 5.6	Hospital Operation Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		13	1	8	30	28	195	15	120	450	780	230	320	550	

SEMESTER -VI															
Code No.	Core Courses	Credits/Week					Hrs./Semester					Marks			
		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total Credits	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinic Posing/Rotation	Total hrs.	Internal Assessment	Semester Exam	Total	
Theory															
BMIT 6.1	Quality Assurance in Medical Imaging	3	1	-	-	4	45	15	-	-	60	20	80	100	
BMIT 6.2	Modem Technologies in Imaging	4	-	-	-	4	60	-	-	-	60	20	80	100	
BMIT 6.3	Protection	3	-	-	-	3	45	-	-	-	45	20	80	100	
BMIT 6.4 CP	MRIT Directed Clinical Education - 4	-	-	-	30	10	-	-	-	450	450	50	-	50	
Practical															
BMIT 6.1 P	Quality Assurance in Medical imaging	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50	
BMIT 6.2 P	Modem Technologies in Imaging	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	60	-	60	10	40	50	
Total		10	1	8	30	25	ISO	15	120	450	735	130	320	450	

INTERNSHIP											
Course Code	Course Name	Credits/Week				Hrs/semester					
		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/Rotation	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Clinical Posing/Rotation	Total hrs.	
BMIT 7.1	Internship	-	-	-	1440	-	-	-	1440	1440	
Total		0	0	0	1440	0	0	0	1440	1440	

Rules and Regulations of Curriculum

B.Sc. Medical –Radiology-and-Imaging-Technology

Definitions of Key Words:

1. **Academic Year:** Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).
2. The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).
3. **Course:** Usually referred to, as “papers” is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/ laboratory work/ outreach activities/ project work/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.
4. **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS):** Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
5. **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is interpreted. It functions the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
6. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the sum total of the credit points obtained by the student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters.
7. **Grade Point:** It is a numerical marking allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
8. **Letter Grade:** It is an appreciated point of the student’s performance in a selected course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B, C and RA x. Programme: An educational programme leading to award of a Degree certificate.
9. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is index of performance of all performance of work in a semester. Its total credit points obtained by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.

10. **Semester:** Each semester will consist of minimum of 180 working days. The odd semester may be scheduled from June/ July to December and even semester from December/ January to June.

Duration of Study Programme: The duration of the study for B.Sc. Medical –Radiology-and-Imaging-Technology will be of 3 years + 6 Month Internship.

Program pattern:

- First Semester: July
- Second Semester: January
- Third Semester: July
- Fourth Semester: January
- Fifth Semester-July
- Sixth Semester-January

Eligibility Criteria:

- He/she has passed the Higher Secondary (10+2) with Science (PCB) or equivalent examination recognized by any Indian University or a duly constituted Board with pass marks in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.
- Minimum percentage of marks: 45% aggregate.

Medium of Instruction:

English shall be the Medium of Instruction for all the Courses of study and for examinations.

CBCS – Definition and benefits: Choice Based Credit System is a flexible system of learning. The distinguishing features of CBCS are the following:

- It permits students to learn at their own pace.
- The electives are selected from a wide range of elective courses offered by the other University Departments.
- Undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required number of credits.
- Adopt an inter-disciplinary and intra-disciplinary approach in learning.
- Make best use of the available expertise of the faculty across the departments or disciplines
- Has an inbuilt evaluation system to assess the analytical and creativity skills of students in addition to the conventional domain knowledge assessment pattern.

Semester System and Choice Based Credit System:

The semester system initiates the teaching-learning process and screws longitudinal and latitudinal mobility of students in learning. The credit based semester system provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching. The choice based credit system provides a sun shone" type approach in which the students can take choice of courses, learn and adopt an interdisciplinary approach of learning.

Semesters:

An academic year consists of two semesters:

	UG
Odd Semester 1 st semester	July – December
Odd Semester 3 rd , 5 th semesters	June – October/ November
Even Semester 2 nd , 4 th , 6 th semesters	December –April

Credits:

Credit defines the coefficient of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. Thus, normally in each of the courses, credits will be assigned on the basis of the number of lectures/ tutorial laboratory work and other forms of learning required, to complete the course contents in a 15-20 week schedule:

- a. **1 credit** = 1 hour of lecture per week
- b. **3 credits** = 3 hours of instruction per week
- ✓ Credits will be assigned on the basis of the lectures (L) / tutorials (T) / Clinical Training (CR) / laboratory work (P) / Research Project (RP) and other forms of learning in a 15- 20 week schedule L - One credit for one hour lecture per week
- c. **P/T** - One credit for every two hours of laboratory or practical
- d. **CR** - One credit for every three hours of Clinical training/Clinical rotation/posting
- e. **RP** - One credit for every two hours of Research Project per week – Max Credit 20- 25

	Lecture - L	Tutorial - T	Practical - P	Clinical Training/ Rotation– CT/CR	Research Project–RP*
1 Credit	1 Hour	2 Hours	2 Hours	3 Hours	2 Hours
RP*	Maximum Credit 20 – 25 / Semester				

Types of Courses: Courses in a programme may be of three kinds:

- **Core Course**
- **Elective Course**
- **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses**

Core Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a basic requirement is termed as a Core course. There may be a Core Course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a basic requirement to complete programme of respective study.

Elective Course: A course which can be chosen from a very specific or advanced the Course of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other domain or expertise the candidates ability is called an Elective Course.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses offered by the main Course of study are referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University / Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature. An elective may be “Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)” gazing on those courses which add intellectual efficiency to the students.

Dissertation / Project: An Elective/Core course designed to acquire special / advanced knowledge, such as supplement study / support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher / faculty member is called dissertation / project.

Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/Course, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective. P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline / Course may be treated as an elective by other discipline / Course and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses: The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC).

“AECC” courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement (i) Environmental Science and (ii) English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines.

Assigning Credit Hours per Course: While there is flexibility for the departments in allocation of credits to various courses offered, the general formula would be:

- All core courses should be restricted to a maximum of 4 credits.
- All electives should be restricted to a maximum of 3 credits.
- All ability enhancement courses should be restricted to a maximum of 2 credits.
- Projects should be restricted to a maximum of 20-25 credits.

**Rules and Regulation for Examination of Medical –Radiology-and- Imaging-
Technology under CBCS Pattern**

1. **Title of the Programme offered: Medical –Radiology-and-Imaging-Technology**
2. **Duration of the Programme:** Three years, including 6 Months of Internship for UG course.
3. **Medium of instruction:** The medium of instruction and examination shall be in English
4. **Letter Grades and Grade Points:**

Adopted the UGC recommended system of awarding grades and CGPA under Choice Based Credit Semester System.

- 41 Would be following the absolute grading system, where the marks are compounded to grades based on pre-determined class intervals.
- 42 The UGC recommended 10-point grading system with the following letter grades will be followed:

Table 1: Grades and Grade Points:

Letter Grade	Grade Point
O (Outstanding)	10
A+ (Excellent)	9
A (Very Good)	8
B (Good)	7
C (Above Average)	6
F (Fail)/ RA (Reappear)	0
Ab (Absent)	0
Not Completed (NC)	0
RC (<50% in attendance or in Internal Assessment)	

- 43 A student obtaining Grade F/RA will be considered failed and will require reappearing in the examination.
- 44 Candidates with NC grading are those detained in a course (s); while RC indicate student not fulfilling the minimum criteria for academic progress or less than 50% attendance or less than 50% in internal assessments (IA). Registrations of such students for the respective courses shall be treated as cancelled. If the course is a core course, the candidate has to re-register and repeat the course when it is offered next time.

5. CBCS Grading System - Marks Equivalence Table

5.1 Table 2: Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point	% of Marks
O (Outstanding)	10	86-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	70-85
A (Very Good)	8	60 -69
B (Good)	7	55 -59
C (Above Average) – Passing criteria for MIT	6	50- 54
F (Fail))/ RA (Reappear)	0	Less than 50
Ab (Absent)	0	-
NC- not completed	0	-
RC- Repeat the Course	0	0

5.2 Table 3: Cumulative Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point	CGPA
O (Outstanding)	10	9.01 - 10.00
A+ (Excellent)	9	8.01 – 9.00
A (Very Good)	8	7.01 – 8.00
B (Good)	7	6.00 - 7.00
C (Above Average)	6	5.01 - 6.00

6. Assessment of a Course: Evaluation for a course shall be done on a continuous basis. Uniform procedure will be adopted under the CBCS to conduct internal assessments (IA), followed by one end-semester university examination (ES) for each course.

6.1 For all category of courses offered (Theory, Practical, Discipline Specific Elective [DE] ; Generic Elective [GE] and Ability Enhancement Courses [AE]; Skills Enhancement Courses [SE] Theory or P (Practical) & RP(Research Project), assessment will comprise of Internal Assessment (IA) in the form of continuous comprehensive evaluation and mid-semester exam, end-semester (ES) examination or college exam as applicable.

6.2 Courses in programs wherein Theory and Practical/Clinical are assessed jointly. The minimum passing head has to be 50% Grade each for theory and practical's separately. RA grade in any one of the components will amount to reappearing in both components. i.e. theory and practical.

6.3 Evaluation for a course with clinical rotation or clinical training or internship will be done on a continuous basis.

7. Eligibility to appear for the end-semester examinations for a course includes:

- 7.1 Candidates having $\geq 75\%$ attendance and obtaining the minimum 40% in internal assessment in each course to qualify for appearing in the end-semester university examinations.
- 7.2 The students desirous of appearing for university examination shall submit the application form duly filled along with the prescribed examination fee.
- 7.3 Incomplete application forms or application forms submitted without prescribed fee or application form submitted after due date will be rejected and student shall not be allowed to appear for examination.

8. Passing Heads

- 8.1 Courses where theory and practical are involved, the minimum passing head shall be 50% in total including the internal assessment.
- 8.2 Elective Courses – the minimum prescribed marks for a pass in elective Course should be 50%. The marks obtained in elective Courses should be communicated to the university before the commencement of the university examination.

9 Detention: A student not meeting any of the above criteria maybe detained (NC) in that particular course for the semester. In the subsequent semester, such a candidate requires improvement in all, including attendance and/or IA minimum to become eligible for the next end-semester examination.

10 The maximum duration for completing the program will be 6 years (minimum duration of program x 2) i.e. (3x2) = 6 years, failing which his/her registration will be cancelled. Full fees of entire program of 3 years may be liable to be paid by the students.

11 Carry over benefit:

- 11.1 A student will be allowed to keep term for Semester II irrespective of number of heads of failure in Semester I.
- 11.2 A student will be allowed to keep term for Semester III if she/he passes each Semester I and II OR fails in not more than 2 courses each in semester I and II.
- 11.3 Student will be allowed to keep term for Semester IV irrespective of number of heads of failure in Semester III. However, student must mandatorily have passed each course of Semester I and II in order to appear for Semester IV exam.
- 11.4 Student will be allowed to keep term for Semester V, if she/he passes Semester I, II, III and IV OR has passed in all courses of Semester I and II and fails in not more than two courses each of Semester III and IV.
- 11.5 Student will be allowed to keep term for Semester VI, irrespective of number of heads of failure in Semester V. However, student must mandatorily have passed each course of Semester I, II, III and IV in order to appear for Semester VI exam.

12 Grace Marks for UG Courses:

- 121 A student shall be eligible for grace marks, provided he/she appeared in all the papers prescribed for the examination.
- 122 Maximum up to 5 grace marks may be allowed for passing, spread over between Courses.
- 123 No grace marks will be awarded in internal evaluation.

13 University End-Semester Examinations

- 131 There will be one final university examination at the end of every semester.
- 132 A student must have minimum 75% attendance (Irrespective of the type of absence) in theory and practical in each Course to be eligible for appearing the University examination.
- 133 The Principal / Director shall send to the university a certificate of completion of required attendance and other requirements of the applicant as prescribed by the university, two weeks before the date of commencement of the written examination.
- 134 A student shall be eligible to sit for the examination only, if she / he secure a minimum of 40% in internal assessment (individually in theory and practical as applicable). Internal examinations will be conducted at college/ department level.
- 135 Notwithstanding any circumstances, a deficiency of attendance at lectures or practical maximum to the extent of 10% - may be condoned by the Principal / Director.
- 136 If a student fails either in theory or in practical, he/ she have to re-appear for both.
- 137 There shall be no provision of re-evaluation of answer sheets. Student may apply to the university following due procedure for recounting of theory marks in the presence of the Course experts.
- 138 Internal assessment shall be submitted by the Head of the Department to the University through Dean at least two weeks before commencement of University theory examination.

14 Supplementary examination: The supplementary examination will be held in the next semester. Eligibility to appear for supplementary examination will be as per rule number 11.1-11.5.

15. Re-Verification

There shall be provision of re-totaling of the answer sheets; candidate shall be permitted to apply for recounting/re-totaling of theory papers within 8 days from the date of declaration of results.

16. Scheme of University Exam Theory UG Program: General structure / patterns for setting up question papers for Theory / Practical courses, for UG program are given in the following tables. Changes may be incorporated as per requirements of specific courses.

Guidelines to Prepare Internship Research Proposal & Project

1. Selection of Research Problem:

Select your interest area of research, based on felt need, issues, social concern.

- a. State the problem in brief, concise, clear.
- b. State the purpose of selected study & topic.
- c. State the objectives of proposal/project.
- d. Prepare conceptual framework based on operational definition.
- e. Write scope of research proposal/project.

2. Organizing Review of Literature

- a. Study related and relevant literature which helps to decide conceptual framework and research design to be selected for the study
- b. Add specific books, bulletins, periodicals, reports, published dissertations, encyclopaedia and text books
- c. Organize literature as per operational definition
- d. Prepare summary table for review of literature

3. Research Methodology: To determine logical structure & methodology for research project.

- a. Decide and state approach of study i.e. experimental or non-experimental
- b. Define/find out variables to observe effects on decided items & procedure
- c. Prepare simple tool or questionnaire or observational checklist to collect data.
- d. Determined sample and sampling method
- e. Mode of selection ii) Criteria iii) Size of sample iv) Plan when, where and how data will be collected.
- f. Test validity of constructed tool
- g. Check reliability by implementing tool before pilot study(10% of sample size)
- h. Conduct pilot study by using constructed tool for 10% selected sample size

4. Data collection: To implement prepared tool

- a. Decide location
- b. Time
- c. Write additional information in separate exercise book to support inferences and interpretation

5. Data analysis and processing presentation

- a. Use appropriate method of statistical analysis i.e. frequency and percentage
- b. Use clear frequency tables, appropriate tables, graphs and figures.
- c. Interpretation of data:
- d. In relation to objectives
- e. Hypothesis
- f. Variable of study or project
- g. writing concise report

6. Writing Research Report

a. Aims:

- i. To organize materials to write project report
- i. To make comprehensive full factual information
- ii. To make appropriate language and style of writing
- iv. To make authoritative documentation by checking footnotes, references & bibliography
- v. To use computers & appropriate software

b. Points to remember

- i. Develop thinking to write research report
- ii. Divide narration of nursing research report
- iii. Use present tense and active voice
- iv. Minimize use of technical language
- v. Use simple, straightforward, clear & concise language
- vi. Use visual aids in form of table, graphs & figures
- vii. Treat data confidentially
- viii. Review & rewrite if necessary

Evaluation Criteria for Project Report

Sr. No	Criteria	Rating					Remark
		1	2	3	4	5	
I	Statement of the problem						
	1. Significance of the problem selected						
	2. Framing of title and objectives						
II	Literature Review						
	1. Inclusion of related studies on the topic and its relevance						
	2. Operational definition						
III	Research Design						
	1. Use of appropriate research design						
	2. Usefulness of the research design to draw the inferences among study variables/						
IV	Sampling Design						
	1. Identification & description of the target population						
	2. Specification of the inclusion & exclusion criteria						
	3. Adequate sample size, justifying the study design to draw conclusions						

V	Data Collection Procedure						
	1. Preparation of appropriate tool						
	2. Pilot study including validity & reliability of tool						
	3. Use of appropriate procedure/ method for data collection						
VI	Analysis of Data & Interpretation						
	1. Clear & logical organization of the finding						
	2. Clear presentation of tables(title, table & column heading)						
	3. Selection of appropriate statistical tests						
VII	Ethical Aspects						
	1. Use of appropriate consent process						
	2. Use of appropriate steps to maintain ethical aspects & principles						
VIII	Interpretation of the finding						
	& appropriate discussion of the results						
IX	Conclusion						
	Summary & recommendations						
X	Presentation/ Report Writing						
	Organization of the project work including language & style of presentation						

Signature of the Evaluator

18. Eligibility for award of degree

- 18.1 A candidate shall have passed in all the Courses of all semester's I-VI, completed internship and submitted research project report to be eligible for award of Medical – Radiology-and-Imaging-Technology degree.

The performance of a candidate in a course will be indicated as a letter grade, whereas grade point will indicate the position of the candidate in that batch of candidates. A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the prescribed credits if he/she secures a letter grade other than F/RA. A letter grade RA in any course implies he/she has to Re-appear for the examination to complete the course.

- 18.2 The RA grade once awarded in the grade card of the student is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the subsequent semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance in supplementary exams
- 18.3 If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work/Dissertation, he/she shall improve it and resubmit it, if it involves only rewriting / incorporating the revisions suggested by the evaluators. If the assessment indicates lack of student performance or data collection then the student maybe permitted to re-register by paying the prescribed re-registration fee and complete the same in the subsequent semesters.

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she obtains the following minimum qualifying grade / marks:-

- (a) For Core courses CT (Core Theory), CL (Core Lab), DE (Discipline centric Electives), clinical rotation and internship student shall obtain Grade B (50 % of marks) in the University End Semester Examination (ES) and in aggregate in each course which includes both Internal Assessment and End Semester Examination.
- (b) For Generic Electives (GE), Ability Enhancement (AE) and Skill Enhancement (SE) courses student shall obtain Grade D (40 % of marks) in the College Examination.

19. Guidelines for Clinical Internship or Research internship:

- 19.1 Internship may be commenced only on completion of all course work. The internship may be observed only at the clinical postings and areas of extension activities of Department of Physiotherapy, BLDEDU. No external postings will be considered during internship. Students are expected to act in a responsible and professional manner at all times during their postings.
- 19.2 Eligibility for appearing for Internship: On completion of all course work, a candidate is permitted by the Director/Principal to join internship during the beginning of the semester i.e., Odd/ Even.

- 193 Responsibilities during internship: During the internship period candidates should show at least 90% attendance. They must engage in practice/ skill based learning of professional conduct. Their learning outcomes must be maintained and presented in the form of logbooks/ case studies/ research project report. The appropriate formats for the postings/ clinical rotations/ research assignments will be as prescribed as required.
- 194 Evaluation of internees and award of credits: All internees will be assessed based on their satisfactory attendance, performance in the postings/ research labs and the presentation of the logbook. The credits and hours of internship will be as defined in the MIT program

Computation of SGPA and CGPA

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone & earned by a student, i.e.,

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

- ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone & earned by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

- ii. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	3	A	8	3 X 8 = 24
Course 2	4	B+	7	4 X 7 = 28
Course 3	3	B	6	3 X 6 = 18
Course 4	3	O	10	3 X 10 = 30
Course 5	3	C	5	3 X 5 = 15
Course 6	4	B	6	4 X 6 = 24
	20			139
Illustration for SGPA				
Thus, SGPA = $139/20 = 6.95$				

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit : 20 SGPA : 6.9	Credit : 22 SGPA : 6.8	Credit : 25 SGPA : 6.6	Credit : 26 SGPA : 6.0
Semester 5	Semester 6		
Credit : 26 SGPA : 6.3	Credit : 25 SGPA : 8.0		
Illustration for CGPA			

Thus,

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 6.8 + 25 \times 6.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0}{144} = 6.75/\text{B}+$$

- ii. Transcript: Based on the above recommendations on Letter grades, grade points and SGPA and CGPA, the transcript for each semester and a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters may be issued.

Course Registration

17.1. After admission to a Program, a student identity number is generated. This PRN number may be used in the process of registration for a course.

17.2 The registration process is a registration for the courses in a semester. The registration card is generated after a student completes the choice of electives. Every student shall register for the stipulated number of Courses/Credits semester wise even if electives are not prescribed in their regulations for the said semester. Every student must register for Elective/Ability Enhancement Courses semester-wise for the courses he/she intends to undergo in that semester within two weeks of commencement of the semester.

The list of students registered for each elective will be communicated to the HoDs/ Course Chairpersons. Students will be requested to authenticate the chosen electives by appending their signature in acceptance with approval by the HoDs/ Course Chairpersons. A soft copy of the registered students will be submitted to the elective course offering departments for their official use.

Re - Entry after Break of Study:

The University regulations for readmission are applicable for a candidate seeking re-entry to a program.

- Students admitted the program and absenting for more than 3 months must seek readmission into the appropriate semester as per university norms.
- The student shall follow the syllabus in vogue (currently approved / is being followed) for the program.
- All re-admissions of students are Course to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

Ranking

The first two ranks of the programme will be decided on the basis of grades of CGPA in the courses (core and DE courses only). In case of a tie, marks % [of core and DE courses only] will be taken into account.

Classification of Successful Candidates

Overall Performance in a Program and Ranking of a candidate is in accordance with the University regulations.

Consolidated Grade Card – MIT Program			
Letter Grade	% Marks Range	Grade point	CGPA RANGE
O	80 & Above	10	9.01 – 10
A+	75-80	9	8.01 - 9.00
A	60-74	8	7.01 - 8.00
B+	55-59	7	6.01- 7.00
B	50-54	6	5.01- 6.00
F/RA (Reappear)	Less than 50	0	4.51 – 5.00
Ab (Absent)		0	
Not Completed (NC)		0	
Repeat the course (RC = <50% in attendance or Internal Assessment)		0	

A successful candidate will be:

- i. Who secures not less than O grade with a CGPA of 9.01 – 10.00 shall be declared to have secured ‘OUTSTANDING’ provided he/she passes the whole examination in the FIRST ATTEMPT;
- ii. Who secures not less than A+ grade with a CGPA of 8.01 – 9.00 shall be declared to have secured ‘EXCELLENT’ provided he/she passes the whole examination in the FIRST ATTEMPT;
- iii. Who secures not less than A grade with a CGPA of 7.01 – 8.00 and completes the course within the stipulated course period shall be declared to have passed the examinations with ‘Very Good’
- iv. All other candidates (with grade B and above) shall be declared to have passed the examinations.

SEMESTER –I

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Human Anatomy- Part I
Course Code	BMIT 1.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the students to the concepts related to General anatomy, Muscular, Respiratory, Circulatory, Digestive and Excretory system
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehend the normal disposition, interrelationships, gross, functional and applied anatomy of various structures in the human body. Demonstrate and understand the basic anatomy of Respiratory and Circulatory system Demonstrate and understand the basic anatomy of Digestive and Excretory system

Sl.No.	Topics	No. of
1	Introduction to Anatomy , Terminology, Cell and Cell division, Tissues of body, Skin	5
2	Skeletal System - Classification of bones, Parts of developing long bone and its blood supply, Joints I- Classification of joints, Joints II- Synovial Joint, Appendicular skeleton I- Bones of upper Limb, Appendicular skeleton II- Bones of lower limb, Axial skeleton-I , Axial skeleton-II	8
3	Muscular System - Muscle I-Types, Muscle II- Muscle groups and movements, Muscles of Upper limb, Muscles of lower limb, Muscles of Neck, Muscles of back , Muscles of abdomen	7
4	Joints – Shoulder, Hip , Knee , Movements and muscle groups producing movements at other joints	4
5	Respiratory System - Introduction to Respiratory system, Larynx, Thoracic cage and diaphragm, Lung & Pleura , Trachea & Bronchopulmonary segments ,	6
6	Circulatory System - Types of blood vessels, Heart& Pericardium, Coronary Circulation, Overview of mediastenum , Blood vessels of Thorax	5
7	Digestive System - GIT I- Pharynx, Oesophagus, GIT II-Stomach, GIT III- Small and Large Intestine, GIT IV-Liver & Gall Bladder, GIT V- Spleen, GIT VI- Pancreas , Salivary glands	7
8	Excretory System - Kidney, Ureter, Bladder, Urethra, Pelvis dynamic	3
Total		45hrs

BMIT 1.1P - Human Anatomy Part I- (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs
1	Introduction to Anatomy, Terminology, Cell and Cell division, Tissues of body, Skin	60
2	Skeletal System - Classification of bones, Parts of developing long bone and its blood supply, JointsI- Classification of joints, Joints II- Synovial Joint, Appendicular skeleton I- Bones of upper Limb, Appendicular skeleton II- Bones of lower limb, Axial skeleton-I , Axial skeleton-II	
3	Muscular System - Muscle I-Types, Muscle II- Muscle groups and movements, Muscles of Upper limb, Muscles of lower limb, Muscles of Neck, Muscles of back , Muscles of abdomen	
4	Joints – Shoulder, Hip ,Knee , Movements and muscle groups producing , movements at other joints	
5	Respiratory System - Introduction to Respiratory system, Larynx, Thoracic cage and diaphragm, Lung & Pleura , Trachea & Bronchopulmonary segments , Mediastinum	
6	Circulatory System - Types of blood vessels, Heart& Pericardium, Coronary Circulation, Overview of mediastinum , Blood vessels of Thorax	
7	Digestive System - GIT I- Pharynx, Oesophagus, GIT II-Stomach, GIT III- Small and Large Intestine, GIT IV-Liver & Gall Bladder, GIT V- Spleen, GIT VI- Pancreas , Salivary glands	
8	Excretory System - Kidney, Ureter, Bladder, Urethra, Pelvis dynamic	
Total		60 hrs

Text Books:

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

Reference books:

1. B.D. Chaurasia : Volume I-Upper limb & Thorax,
Volume II- Lower limb, Abdomen &
Pelvis Volume III- Head, Neck, Face
Volume IV- Brain-Neuroanatomy
2. Vishram Singh: Textbook of Anatomy Upper limb &
Thorax Textbook of Anatomy Abdomen &
Lower limb Textbook of Head neck and Brain
3. Peter L. Williams And Roger Warwick:- Gray's Anatomy - Descriptive and Applied,
36th Ed; Churchill Livingstone.
4. T.S. Ranganathan : Text book of Human Anatomy
5. Inderbirsingh, G P Pal : Human Embryology
6. Textbook of Histology, A practical guide:- J.P Gunasegaran

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Human Physiology Part I
Course Code	BMIT 1.2

Teaching objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach basic physiological concepts related to General physiology, Haematology, Nerve-Muscle physiology, Cardiovascular, Digestive & Respiratory physiology
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the basic physiological concepts of General physiology To understand the basic physiological concepts of Hematology To understand the basic physiological concepts of Nerve-Muscle physiology To understand the basic physiological concepts of Respiratory physiology To understand the basic physiological concepts of Cardiovascular physiology

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	General Physiology- Introduction to physiology, Homeostasis, Transport Across cell membrane	3
2	Blood - Composition, properties and functions of Blood, Haemopoiesis, Haemogram (RBC, WBC, Platelet count, Hb Concentrations), Blood Groups - ABO and RH grouping, Coagulations & Anticoagulants, Anaemias: Causes, effects & treatment, Body Fluid: Compartments, Composition, Immunity – Lymphoid tissue	10
3	Cardio vascular system - Introduction, general organization, functions & importance of CVS, Structure of heart, properties of cardiac muscle, Junctional tissues of heart & their functions, Origin & spread of Cardiac Impulse, cardiac pacemaker, Cardiac cycle & E C G, Heart Rate & its regulation, Cardiac output, Blood Pressure definition & normal values, Physiological needs & variation, regulation of BP	10
4	Digestive system - General Introduction, organization, innervations & blood supply of Digestive system, Composition and functions of all Digestive juices, Movements of Digestive System (Intestine), Digestion & Absorption of Carbohydrate, Proteins & Fats	6
5	Respiratory System - Physiologic anatomy, functions of respiratory system, non respiratory functions of lung, Mechanism of respiration, Lung Volumes & capacities, Transport of Respiratory Gases O ₂ , Transport of Respiratory Gases CO ₂ , Regulation of Respiration.	10
6	Muscle nerve physiology - Structure of neuron & types, Structure of skeletal Muscle, sarcomere, Neuromuscular junction & Transmission. Excitation & contraction coupling (Mechanism of muscle contraction)	6
Total		45 hrs

BMIT 1.2P - Human Physiology Part I (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Study of Microscope and its use, Collection of Blood and study of Haemocytometer	60
2	Haemoglobinometry	
3	White Blood Cell count	
4	Red Blood Cell count	
5	Determination of Blood Groups	
6	Leishman's staining and Differential WBC Count	
7	Determination of Bleeding Time, Determination of Clotting Time	
8	Pulse & Blood Pressure Recording, Auscultation for Heart Sounds	
9	Artificial Respiration –Demonstration, Spirometry-Demonstration	
Total		60 hrs

Textbooks

1. Basics of medical Physiology –D Venkatesh and H.H Sudhakar, 3rd edition.
2. Principles of Physiology – DevasisPramanik, 5th edition.
3. Human Physiology for BDS –Dr A.K. Jain, 5th edition.
4. Textbook of human Physiology for dental students-Indukhurana 2nd edition.
5. Essentials of medical Physiology for dental students –Sembulingum.

Reference books

1. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Guyton , 2nd South Asia Edition.
2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I & II (for MBBS) – Dr. A. K. Jain.
3. Comprehensive textbook of Medical Physiology Volume I & II – Dr. G. K. Pal.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	General Biochemistry & Nutrition
Course Code	BMIT 1.3

Teaching Objective	<p>At the end of the course, the student demonstrates his knowledge and understanding on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure, function and interrelationship of biomolecules and consequences of deviation from normal. • Integration of the various aspects of metabolism, and their regulatory pathways. • Principles of various conventional and specialized laboratory investigations and instrumentation, analysis and interpretation of a given data. • to diagnose various nutritional deficiencies • Identify condition and plan for diet • Provide health education base on the client deficiencies
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define “biochemistry.” • Identify the five classes of polymeric biomolecules and their monomeric building blocks. • Explain the specificity of enzymes (biochemical catalysts), and the chemistry involved in enzyme action. • Explain how the metabolism of glucose leads ultimately to the generation of large quantities of ATP. • Describe how fats and amino acids are metabolized, and explain how they can be used for fuel. • Describe the structure of DNA, and explain how it carries genetic information in its base sequence. • Describe DNA replication. • Describe RNA and protein synthesis. • Explain how protein synthesis can be controlled at the level of transcription and translation. • Summarize what is currently known about the biochemical basis of cancer.

Sl. No.	Topics	No.of Hrs.
1	Introduction and scope of biochemistry	1
2	<p>Chemistry of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acid–</p> <p>Chemistry of Carbohydrates: Definition, Functions, Properties, Outline of classification with eg.(Definition of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides and their examples).</p> <p>Chemistry of Proteins:Amino acids (total number of amino acids, essential and non essential amino acids) .Definition, Classification of Proteins Structural organisation of protein, Denaturation of Proteins.</p> <p>Chemistry of Lipids: Definition, functions, Classification (Simple Lipids, Compound Lipids, Derived Lipids.) Essential Fatty Acids.</p> <p>Chemistry of Nucleic acid:Nucleosides and Nucleotides, Watson and Crick model of DNA,</p> <p>RNA- it's type along with functions</p>	12
3	Elementary knowledge of enzymes - Classification, mechanism of enzyme action, Factors affecting activity of enzymes, enzyme specificity, Enzyme inhibition, Isoenzymes and their diagnostic importance.	8
4	Biological oxidation - Brief concept of biological oxidation: Definition of Oxidative phosphorylation Electron transport chain. Inhibitors and Uncouplers briefly	5
5	<p>Metabolism of Carbohydrate:Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Definition and significance of glycogenesis and glycogenolysis. Definition and significance of HMP shunt, definition and significance of gluconeogenesis. Regulation of blood Glucose level, Diabetes Mellitus, Glycosuria.Glucose Tolerance Test.</p> <p>Metabolism of Proteins: Transamination, Transmethylation reactions. Urea cycle, Functions of glycine, tyrosine, phenylalanine, tryptophan and Sulphur containing aminoacids.</p> <p>Metabolism of Lipid:Outline of beta oxidation with energetic, Ketone bodies (Enumerate) and its importance. Functions of cholesterol and its biomedical significance. Lipid profile and its diagnostic importance. Fatty liver, lipotropic factor, atherosclerosis.</p> <p>Metabolism of Nucleic acid:Purine catabolism (Formation of uric acid), Gout</p>	14
6	<p>Vitamins and Minerals- RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Fat soluble vitamins.</p> <p>RDA, sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Water soluble vitamins.</p> <p>RDA, Sources, functions and deficiency manifestations of Calcium, Phosphorous, Iron, Iodine</p>	5
7	Principle and applications of : Colorimeters, pH Meter	5
8	Pre examination Skills - Collection and preservation of samples (Anticoagulants), transportation & separation of biological specimens, Sample rejection criteria, Disposal of biological Waste materials.	5

9	<p>Nutrition: History of Nutrition, Nutrition as a science, Food groups, RDA, Balanced diet, diet planning, Assessment of nutritional status, Energy: Units of energy, Measurements of energy and value of food, Energy expenditure, Total energy/calorie requirement for different age groups and diseases, Satiety value, Energy imbalance- obesity, starvation, Limitations of the daily food guide, Role of essential nutrients in the balanced diet</p>	5
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 1.3P – General Biochemistry (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs
1	Introduction to Personnel protective equipments used in laboratory and their importance (LCD)	60
2	Handling of colorimeters – operation and maintenance (LCD)	
3	Serum electrolytes measurement (only demo)	
4	Demonstration of semi automated / fully automated blood analyser	
5	Demonstration of tests for carbohydrates (Monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides)	
6	Precipitation Reactions of protein (only demonstration)	
7	Test on bile salts (only demonstration)	
8	Tests on Normal constituents of Urin (only demo)	
9	Tests on Abnormal constituents of Urin (only demo)	
Total		60 hrs

Textbooks:

1. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 1, 3rd Edition by Praful Ghodkar
2. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume 2, 3rd Edition by Praful Ghodkar
3. Medical Laboratory Technology (Volume 1): Procedure Manual for Routine Diagnostic, Kanai Mukharjee
4. Medical Laboratory Technology (Volume 2): Procedure Manual for Routine Diagnostic, Kanai Mukharjee
5. Medical Laboratory Technology (Volume 3): Procedure Manual for Routine Diagnostic, Kanai Mukharjee
6. Essentials of Biochemistry, Second Edition, Dr. (Prof) Satyanarayana
7. Essentials of Biochemistry, 2nd Edition, Dr. Pankaja Naik
8. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Wilson & Walker

Reference books:

1. An Introduction to Chemistry, 8th Edition by Mark Bishop
2. Clinical Chemistry made easy, 1st Edition by Hughes
3. Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry, 7th Edition by Carl Burtis

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Introduction to National Health Care System (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)
Course Code	BMIT 1.4

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To teach the measures of the health services and high-quality health care • To understand whether the health care delivery system is providing high-quality health care and whether quality is changing over time. • To provide to National Health Programme- Background objectives, action plan, targets, operations, in various National Health Programme. • To introduce the AYUSH System of medicines.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course provides the students a basic insight into the main features of Indian health care delivery system and how it compares with the other systems of the world.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Introduction to healthcare delivery system - Healthcare delivery system in India at primary, secondary and tertiary care; Community participation in healthcare delivery system; Health system in developed countries; Private / Govt Sector; National Health Mission; National Health Policy; Issues in Health Care Delivery System in India	10
2	National Health Programme- Background objectives, action plan, targets, operations, achievements and constraints in various National Health Programme.	8
3	Introduction to AYUSH system of medicine - Introduction to Ayurveda; Yoga and Naturopathy; Unani; Siddha; Homeopathy; Need for integration of various system of medicine	8
4	Health Scenario of India- past, present and future	4
5	Demography & Vital Statistics- Demography – its concept; Census & its impact on health policy	5
6	Epidemiology - Principles of Epidemiology; Natural History of disease; Methods of Epidemiological studies; Epidemiology of communicable & non-communicable diseases, disease, transmission, host defense immunizing agents, cold chain, immunization, disease, monitoring and surveillance.	10
Total		45 hrs

Books:

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

BLDE (Deemed to be University)

BMIT 1.5 P - Community Orientation & Clinical Visit (including related practical's to the parent course) (Total -120 hrs.)

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	English and Communication Skills
Course Code	BMIT 1.6

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course deals with essential functional English aspects of the of communication skills essential for the health care professionals. To train the students in oral presentations, expository writing, logical organization and Structural support.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to express better. Grow personally and professionally and Develop confidence in every field

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Basics of Grammar - Vocabulary, Synonyms, Antonyms, Prefix and Suffix, Homonyms, Analogies and Portmanteau words	6
2	Basics of Grammar – Part II - Active, Passive, Direct and Indirect speech, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Euphemisms	6
3	Writing Skills - Letter Writing, Email, Essay, Articles, Memos, one word substitutes, note making and Comprehension	3
4	Writing and Reading, Summary writing, Creative writing, news paper reading	3
5	Practical Exercise, Formal speech, Phonetics, semantics and pronunciation	5
6	Introduction to communication skills - Communication process, Elements of communication, Barriers of communication and how to overcome them, Nuances for communicating with patients and their attenders in hospitals	6
7	Speaking - Importance of speaking efficiently, Voice culture, Preparation of speech. Secrets of good delivery, Audience psychology, handling , Presentation skills, Individual feedback for each student, Conference/Interview technique	4
8	Listening - Importance of listening , Self assessment, Action plan execution, Barriers in listening, Good and persuasive listening	4
9	Reading - What is efficient and fast reading , Awareness of existing reading habits, Tested techniques for improving speed, Improving concentration and comprehension through systematic study	4
10	Non Verbal Communication - Basics of non-verbal communication, Rapport building skills using neuro- linguistic programming (NLP), Communication in Optometry practice	4
Total		45 hrs

Text books:

1. Graham Lock, *Functional English Grammar: Introduction to second Language Teachers*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996.
2. Gwen Van Servellen. *Communication for Health care professionals: Concepts, practice and evidence*, Jones & Bartlett Publications, USA, 2009

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Environmental Sciences
Course Code	BMIT 1.7

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and define terminology commonly used in environmental science To teach students to list common and adverse human impacts on biotic communities, soil, water, and air Quality. To understand the processes that govern the interactions of organisms with the biotic and abiotic. Understand the relationship between people and the environment; Differentiate between key ecological terms and
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current environmental issues and highlight the importance of adopting an interdisciplinary approach. Sample an ecosystem to determine population density and distribution. Create food webs and analyse possible disruption of feeding relationships.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Components of Environment – Hydrosphere, lithosphere, atmosphere and biosphere – definitions with examples; Interaction of man and environment;	4
2	Ecosystem : Basic concepts, components of ecosystem, Tropic levels, food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, ecosystem functions, Energy flow in ecological systems, Characteristics of terrestrial fresh water and marine ecosystems,	5
3	Global Environmental Problems – Green House Effect, Acid rain, El Nino, Ozone depletion, deforestation, desertification, salination, biodiversity loss; chemical and radiation	4
4	Environmental pollution and degradation – Pollution of air, water and land with reference to their causes, nature of pollutions, impact and control strategies; perspectives of pollution in urban, industrial and rural areas. Habitat Pollution by Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (DDT, PCBs, Dioxin etc, Endocrine disrupting chemicals, Nutrient	8
5	Environmental Management – Concept of health and sanitation, environmental diseases – infectious (water and air borne) and pollution related, spread and control of these diseases, health hazards due to pesticide and metal pollution, waste treatment, solid waste management, environmental standards and quality monitoring.	6
6	Environmental Protection Act – Environmental Laws, national movements, environmental ethics – holistic approach of environmental protection and conservation, IUCN – role in environmental protection. Concept with reference to UN – declaration, aim and objectives of human right policies with reference to India, recent north-south debate on the priorities of implementation, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	10
7	Bioremediation – Oil spills, Wastewater treatment, chemical degradation, heavy Metals.	8
Total		45 hrs

Books:

1. Carson, R. 2002. *Silent Spring*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. 1993. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*. Univ. of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. *Global Ethics and Environment*, London, Routledge.
4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. *Water in Crisis*. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. *Principles of Conservation Biology*. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. *Science*, 339: 36-37.
7. McCully, P. 1996. *Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams* (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
8. McNeill, John R. 2000. *Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century*.
9. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
10. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. *Environmental and Pollution Science*. Academic Press.
11. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. *Waste Water Treatment*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. *Environment*. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
13. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. *Environmental law and policy in India*. Tripathi 1992.
14. Sengupta, R. 2003. *Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development*. OUP.
15. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
16. Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). 2013. *Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics*. John Wiley & Sons.
17. Thapar, V. 1998. *Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent*.
18. Warren, C. E. 1971. *Biology and Water Pollution Control*. WBSaunders.
19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. *The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth*. New York: Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Human Anatomy- Part II
Course Code	BMIT 2.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the students the basic anatomy of Reproductive , Lymphatic Endocrine ,Nervous system and Special senses
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate and understand the basic anatomy of Reproductive and Lymphatic system. Demonstrate and understand the basic anatomy of Endocrine,Nervous system Demonstrate and understand the basic anatomy of Special senses

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Reproductive system - Male- Testis, Spermatic Cord, Female- Ovaries & Fallopian tube, Uterus	6
2	Lymphatic system - Lymphoid Organs, Lymph node groups- Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal	5
3	Endocrine system - Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pitutary	4
4	Nervous system - Introduction to nervous system(Neuron, ANS, PNS) Meninges, Cerebrum I, Cerebrum II, Cerebellum, Blood supply of Brain, Brain stem, Spinal cord, Cranial and peripheral nerves, CSF & Ventricles	12
5	Sensory system - Eye (Gross anatomy), Ear	3
Total		30 hrs

BMIT 2.1P - Human Anatomy Part II (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Reproductive system - Male- Testis, Spermatic Cord, Female- Ovaries & Fallopian tube, Uterus	60
2	Lymphatic system - Lymphoid Organs, Lymph node groups- Cervical, Axillary, Inguinal	
3	Endocrine system - Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pituitary	
4	Nervous system - Introduction to nervous system(Neuron, ANS, PNS) Meninges, Cerebrum I, Cerebrum II, Cerebellum, Blood supply of Brain ,Brain stem, Spinal cord, Cranial and peripheral nerves, CSF & Ventricles	
5	Sensory system - Eye (Gross anatomy), Ear	
Total		60 hrs

Textbooks:

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

Reference books:

1. B.D. Chaurasia : Volume I-Upper limb & Thorax,
Volume II- Lower limb, Abdomen & Pelvis
Volume III- Head, Neck, Face
Volume IV- Brain-Neuroanatomy
2. Vishram Singh: Textbook of Anatomy Upper limb & Thorax
Textbook of Anatomy Abdomen & Lower limb
Textbook of Head neck and Brain
3. Peter L. Williams And Roger Warwick:- Gray's Anatomy - Descriptive and Applied, 36th Ed; Churchill Livingstone.
4. T.S. Ranganathan : Text book of Human Anatomy
5. Inderbirsingh, G P Pal : Human Embryology
6. Textbook of Histology, A practical guide:- J.P Gunasegaran

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Human Physiology Part II
Course Code	BMIT 2.2

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach basic physiological concepts related to Renal physiology, Endocrinology & Reproductive physiology, CNS, Special senses
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the basic physiological concepts of Renal physiology To understand the basic physiological concepts of Endocrinology & Reproductive physiology To understand the basic physiological concepts of CNS, Special senses

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Nervous system -Functions of Nervous system , Neuron – Conduction of Impulses, factors affecting, Synapse- transmission, Receptors, Reflexes Ascending tracts, Descending tracts, Functions of various parts of the Brain.Cerebro-Spinal Fluid (CSF): Composition, functions & Circulation, Lumbar Puncture, Autonomic Nervous System (ANS): Functions.	10
2	Special senses - Vision: Structure of Eye, functions of different parts, Refractive errors of Eye and correction, Visual Pathway, Colour vision & tests for colour Blindness, Hearing: Structure and function of ear, Mechanism of Hearing, Tests for Hearing (Deafness)	6
3	Skin - Structure and function, Body temperature,Regulation of Temperature & fever.	4
4	Endocrine System - Short description of various endocrine glands and their functions	2
5	Reproductive systems - Structure & Functions of Reproductive system, Male Reproductive System: spermatogenesis, Testosterone, Female reproductive system: Ovulation, Menstrual cycle, Oogenesis, Tests for Ovulation, Oestrogen & Progesterone , Pregnancy test, Parturition. Contraceptives, Lactation: Composition of Milk, advantages of breast Feeding.	4
6	Excretory System General Introduction, structure & functions of kidney, Renal circulation, Glomerular filtration & tubular reabsorption, Nephron, Juxta Glomerular Apparatus,Mechanism of Urine formation, Micturition, Cystomatogram.Diuretics, Artificial Kidney.	4
Total		30 hrs

BMIT 2.2P - Human Physiology Part II –(Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Recording of body temperature	30
2	Examination of sensory system	
3	Examination of motor system	
4	Examination of Eye	
5	Examination of ear	
Total		30 hrs

Textbooks:

1. Basics of medical Physiology –D Venkatesh and H.H Sudhakar, 3rd edition.
2. Principles of Physiology – DevasisPramanik, 5th edition.
3. Human Physiology for BDS –Dr A.K. Jain, 5th edition.
4. Textbook of human Physiology for dental students-Indukhurana 2nd edition.
5. Essentials of medical Physiology for dental students –Sembulingum.

Reference books:

1. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Guyton , 2nd South Asia Edition.
2. Textbook of Physiology Volume I & II (for MBBS) – Dr. A. K. Jain.
3. Comprehensive textbook of Medical Physiology Volume I & II – Dr. G. K. Pal.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	General Microbiology
Course Code	BMIT 2.3

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce basic principles and then applies clinical relevance in four segments of the academic preparation for paramedical: immunology, bacteriology, mycology, and virology. This rigorous course includes many etiological agents responsible for global
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of microorganisms and the disease process as well as aseptic and sterile techniques. Perform microbiological laboratory procedures according to appropriate safety standards

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Concepts and Principles of Microbiology - Historical Perspective, Koch's Postulates, Importance of Microbiology, Microscopy, Classification of Microbes.	4
2	General Characters of Microbes - Morphology, staining methods, Bacterial growth & nutrition, Culture media and culture methods +ABS, Collection of specimen, transport and processing, Antimicrobial mechanism and action, Drug Resistance	6
3	Sterilization and Disinfection - Concept of sterilization, Disinfection asepsis, Physical methods of Sterilization, Chemical methods (Disinfection), OT Sterilization, Biological waste and Biosafety & Biohazard.	5
4	Infection and Infection Control - Infection, Sources, portal of entry and exit, Standard (Universal) safety Precautions & hand hygiene, Hospital acquired infections & Hospital Infection Control	3
5	Immunity - Types Classification, Antigen, Antibody – Definition and types, Ag-Ab reactions – Types and examples, Procedure of Investigation & Confidentiality, Immunoprophylaxis – Types of vaccines, cold chain, Immunization	6
6	Systemic Bacteriology (Morphology, diseases caused, specimen collection & lists of laboratory tests) – Introduction, Gram Positive Cocci & Gram Negative Cocci, Enterobacteraceae & Gram negative bacilli, Mycobacteria, Anaerobic bacteria & Spirochaetes, Zoonotic diseases, Common Bacterial infections of eye.	7
7	Mycology - Introduction, Classification, outline of lab diagnosis, List of Fungi causing: Common fungal infections of eyes, Superficial Mycoses, Deep mycoses & opportunistic, Fungi.	3
8	Virology - Common Viral infection of eye, Introduction, General Properties, outline of lab diagnosis & Classification, HIV Virus, Hepatitis -B Virus.	4
9	Parasitology – Morphology, Life Cycle & Outline of Lab Diagnosis & Classification, Common parasite infection of eye, Protozoa- E, histolytica, Malarial Parasite, General properties, classification, list of diseases caused by: Cestodes and Trematodes, Intestinal Nematodes & Tissue Nematodes, Vectors.	7
Total		45 hrs

BMIT 2.3P - General Microbiology (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Concepts and Principles of Microbiology	60
2	General Characters of Microbes	
3	Sterilization and Disinfection	
4	Infection and Infection Control	
5	Immunity	
6	Systemic Bacteriology (Morphology, diseases caused, specimen collection & lists of laboratory test)	
7	Mycology	
8	Virology	
9	Parasitology	
Total		60 hrs

Text Book:

1. Text Book of Microbiology for Nursing Students, AnantNarayan Panikar
2. Text Book of Ophthalmology, Khurana

Reference Book:

1. Text Book of Microbiology, Baveja.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Basic Pathology & Hematology
Course Code	BMIT 2.4

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of clinical information in supporting a timely, accurate pathological diagnosis. • Describe normal and disordered hematopoiesis • Develop implement and monitor a personal continuing education strategy and critically appraise sources of pathology related medical information. • Describe mechanisms of oncogenesis & demonstrate an understanding of genetics and cytogenetics pertaining to hematology
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student should submit the appropriate tissue sections per protocol to demonstrate the lesion and other clinically-relevant information needed for the final pathologic report • To aid hematology in the reference ranges for hemoglobin, hematocrit, erythrocytes, and leukocytes in infants, children and adult.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Introduction to Pathology	1
2	Working and maintenance of instruments	2
3	General principles of Haematology techniques, blood collection, anticoagulants, fixation, processing, routine staining, Haemoglobin, TLC, DLC, Peripheral smear (CBC report), platelet counts, cell counter working	10
4	General principles of Histopathology techniques collection, fixation, processing & routine staining	3
5	General principles of Cytopathology techniques collection, fixation, processing & routine staining	5
6	General principles of Clinical Pathology techniques sample collection, processing for routine test, normal urine & urine examination, urine strip, introductions to body fluids (Distinguish between Transudate and exudate)	10
7	General principles of Blood Bank techniques antigen, antibody, ABO & Rh system	5
8	General principles of Autopsy & Museum	4
9	General Pathology including introduction to : I) Cell Injury (Reversible, Irreversible cell injury) II) Inflammation (Acute inflammation, cells, Chronic inflammation, granuloma and examples) III) Circulatory disturbances (Thrombosis, Embolism, Edema- ascetic, pleural, pericardial- effusions, Shock, Allergy, Anaphylaxis-Definition, Morphological features, And distinguishing features) IV) Neoplasia (Definition of Anaplasia, dysplasia, metaplasia and metastasis and difference between benign and malignant lesions)	8

	Systemic pathology basis and morphology of common disorders like	
10	I) Anemia (types - Iron deficiency, megaloblastic, Aplastic - Etiology, Pathogenesis Investigation) - II) Leukemia (Acute and chronic, Peripheral smear), AIDS (Definition, Pathogenesis, Mode of transmission, Two Confirmatory test Tridot, Western blot), Hepatitis (Types, Etiology, Mode of spread) III) Malaria - (Mode of spread) IV) Tuberculosis - (Primary and secondary tb, Granuloma formation, Mode of transmission, Organs involved)	8
11	Maintenance and medicolegal importance of records and specimens, Lab information system (LIMS)	3
12	Biomedical Waste, Universal Safety Precaution (Protocol to be followed after - Needle injury, chemical injury)	1
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 2.4P – Basic Pathology & Hematology (Demonstration)

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Working and maintenance of instruments,	60
2	General principles of Haematology techniques, blood collection, anticoagulants, fixation, processing, routine staining, Haemoglobin, TLC, DLC, Peripheral smear (CBC report), platelet counts, cell counter working	
3	General principles of Histopathology techniques collection, fixation, processing & routine staining	
4	General principles of Cytopathology techniques collection, fixation, processing & routine staining	
5	General principles of Clinical Pathology techniques sample collection, processing for routine test, normal urine & urine examination, urine strip, introductions to body fluids (Distinguish between Transudate and exudate)	
6	General principles of Blood Bank techniques antigen, antibody, ABO & Rh system	
7	General principles of Autopsy & Museum	
Total		60 hrs

Reference Books:

1. *A Handbook of Medical Laboratory (Lab) Technology: Editor) Second Edition. V.H. Talib (Ed.).*
2. *Comprehensive Textbook Of Pathology For Nursing: Pathology Clinical Pathology Genetics. Ak Mandal Shramana Choudhury, Published by Avichal Publishing Compnay | Language English*
3. *Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology- Praful B. Godkar, Darshan P. Godkar*
4. *Medical Laboratory Technology. Methods and Interpretations – Ramnik Sood (volume 1&2)*
5. *Medical Laboratory technology a procedure manual for routine diagnostic test – vol – I, II, III. Kanai L. Mukharjee Tata Mc graw hill pub. New Delhi.*
6. *Practical Pathology P. Chakraborty Gargi Chakraborty New Central Book Agency, Kolkata.*
7. *Theory & Practice of Histological Techniques John D. Bancroft et.al. Churchill Livingstone Printed in China.*
8. *Histochemistry in Pathology M.I. Filipe et.al. Churchill Livingstone, London*
9. *Hand Book of Histopathological & Histochemical Techniques C.F.A. Culling Butterworths Company Ltd. London.*
10. *A Handbook of Medical Laboratory (Lab) Technology. By V.H Talib.*

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety
Course Code	BMIT 2.5

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The objective of the course is to help students understand the basic concepts of quality in health Care and develop skills to implement sustainable quality assurance program in the health system. • To understand the basics of emergency care and life support skills. • To Manage an emergency including moving a patient • To help prevent harm to workers, property, the environment and the general public. • To provide a broad understanding of the core Course areas of infection prevention and control.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon completion, Students should be able to apply healthcare quality improvement and patient safety principles, concepts, and methods at the micro-, meso-, and macro-system levels.

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

Reference Books:

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

BMIT 2.6 P - Community orientation & clinical visit (including related practicals to the parent course) (Total -120 hrs)

SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Medical Bioethics & IPR
Course Code	BMIT 2.7

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce the wide range of ethical issues in health care. • To provide basic skills in: A) Approaching ethical issues. B) Analysis and statement of issues. C) Understanding the relevant ethical principles invoked. • Imparting knowledge and skills that will enable students to develop ethical answers to these issues • To acquire acquire specialized knowledge of law and IPR.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: Recognize what constitutes an ethical concern in health care • Understanding ethical issues in Healthcare. • Understand better the complexity and multi-dimensionality of medical ethical concerns and uniqueness of each problem. • Capacity to rationally justify your decision • Develop the ability to reason through difficult medical/clinical ethical issues both orally, in the context of a group of their peers, and through written • The students get awareness of acquiring the patent and copyright for their innovative works.

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

Reference Books:

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

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Human Rights & Professional Values
Course Code	BMIT 2.8

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand interaction between society and educational institutions. • To sensitize the citizens so that the norms and values of human rights and duties of education programme are realized. • To encourage research activities. • To encourage research studies concerning the relationship
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course will aim at making the learners acquire conceptual clarity and develop respect for norms and values of freedom, equality, fraternity and justice. • It will include awareness of civil society organizations and movements promoting human rights. • This will make the students realize the difference between the values

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

Reference Books:

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

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Physics for Medical Imaging - 1
Course Code	BMIT 3.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To educate the student in Basic Physics as applied • To perform procedures in Medical Imaging like X-Ray, Ultrasonography, Computed Tomography & Magnetic Resonance Imaging • Production of x rays.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to describe the applied physics and correlate it with technical procedures. Students should understand Concepts of Physics to be applied for learning various Imaging Modalities. • The student must able to correlate the knowledge with the technical procedures.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Radiation Physics Production of X-rays: History, Introduction, Equipment, X-ray Tube, Anode(Stationary Anode, Rotating Anode, Anode Heel Effect), Cathode, Focussing Cup, Bremsstrahlung Radiation; Interaction of X-rays with matter,: Coherent Scattering, Compton Scattering, Photoelectric Absorption; Properties of X-rays,: Nature of X-rays, Production of X-rays, Absorption of X-rays; Effect of Scattered Radiation,: Factors affecting Scattered radiation(Kilo Voltage, Part Thickness, Field Size); Magnification, Distortion, Unsharpened and blurring	25
2	X-ray Tubes: Introduction of X-ray tubes: History, Introduction; Types of X-ray Tubes,: Rotating Anode Tube, Crookes Tube(Cold Cathode Tube), Coolidge Tube, Stationary Tube; Attenuation of X-ray by the patient,: Attenuation, Factors Affecting Attenuation(Energy of radiation, Density, Atomic Number)	15
3	Radiography with Films and Grids Introduction to X-ray Films, Types of X-ray Films: Introduction, Basic Film Structure, Single coated films and Double coated films, Cross sectional Diagram of Films, cassette without window, Cassette with black, light leakproof window For ID; Introduction to X-ray Cassette,: History, Introduction, Types(Standard cassette without window, Cassette with black, light leakproof Window For ID use); Introduction to Grids, Types of Grids,: Introduction, Working, Use in diagnostic Radiology, Types(Parallel, Criss-Cross, Focused, Moving.); Radiographic Contrast	20
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 3.1P Physics for Medical Imaging- I

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the procedures adopted in Imaging Radiographs:	
1	Cross sectional diagram of X-ray Film.	60
2	Cross sectional diagram of Intensifying Screen.	
3	Characteristic Curve.	
4	X-ray Tube.	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. The Physics of Diagnostic Imaging, 1st Edition, 1998, Dowsett, Kenny Johnston.
2. Physical Principles of Diagnostic Radiology, Sprawls.
3. Essential Physics for Radiographers, Ball, Moor.
4. Radiological Science for Technologist: Physics, Biology and Protection, 8th Edition, 2004, Bushong, Stewart C.
5. X-ray Physics and Equipment, Ashuworth.
6. Computed Radiography, M J Brooker.
7. The Fundamentals of X-ray and radium Physics, 6th Edition, Selman.
8. The MRI Manual, 2nd Edition, 1998, Robert b Lufkin.
9. Clinical Sonography, A Practical guide, 1998, Roger C Sanders.
10. MRI in Practice, 3rd Edition, 2005, Westbook, Rath.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Radiographic Techniques – 1
Course Code	BMIT 3.2

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable the students to interpret the radiographic images & find out the abnormalities if any like fractures, tumors etc. To help students have a better understanding of the medical conditions and to perform the duties more efficiently. To help students to produce better images and understand the images when produced.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students will be able to know the normal structure of the skeletal system and be able to correlate the abnormalities in diseases. The students will be able to diagnose abnormalities, diseases, physiological and pathological conditions on X-rays.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Radiographic Positioning Terminology Basic Terms: Anterior, Posterior, Superior, Inferior, Medial, Lateral, Proximal, Distal, Deep, Ipsilateral, Contralateral; Types of planes,: Coronal, Sagittal and Axial(Transverse); Body Positions: Erect, Decubitus, Supine, Prone, Lateral Decubitus; Movements: Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Pronation, Supination, Elevation, Depression, Eversion, Inversion	5
2	Accessories and Instruments: Lead aprons, Sand Bags, Lead Scale, etc; CT, Fluoroscopy, Ultrasound, Portable X-ray, Mammography, C-arm	5
3	Chest: Posterior to Anterior, Anterior to Posterior; Lateral ; Lordotic, Apical, Ribs, High KV	10
4	Upper Limb: Shoulder Joint; Humerus, Elbow, Forearm; Wrist, Scaphoid, Hand	10
5	Lower Limb Hip Joints; Thigh; Knee, Leg; Ankle, Foot, Calcaenum	15
Total		45 hrs

BMIT 3.2P Radiographic Techniques

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.60hrs
1	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the adopted in Imaging Radiographs: Chest	60
2	Upper Extremities	
3	Lower Extremities	
4	Shoulder Girdle	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning & Procedures, 11th Edition, 2007, Frank, long, Smith.
2. Clark's positioning in Radiology, 12th Edition, 2005, Clark.
3. Medical X-ray Techniques in Diagnostic Radiology, Vander Plaals
4. Radiographic Anatomy and Positioning: An integrated approach, 1998, Comuelle, Andrea Gauthier
5. Special Techniques in Orthopedic Radiology, Stripp W

Name of the	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Dark Room Techniques
Course Code	BMIT 3.3

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the student to the physical principles associated with the construction of Scanners and image formation. To educate the students in detail about various photographic processes, image standard, radiographic quality, imaging standard, quality management and various exposure systems.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students would be able to understand image processing and understand the concepts.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	The Photographic Process: Visible Light Images; Images Produced by X-radiation; Light Sensitive Photographic materials; Photographic Emulsions,: List of emulsion materials: Oil In water emulsions and Water in oil emulsions; The Photographic Latent image	10
2	Film materials in x-ray departments: Single & Double coated films; Speed and contrast of photographic materials; Storage of film materials and radiographs,: Temperature, Place, Light, Storage Boxes	10
3	Intensifying screens and cassettes: Construction of Intensifying screens; The Fluorescent material; The intensification factor; The influence of kilo voltage and scattered radiation; Cassette design and care of cassettes; Different types of Intensifying Screens	10
4	Film processing: Developing, Fixing, Rinsing, Washing and Drying; Constitution of Developing and Fixing materials; Manual& Automatic processing; Processing area and equipment, Dark room layout	5
5	Radiographic image: Components in image quality; The contrast, Un-sharpness and blurring effect; Size, shape and spatial relationships	10
Total		45 hrs

Reference:

1. Radiographic Imaging, 4th Edition, 1987, D N Chesney, M O Chesney.
2. Principles of Radiographic Imaging, 3rd Edition, 2001, Carlton, Adler.
3. The Science of Photography, Braines H.

BMIT 3.4CP Directed Clinical Education – I

Students will gain additional skills in clinical procedures, interaction with patients and professional personnel. Students will apply knowledge from clinical learning experience under the supervision of a radiologist or senior technologist. Students are tested on intermediate clinical radiological skills.

(Total-315 hrs.)

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Pursuit of Inner Self Excellence (POIS)
Course Code	BMIT 3.5

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To inculcate moral values in students – Self-Discipline , Time Management, Develop attitude of Service with humility, Empathy, Compassion, brotherhood, Respect for teachers, colleagues & society members. • Develop Effective means of communication & presentation skills in students • To develop wisdom in students for deciding their career based on their areas of interest and inner skills. • Introduce techniques for Relaxation, Meditation & Connecting with innerself. • Rejuvenation Techniques which can be used by students to distress themselves • To improve performance of students during various assignments, projects, elocutions, events, quiz, interviews.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will become self dependent, more decisive and develop intuitive ability for their study and career related matter. • Student’s ability to present their ideas will be developed. • Enhanced communication skills, public speaking & improved Presentation ability. • Students will be able to explore their inner potential and inner ability to become a successful researcher or technician & hence become more focused. • Students will observe significant reduction in stress level. • With the development of personal attributes like Empathy, Compassion, Service, Love & brotherhood, students will serve the society and industry in better way with teamwork and thus grow professionally.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Spiritual Values for human excellence : The value of human integration; Compassion, universal love and brotherhood (Universal Prayer) ; Heart based living ; Silence and its values, Peace and non-violence in thought, word and deed ; Ancient treasure of values - Shatsampatti , Patanjali's Ashtanga Yoga ,Vedic education - The role of the Acharya , values drawn from various cultures and religious practices - Ubuntu, Buddhism, etc.; Why spirituality? Concept – significance ; Thought culture	10
2	Ways and Means : Correlation between the values and the Courses ;Different teaching techniques to impart value education; Introduction to Brighter Minds initiative;	15
	Principles of Communication; Inspiration from the lives of Masters for spiritual values - Role of the living Master	
3	Integrating spiritual values and life: Relevance of VBSE (Value Based Spiritual Education) in contemporary life ; Significant spiritual values ; Spiritual destiny ; Principles of Self-management; Designing destiny	10
4	Experiencing through the heart for self-transformation (Heartfulness Meditation): Who am I? ; Introduction to Relaxation; Why, what and how HFN Meditation?; Journal writing for Self-Observation ; Why, what and how HFN Rejuvenation (Cleaning)? ; Why, what and how HFN connect to Self (Prayer)?; Pursuit of inner self excellence ; Collective Consciousness-concept of <i>egregore effect</i> ;	10
Total		45 hrs

Books:

- The Art of Learning: **A Journey in the Pursuit of Excellence**, Josh Waitzkin, Simon and Schuster, 2007
- Reality at Dawn. By Shri Ram Chandra, Published by ISRC

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Organizational Behavior
Course Code	BMIT 3.6

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the initial insights into underlying principles and fundamental theories of organizational behaviour. • The Student should develop a sense of what falls under the domain of organizational behaviour. • He should develop an understanding of academic views on the behaviour and motivations of people in organizations and the purposes of organizations. • This course clearly takes an academic and scientific lens with the aim of understanding human behaviour in organizations.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and apply motivation theories to team and organizational scenarios in order achieve a team's or an organization's goals and objectives. • Explain the effect of personality, attitudes, perceptions and attributions on their own and other's behaviours in team and organizational settings. • Explain types of teams and apply team development, team effectiveness, and group decision making models and techniques. Analyse and apply leadership theories and better understand their

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Organizational Behavior - Definition - Importance - Historical Background - Fundamental concepts of OB - 21st Century corporate - Different models of OB i.e. autocratic, custodial, supportive	6
2	Organization Structure and Design - Authority and Responsibility Relationships - Delegation of Authority and Decentralization - Interdepartmental Coordination - Emerging Trends in Corporate Structure, Strategy and Culture - Impact of Technology on Organizational design - Mechanistic vs Adoptive Structures –	8
3	Perception Process - Nature & Importance - Perceptual Selectivity - Perceptual Organization - Social Perception - Impression Management	6
4	Learning - Process of Learning - Principles of Learning - Organizational Reward Systems - Behavioral Management	6
5	Motivation - Motives - Characteristics - Classification of motives - Primary Motives - Secondary motives - Morale - Definition and relationship with	6
6	Leadership - Definition - Importance - Leadership Styles - Models and Theories of Leadership Styles	7
7	Conflict Management - Traditional vis-a-vis Modern view of conflict - Constructive and Destructive conflict - Conflict Process - Strategies for encouraging constructive conflict - Strategies for resolving destructive conflict	6
Total		45 hrs

Books:

1. Organizational Behavior, 9th Ed. - Stephen Robbins
2. Human Behaviour at work - Davis and Newstorm
3. Organizational Behaviour - Uma Sekaran
4. Organizational Behaviour - Fred Luthans
5. Organizational Behaviour - K.Aswathappa
6. Human Behaviour at Work - Keith Davis
7. Organizational Behaviour - Jit S.Chandran
8. Human Relations & Organizational Behaviour - R.S.Dwivedi
9. Organizational Behaviour - McShane

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Physics for Medical Imaging Technology – 2
Course Code	BMIT 4.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To educate the student in Basic Physics as applied to procedures in Medical Imaging like X-Ray, Ultrasonography, Computed Tomography & Magnetic Resonance Imaging. • Production of x rays. • Quality and quantity of radiation and its application in radiology
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to describe the applied physics and correlate it with technical procedures. Students should understand Concepts of Physics to be applied for learning various Imaging Modalities. • The student must able to correlate the knowledge with the technical procedures.

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Fluoroscopy, Digital Imaging and Computed Tomography: Introduction to Fluoroscopy, Concept, Purpose and Procedures, Introduction to Digital Imaging, Definition and Concept, Introduction to Computed Tomography, Concept, Purpose and Procedure	25
2	Basic Physics of Ultrasound: Definition, History, Nature of Propagation, Probes, Piezoelectric Effect, Display Modes A-mode, B mode, Real Time Imaging, M-mode, Doppler Mode	10
3	Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Types of Magnets: Permanent & Super Conducting Magnets, Magnetism: Introduction, Definition, Uses In MRI, Spinning Proton, Larmor Frequency, Radiofrequency Pulse, T1,T2, TR, TE, Characteristics of MRI, Coils, Quality Assurance, Hazards, Safety	25
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 4.2P: Physics for Medical Imaging Technology – 2

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1.	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the procedures adopted in Imaging Radiographs CT scan Tube.	60
2.	MRI Basics, Name Of Sequences in Different Machines	
3.	Fluoroscopy	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. The Physics of Diagnostic Imaging, 1st Edition, 1998, Dowsett, Kenny Johnston.
2. Physical Principles of Diagnostic Radiology, Sprawls.
3. Essential Physics for Radiographers, Ball, Moor.
4. Radiological Science for Technologist: Physics, Biology and Protection, 8th Edition, 2004, Bushong, Stewart C.
5. X-ray Physics and Equipment, Ashuworth.
6. Computed Radiography, M J Brooker.
7. The Fundamentals of X-ray and radium Physics, 6th Edition, Selman.
8. The MRI Manual, 2nd Edition, 1998, Robert b Lufkin.
9. Clinical Sonography, A Practical guide, 1998, Roger C Sanders.
10. MRI in Practice, 3rd Edition, 2005, Westbook, Rath.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Radiographic Techniques – 2
Course Code	BMIT 4.2

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable the students to interpret the radiographic images & find out the abnormalities if any like fractures, tumors etc. • To help students have a better understanding of the medical conditions and to perform the duties more efficiently. • To help students to produce better images and understand the images when produced.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students will be able to know the normal structure of the skeletal system and be able to correlate the abnormalities in diseased. • The students will be able to diagnose abnormalities,

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Pelvic Girdle and Hip Region: Pelvis, Sacrum, S.I Joints and Hip Joints, Special views	10
2	Spine: Cervical Spine, Dorsal Spine, Lumber Spine, Sacrum	10
3	Skull: Skull AP, Lateral, PA, Mastoids	5
4	Facial Bones: Para Nasal Sinuses, Orbits, Mandible, Maxilla, Nasal Bones	10
5	Skeletal Survey: Radiography associated with Skeletal Survey: Preparation, Views, Positions	10
Total		45 hrs

BMIT 4.2P: Radiographic Techniques – 2

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the procedures adopted in Imaging Radiographs	
1	Pelvic Region	60
2	Skull	
3	Facial Bones	
4	Skeletal Survey	
5	Vertebral Column	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning & Procedures, 11th Edition, 2007, Frank, long, Smith.
2. Clark's positioning in Radiology, 12th Edition, 2005, Clark.
3. Medical X-ray Techniques in Diagnostic Radiology, Vander Plaals
4. Radiographic Anatomy and Positioning: An integrated approach, 1998, Comuelle, Andrea Gauthier
5. Special Techniques in Orthopedic Radiology, Stripp W

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Digital Imaging
Course Code	BMIT 4.3

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Introduce the Students to the world of Digital Radiography. To educate them about the Dicom, Pacs, LAN, WAN, MAN Connections. To make them Understand about RIS and HIS Systems. To give the students' knowledge about Post Processing Techniques in Imaging Technology.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Students will know about Post processing Techniques in imaging technology. They will know about Radiological Information Systems and Hospital Information Systems. They will know about Digital Radiography.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	The Basics of: Binary Code, The Digital Image, The Image file, Magnetic domain theory, Bandwidth, Digital imaging and dose.	10
2	Introduction and knowledge of Interface Standards: General considerations for standards, Data components – DICOM & HL7.	5
3	Introduction and knowledge of Networking and Interfacing: Networking: LAN, WAN, MAN, Interfacing	5
4	Introduction of Radiology Information System: RIS and HIS, RIS and PACS, RIS and order communications.	5
5	Image Processing: Image representation, Post Processing of Images, Compression.	5
6	Common Preset Functions and Parameters: Workstation parameters, Reporting workstation functions.	10
7	Future of Digital Imaging: Electronic Patient Record, Rights of Access for Levels of staff, Rights of Access for Patients, Rights of Access for Research, Compression, Data Transfer, Tele-Radiology, Wireless Systems, Viruses	5
Total		45 hrs

Reference:

1. Computed Radiography for Radiographers, 1986, M J Brooker.
2. Digital Imaging, 1st Edition, 2003, Jason Oakley.
3. PACS and Imaging Informatics, Huang H K.

BMIT 4.4CP Directed Clinical Education – 2

Students will gain additional skills in clinical procedures, interaction with patients and professional personnel. Students apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the supervision of a senior technologist. Students are tested on intermediate clinical radio diagnosis skills.

(Total – 315 hrs.)

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Computer and Applications
Course Code	BMIT 4.5

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn IT applications in medicine and allied health care field. • Introduction to health informatics. • Understand the theories and practices adopted in Hospital Information Systems in the light of medical standards, medical data formats and recent trends in Hospital Information Systems.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss about health informatics and different IT applications in allied health care. • Explain the function of Hospital Information Systems • Analyze medical standards

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Introduction to computer: Introduction, characteristics of computer, block diagram of computer, generations of computer, computer languages.	1
2	Input output devices: Input devices(keyboard, point and draw devices, data scanning devices, digitizer, electronic card reader, voice recognition devices, vision-input devices), output devices(monitors, pointers, plotters, screen image projector, voice response systems).	3
3	Processor and memory: The Central Processing Unit (CPU), main memory.	4
4	Storage Devices: Sequential and direct access devices, magnetic tape, magnetic disk, optical disk, mass storage devices.	3
5	Introduction of windows: History, features, desktop, taskbar, icons on the desktop, operation with folder, creating shortcuts, operation with windows (opening, closing, moving, resizing, minimizing and maximizing, etc.).	5
6	Introduction to MS-Word: introduction, components of a word window, creating, opening and inserting files, editing a document file, page setting and formatting the text, saving the document, spell checking, printing the document file, creating and editing of table, mail merge.	5
7	Introduction to Excel: introduction, about worksheet, entering information, saving workbooks and formatting, printing the worksheet, creating graphs.	5
8	Introduction to power-point: introduction, creating and manipulating presentation, views, formatting and enhancing text, slide with graphs.	5
9	Introduction of Operating System: introduction, operating system concepts, types of operating system.	4
10	Computer networks: introduction, types of network (LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet), network topologies (star, ring, bus, mesh, tree, hybrid), network.	5
11	Internet and its Applications: definition, brief history, basic services (E-Mail, File Transfer Protocol, telnet, the World Wide Web (WWW)), www browsers, use of the internet.	4

12	Application of Computers in clinical settings.	1
Total		45 hrs

Text books:

- (1) Mausner & Bahn : Epidemiology-An Introductory text, 2nd Ed., W.B. Saunders Co.
- (2) Richard f. Morton & j. Richard Hebd : A study guide to Epidemiology and Biostatistics, 2nd Ed., University Park Press, Baltimore.
- (3) Sylvia W Smoller, J Smoller, Biostatistics & Epidemiology A Primer for health and Biomedical professionals, 4th edition, Springs, 2015

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Biostatistics and Research Methodology
Course Code	BMIT 4.6

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable students to present, analyze and interpret data. • To enable students to use concepts of probability in business situations. • To enable students to make inferences from samples drawn from large datasets. • To enable students to apply univariate and multivariate
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the importance & Methodology for research • To learn in detail about sampling, probability and sampling distribution, significance tests correlation and regression, sample size determination, study design and multivariate analysis.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Introduction to research methods	5
2	Identifying research problem	5
3	Ethical issues in research	5
4	Research design	5
5	Basic Concepts of Biostatistics	5
6	Types of Data	5
7	Research tools and Data collection methods	5
8	Sampling methods	5
9	Developing a research proposal	5
Total		45 hrs

Text books:

- (1) Mausner & Bahn : Epidemiology-An Introductory text, 2nd Ed., W.B.Saunders Co.
- (2) Richard f. Morton & j. Richard Hebd : A study guide to Epidemiology and Biostatistics, 2nd Ed., University Park Press, Baltimore.
- (3) Sylvia W Smoller, J Smoller, Biostatistics & Epidemiology A Primer for health and Biomedical professionals, 4th edition, Springs, 2015

SEMETER –V

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Advanced Radiographic Techniques
Course Code	BMIT 5.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctly Identify the Anatomy to be Imaged. • To properly position the patient for Imaging. • Correctly select appropriate projection/projections to demonstrate the area of interest. • Use appropriate radiographic parameters to produce a radiograph with satisfactory results. • Use Special techniques in Wards, ICU, and Operation Theatres.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will be able to identify the anatomy to be imaged • The student would learn how to give proper positioning to the patient for the imaging • The student will be able to probe the patient properly to give proper projection/projections • Use of proper radiographic exposures to get proper x-rays • He will be able to know how to handle the patients in the ICU, Ward, OT and to use special techniques to the imaging.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Dental Radiography: Radiography of teeth-intra oral, extra oral and occlusal view, Orthopantomogram (OPG).	15
2	Macro Radiography: Principal, advantage, technique and applications	10
3	Soft Tissue Techniques: Mammography, Localization of foreign bodies.	10
4	Ward Mobile Radiography: Electrical supply, radiation protection equipment and instructions to be followed for portable radiography.	15
5	Operation Theatre Techniques: General precautions, Aspects in techniques - Checking of mains supply and functions of equipment, selection of exposure factors, explosion risks, radiation protection and rapid processing techniques.	10
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 5.1 P: Advanced Radiographic Techniques

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the procedures adopted in Imaging Radiographs.	60
2	OPG and Dental radiography. Portable radiography.	
3	Radiography in ICU.	
4	Radiography in Casualty / Trauma center.	
5	Radiography in operation	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. Radiographic Imaging, 4th Edition, 1987, D N Chesney, M O Chesney.
2. Principles of Radiographic Imaging, 3rd Edition, 2001, Carlton, Adler.
3. The Science of Photography, Braines H.
4. Clark's positioning in Radiology, 12th Edition, 2005, Clark.
5. Medical X-ray Techniques in Diagnostic Radiology, Vander Plaals
6. Radiographic Anatomy and Positioning: An integrated approach, 1998, Comuelle, Andrea Gauthier
7. Special Techniques in Orthopedic Radiology, Strip

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Equipment for Medical Imaging
Course Code	BMIT 5.2

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the construction and operation of full range of radiographic equipment including those designed for special procedures and modern Imaging modalities. Practice the procedures employed in producing a modern imaging. Carry out routine procedures associated with maintenance of various modern imaging modalities.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to describe the applied physics and correlate it with technical procedures. Students should understand Concepts of Physics to be applied for learning various Imaging Modalities. The student must able to correlate the knowledge with the technical procedures

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Computed Tomography (CT): Historical developments, Principle and applications, Various generations, Definition of terms.	15
2	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI): Principles and Applications, MRI Coils, Its advantage over computed tomography, Its limitations and uses	15
3	Digital Radiography: Principles and Applications, Scanned projection radiography, Digital subtraction angiography, Definition of terms.	10
4	Nuclear Imaging and PET Scan: Its principle, applications and role in medicine, Fusion Technology	10
5	Diagnostic Ultrasound: Historical developments, Its principle, applications and role in medicine, Various types of transducers: Their features and applications, Definition of terms.	10
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 5.2P: Equipment for Medical Imaging

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
	Student should prepare a journal which will contain the procedures Adopted in operations of the Machines.	
1	Multislice CT scan	60
2	machine. MRI machine.	
3	DSA machine.	
4	C-arm machine. (Single/ dual arm DSA machine.)	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. The Physics of Diagnostic Imaging, 1st Edition, 1998, Dowsett, Kenny Johnston.
2. Physical Principles of Diagnostic Radiology, Sprawls.
3. Essential Physics for Radiographers, Ball, Moor.
4. Radiological Science for Technologist: Physics, Biology and Protection, 8th Edition, 2004, Bushong, Stewart C.
5. X-ray Physics and Equipment, Ashuworth.
6. Computed Radiography, M J Brooker.
7. The Fundamentals of X-ray and radium Physics, 6th Edition, Selman.
8. The MRI Manual, 2nd Edition, 1998, Robert b Lufkin.
9. Clinical Sonography, A Practical guide, 1998, Roger C Sanders.
10. MRI in Practice, 3rd Edition, 2005, Westbook, Rath.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Special Procedures in Medical Imaging
Course Code	BMIT 5.3

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On completion of this Course, students shall be able to gain the knowledge about basic and technological aspects of Special procedures in Radiology. It will Give them an Idea on how to work with Sterility in Procedures and on how the procedures are performed under Fluoroscopy and in Interventional radiology
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After successful accomplishment of the course, the Students will know about the procedures performed in Interventional Radiology and in Fluoroscopy. The Procedures such as RGU, MCU, IVU, PTBD, ERCP, IPTC Etc

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Alimentary Tract: Procedure, requirements, indications, contra indications and contrast media used. Contrast media for swallow, meal and enema. Double Contrast Study	5
2	Urological Procedures: Procedure, requirements, indications, contra indications and contrast media used. IVU, MCU, and RGU techniques	10
3	Radiological procedures Pertaining to: Salivary glands, lacrimal system, Bronchography, arthrography and hystero salpangiography - various requirements trolley setup, indications and contra indications, contract media used	5
4	Interventional Radiological Procedures: IPTC, PTBD, ERCP, fine needle aspiration cytology, percutaneous nephrostomy. Cardiac catherization - embolization, dilation etc. Angiography: Cerebral, cardiac, abdominal aortography, general, renal and selective renal. Splenoporto venography Peripheral, arterial and venous angiography, precautions, radiation protection, film changers, manual automatic biplane, film types -	15
5	Diagnostic Ultrasound: Historical developments, Its principle, applications and role in medicine, Various types of transducers: Their features and applications, Definition of terms.	5
6	Myelography: Technique, contrast media used injection of contrast media indications and contra indications.	5
Total		45 hrs

Reference:

1. Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning & Procedures, 11th Edition, 2007, Frank, long, Smith.
2. Clark's positioning in Radiology, 12th Edition, 2005, Clark.
3. Radiological Procedures, 1st Edition, 2004, Bhargava S K
4. Double Contrast GI, 2nd Edition, Laufer, Levine
5. Myelography, 2nd Edition, Skalpe, Sortland
6. Interventional Radiology, 2nd Edition, 2005, Kessel , Lain Robertson

BMIT 5.4CP Directed Clinical Education – 3

Students will gain additional skills in clinical procedures, interaction with patients and professional personnel. Students apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the supervision of a senior technologist. Students are tested on intermediate clinical radio diagnosis skills.

(Total- 450 hrs)

CORE ELECTIVE COURSES

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Basics of Clinical Skills Learning
Course Code	BMIT 5.5

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Understand the basic ideas on how to check for Vital Signs of the Patient • This course the Student will learn how to handle the patients and their positioning • They will also learn on the Basics of Nasal-Gastric Tube • The Students will learn on Administration of IV, IV and Medication • Also they will know about Cleanliness in the Asepsis
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to Measure Vital Signs, do basic physical Examination of the patients, NG tube basics, Administration of Medicines • The students will learn about Asepsis, and the Cleanliness related to asepsis and on mobility of the patients

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	MEASURING VITAL SIGNS: Temperature: Axillaries Temperature, Pulse: Sites of pulse, Measurement, Respiratory, Blood Pressure, Pain: Pain Scale	5
2	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: Observation, Auscultation(Chest), Palpation, Percussion, History Taking	10
3	FEEDING: ENTRAL FEEDING, NG TUBE: Measurement, Procedure, Care, Removal of Nasal-Gastric Tube, Nasal-Gastric Tube Feeding, and Parental	10
4	ADMINISTRATIONS: Oral, Intravenous, Intramuscular, Subcutaneous, Recapping of Syringe, Loading of Drugs, Calculation of Drugs, Venipuncture, IV Infusion, Cannula, Attachment of IV infusion Set, Fluid Collection, Heparin Lock, Maintenance of IV set, Performing Nebulizer Therapy, Inhaler, Oxygen Therapy (Nasal, prongs, nasal Catheter, Venturi Mask, face mask)	10
5	ASEPSIS: Hand wash Techniques, (Medical, Surgical) Universal Precaution, Protecting Equipments: Using Sterile Gloves, Opening a Sterile package and Establishing a Sterile Field, Sterile Dressing Changes, Surgical Attire, Wound Dressing, Suture Removal, Cleaning and Application of Sterile Dressing, Wearing and Removal of personal protective Equipment	5
6	MOBILITY AND SUPPORT: Moving and Positioning, range of Motion exercises (Active & Passive) Assisting for Transfer, Application of Restraints	5
Total		45 hrs

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Hospital Operation Management
Course Code	BMIT 5.6

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote scientific management of hospital and advancement of health care systems so as to make it rational, responsive and cost efficient • To promote the development of high quality of hospital care in the community and the country. • It has to provide a satisfactory environment to the patient and also to
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and apply resource management concepts (personnel, finance, and material resources) and the processes and strategies needed in specific hospital sectors • Communicate effectively and develop their leadership and teambuilding abilities • Apply modern change management and innovation management concepts to optimize structures • Analyze existing hospital service policies and enhance their alignment within the local and national context

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	MEDICO-LEGAL CASES: Introduction, Laws associated with Medico-Legal Cases, Three Core Contents in Medico-legal cases w.r.t Doctors, Patient &	5
2	CONSIDERATIONS OF ETHICS: Consent, Confidentiality, Mental Health, End of life and Organ Transportation, Research & Clinical Trials	10
3	HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM(HIS): Hospital Information System Management, software applications in registration, billing, investigations, reporting, medical records management, Security and ethical challenges	10
4	EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT: Hospital equipment repair and maintenance, types of maintenance, job orders, equipment maintenance log books, AMCS	10
5	ROLE OF MEDICAL RECORDS IN HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT: Computers for Medical records, Developments of computerized medical record information processing system(EMR's), Computer stored (Vs) Manual hand written record, Advantages of EMR (Vs) Manual	10
Total		45 hrs

SEMESTER -VI

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Quality Assurance in Medical Imaging
Course Code	BMIT 6.1

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students can do the quality assurance tests of the equipment and accessories with the help of simple test tools. • They will know how to keep the films stored and chemicals and also know how to handle the chemicals. • They will know about the darkroom Layout.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to do quality assurance of the machines and the Equipment. • The student must able to correlate the knowledge with the technical procedures.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Planning of Radio-diagnosis Department: Location of the department, Adjacent department and areas, Basics of the imaging rooms, Patient waiting areas, Basics infrastructures of the imaging rooms	10
2	Quality Assurance in Radio diagnosis: Aim of quality assurance in medical imaging,	10
3	Accessory equipment: Collimator, Cassettes and Intensifying screens, Grid, Lead rubber aprons and gloves, Viewing box, Patient positioning aids, Patients measuring calipers	10
4	X-ray equipment: Choosing x-ray equipments, Acceptance of new x-ray equipments, Generator, X-ray tube, column, table, potter bucky and upright bucky, Portable and mobile x-ray units	10
5	Manual film processing: The darkroom, Film and chemical storage, Film processing	10
6	Making simple test tools: Water phantom, Aluminum step wedge, Film/screen contact test tool, Measuring calipers, Tomography test tools.	10
Total		60 hrs

BCCT 6.1P Quality Assurance in Medical Imaging

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Tests to check light leakage in the cassette.	60 hrs
2	White light leakage test.	
3	Safelight efficiency test.	
4	Film/screen contact test.	
5	Sensitometry test using an aluminum step wedge.	
6	Collimator accuracy of scale test.	
7	Light beam/x-ray beam alignment test.	
8	Film/screen compatibility – color of light emission test.	
9	Grid line damage and grid movement test.	
10	Test to detect cracking of lead aprons and gloves.	
11	Accuracy of timer and kVp test.	
12	Test alignment of x-ray beam to upright bucky.	
13	Cassette centered to the middle of the bucky test.	
14	Central ray centered to the middle of the bucky test	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. Quality Assurance Workbook, 2004, Peter J. Lloyd
2. Assurance of Quality on Diagnostic X-ray Dept, J A Gannett et al
3. Positioning and Quality Control, Mammography Today for Radiographers, 1992, Rickard, Wilson, Ferris, Blackett.
4. Computed Tomography: Physical Principles, Clinical Applications, and Quality Control, 2009, Seeram, Euclid
5. Fuch's principles of radiographic Exposures, processing and quality Control, Carroll, Quinn B

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Modern Technologies in Imaging
Course Code	BMIT 6.2

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To competently handle the specialized imaging equipments i.e. CT scan, MRI, Mammography and Angiographic equipments and their related accessories. Demonstrate good understanding of the normal anatomy and common pathological conditions on the images obtained using these special equipments. Should take all precautions in the protection of staff and patient. Should have knowledge of the advantages and limitations of the each equipment.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After successful accomplishment of the course, the students would be able to describe the applied physics and correlate it with technical procedures. Students should understand Concepts of Physics to be applied for learning various Imaging Modalities. The student must able to correlate the knowledge with the technical procedures

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Computed Tomography Scan: Physical Principles of Computed tomography, Data Acquisition Concepts, Instrumentation, Image Post processing and visulation tools, Electron Beam Computed Tomography, Multi slice CT, Patient dose and Quality control, CT artifacts, Indications and Contra indications	15
2	Advanced MRI: Physical Principles of MRI, Equipment description, Image formation and SNR, Fast imaging, Pulse sequences, Scanning protocols, MR artifacts, Indications and Contra-indications	15
3	Mammography: Basic principles of Mammography, Equipment description, Imaging technology, Uses and advantages	5
4	Ultra Sonography : Basic principles of ultra sound, Basics of Doppler ultra sound, Doppler flow imaging, Types of transducers, Uses and advantages	10
5	Interventional Radiology: Basic principles of Interventional radiology, Interventional Procedures, Imaging materials, imaging technology, Uses and	10
6	Digital Radiography(DR): Basic principles of DR, Imaging Materials, Imaging Technology, Uses and advantages	5
Total		60 hrs

BMIT 6.2P : Modern Technologies in Imaging

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of Hrs.
1	Imaging techniques of CT scan.	60
2	Imaging techniques of MRI	
3	Imaging techniques in Interventional radiology.	
4	Imaging techniques in Mammography.	
5	Imaging techniques in CR.	
6	Imaging techniques in DR.	
Total		60 hrs

Reference:

1. X-ray Physics and Equipment, Ashuworth.
2. Radiographic Imaging, 4th Edition, 1987, D N Chesney, M O Chesney.
3. Computed Radiography for Radiographers, 1986, M J Brooker.
4. MRI in Practice, 3rd Edition, 2005, Westbook, Rath.
5. The MRI Manual, 2nd Edition, 1998, Robert b Lufkin.
6. Essentials of Nuclear Medical Imaging, 5th Edition, 2006, Mettler, Guibertean
7. Interventional Radiology, 2nd Edition, 2005, Kessel, Lain Robertson.
8. Clinical Sonography, A, Practical Guide, 1998, Roger CSanders
9. Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning & Procedures, 11th Edition, 2007, Frank, long, Smith.

Name of the Programme	B.Sc. Medical Imaging Technology
Name of the Course	Radiation Physics and Radiation Protection
Course Code	BMIT 6.3

Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On completion of this Course, students shall be able to Apply basic methods of radiation protection in diagnostic radiology. Should take all precautions in the protection of staff and patient
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will make the students aware about the Safety required in the Radiology Dept. This Course will teach them about the Dose limits required for the Patients and the Technologist.

Sr. No.	Topics	No. of
1	Biological effects of Radiation: Sources of exposure in environment, Somatic & Genetic effects, Effects on cellular levels, Effects on organs, Stochastic and non-stochastic effects	15
2	Radiation quantities and Units: Activity, Exposure, Kerma, Absorbed Dose, Equivalent Dose, Effective Dose	5
3	Radiation Protection: Maximum permissible levels for radiation workers and general public, ICRP recommendation, Principles of time, distance and shielding, Half value thickness, Personnel Monitoring, National/International agencies associated in radiation safety	15
4	Radiation Hazard Evaluation And Control: Philosophy of Radiation protection, effects of time, Distance & Shielding, Calculation of Work load, weekly calculated dose to radiation worker & General public, Good work practice in Diagnostic Radiology	10
Total		45 hrs

Reference:

1. Radiological Science for Technologist: Physics, Biology and Protection, 8th Edition, 2004, Bushong, Stewart C.
2. Safety code for medical diagnostic x-ray equipment and installations, 1986, Radiological Safety Division, AERB.
3. Radiological safety in Enclosed Radiography installations, 1986, Radiological Safety Division, AERB.
4. Protection of the Patient in Diagnostic Radiology, AERB, AERB.
5. Radiation protection of the Patient, Walter A Langmead.

BMIT 6.4CP Directed Clinical Education – 4

Students will gain additional skills in clinical procedures, interaction with patients and professional personnel. Students apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the supervision of a senior technologist. Students are tested on intermediate clinical radio diagnosis skills.

(Total-450 hrs.)

INTERNSHIP

Guidelines:

1. The internship shall commence after the student has completed and passed all Courses up to VI semesters.
2. The internship is compulsory.
3. The duration of the internship shall be 6 Months.
4. The degree of Bachelor in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology shall be awarded after the satisfactory completion of the internship.

Evaluation of Internees:

Formative Evaluation:

Day to day assessment of the internees during their internship postings should be done by the Head of the Department/Faculty assigned. The objective is that all the interns must acquire necessary minimum skills required for carrying out day to day professional work competently. This can be achieved by maintaining Records/Log Book by all internees. This will not only provide a demonstrable evidence of the processes of training but more importantly of the internee's own acquisition of competence as related to performance.

Summative Evaluation:

It shall be based on the observation of the Sr. Technical staff / Faculty of the department concerned and Record / Log book maintained by the interns. Based on these two evaluations, the Head of the Department shall issue certificate of satisfactory completion of training, following which the university shall award the degree or declare him/her eligible for it.

To implement the project work uniformly for all the specialties in view of the curriculum and training to be acceptable internationally and the students to get opportunity for higher studies and employment.


REGISTRAR
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