

# ORDINANCE FOR M.SC IN OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY

### 1. FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

- i. This ordinance will be applicable to following course and each successful candidate shall be granted a degree of M.Sc. (Operation Theatre Technology) in the specialty in which syllabus has been notified by the University.
- ii. M.Sc. OTT

### 2. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Hands on training on all anesthesia and surgical equipment like anesthesia machine, monitors, different surgical instruments, laparoscopy equipment, ventilator etc.
- 2. Training in aseptic techniques.
- 3. Exercise empathy and a caring attitude towards patients.
- 4. Maintain professional integrity, honesty and high ethical standards
- 5. Capability of handling adverse reactions and emergencies in OT and PACU.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in maintenance of equipment and proper documentation.
- 7. Be a motivated teacher- defined as one keen to share knowledge and skills with a colleague or a junior or any learner.

### 3. EXPECTATION FROM THE FUTURE GRADUATE IN PROVIDING PATIENT CARE

- 1. Student should be able to demonstrate comprehensive knowledge, of assisting all types of surgical procedures and anesthetic techniques to all types of Patient.
- 2. Student should be able to integrate knowledge with practice in handling and maintaining various instruments of anesthesia, monitoring and surgical instruments and equipment.
- 3. He/she must be well versed with infection control, sterilization and CSSD protocols.
- 4. Student must be capable of OR management, medical record keeping, consent and accreditation & management policies implementation
- 5. Student should be able to manage advanced patient care procedures during anesthesia and critical care.
- 6. Should be able to function as a part of a team, develop an attitude of cooperation with colleagues, and interact with the patient and the clinician or other colleagues to provide the best possible management.
- 7. Always adopt ethical principles and maintain proper etiquette in dealings with patients, relatives and other health care personnel and to respect the rights of the patient including the right to information, privacy and second opinion.
- 8. Student should have ability to work independently and take responsibility for his own work, collaborating in activities of clinical research, training ethical and evidence-based practices.

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#### 4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Course	Eligibility
MSc OTT	A person who has passed B.Sc. OTT / B.Sc. Anesthesia examination with at least 50% marks in aggregate from a recognized University, shall be eligible to join First semester of M.Sc. OTT. Course.

#### 5. DURATION OF COURSE

The duration of the course leading to the Degree of M.Sc. OTT shall be of four academic semester. There shall be actual teaching for a minimum of 90 days excluding admissions, preparation and examination days in each session.

#### 6. MAXIMUM DURATION OF COURSE

Total Duration of the course is two years (should not exceed more than Four years).

#### 7. MEDIUM OF COURSE AND EXAMINATION

Medium of instruction and examination will be English.

#### 8. ATTENDANCE

Minimum 75% attendance in each semester, both for theory and practical classes separately. Student with deficient attendance will not be permitted to appear in University exam.

#### 9. EXAMINATION

The university examination shall be held at the end of each semester, ordinarily on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor and notified by the Controller of Examinations. The candidates shall have to appear in the examination after completion of each semester and submission of Project Report.

### 10. SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

The Supplementary examinations for re-appearing candidates shall be held ordinarily before the main exam of the next semester.

#### 11. EXAMINATION FEES

The amount of examination fees to be paid by a regular student shall be as prescribed by the university from time to time. A candidate who re-appears in one or more papers shall pay examination fee as for the whole examination.

12. ELIGIBILITY FOR EXAMINATION

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- Student have must passed the requisite qualifying examination as laid down in Clause 4 above, if he/she is a candidate for the First semester examination or has passed the preceding semester examination if he/she is a candidate for the second/third/fourth semester examination.
- Student must have attended not less than 80% of the full course of lectures delivered in each semester in Theory and Practical.
- 13. The examination shall be held according to the Scheme of examination and syllabus recommended by board of studies & approved by the Academic Council. A candidate who fails in an examination or having been eligible fails to appear in the examination shall take the examination according to syllabus prescribed by the University for regular students provided that the syllabus for the candidates of Supplementary examinations shall be the same as was in force in the last semester examination.

#### 14. PASSING SCORE

- a) The minimum score required to pass examination shall be :-
  - 50 % in aggregate of internal assessment & theory marks for each theory subject.
  - 50 % in aggregate of internal assessment & examination marks for practical subject.
- b) As soon as possible, after termination of the examination, the controller of Examinations shall publish the result of the candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card/Certificate.
- c) Successful candidates who obtain 75% or more marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with "distinction" in that subject provided he/she passes in all the subjects of the examination at one and the same time and the examination is semester Examination.

#### 15. GRACE MARKS

- a) The grace marks as per university regulations.
- b) Re-evaluation/Re-totaling/Re-checking etc. as per University regulations.

#### 16. PUBLICATION OF RESULT

- a) The Board of Examiners shall send the result to the Controller of Examinations for publication of the result of the examination.
- b) On receipt of the result from the Board of Examiners, the Controller of Examination shall publish it as soon as possible. A candidate shall be declared successful only when he/she has passed the examination and his/her thesis has been accepted.

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#### 17. AWARD OF DEGREE

Each successful candidate shall be granted a Degree of Master of Science in Operation Theatre Technology (MOTT)

#### 18. MIGRATION

Migration/transfer of students undergoing any postgraduate course degree shall not be permitted.

### 19. APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL/INTERNAL EXAMINER

- The Examiner shall have at least two year post graduate teaching experience in the Subject concerned or in Allied subjects in a college affiliated to a recognized University.
- There shall be one external examiners & one internal examiner recommended by board of studies & approved by academic council. The Board of Studies shall supply the panel of examiners to University for appointment of internal/external examiners by the Vice-Chancellor.
- The question paper of Theory Paper shall be set and Answer-books examined by the both Examiner &Internal examiner as per the syllabus of M.Sc. OTT
- The same set of examiners shall ordinarily evaluate the written, practical and oral examinations.

#### 20. DISSERTATION

- Each candidate pursuing M.Sc. OTT courses are required to carry out dissertation
  on a selected topic under the supervision of a post-graduate teacher for a period
  of one year after the submission of plan.
- The dissertation is aimed to train the students in research methods and techniques. It includes identification of problem, formulation of hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, collection of data, critical analysis, interpretation of results and drawing conclusions. Plan submission is required within six months from the date of admission and has to be approved by Institutional Ethical Committee (IEC) and Board of PG Studies within nine months from the date of admission. Final dissertation shall be submitted to the institution before three months of final examination.

The dissertation topic or Supervisor or change of topic shall be assigned/ made on the recommendation of the concerned PG Board of Studies.

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- The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 50 pages and shall not exceed
- 100 pages excluding references, tables, questionnaires and other annexure. A declaration by
  the candidate that the work was done by him/her is bonafide. The Supervisor, Head of the
  department and Head of the Institution shall certify the bonafide of the dissertation.
- Two copies of dissertation shall be submitted to the Principal of the institute and one copy
  to Head of the Department with a soft copy; three months before the final examination. It
  shall be assessed by internal & external examiners to be appointed by the University.

#### 21. CURRICULUM

• By the end of the course, the student should have acquired knowledge, professionalism andskills as given below:-

### 1st Semester

Basics of Human Anatomy &physiology, like -Surface anatomy, various viscera, important structures/organs, locations and functions of different systems of body. Also, basic idea about different pathological and micro biological aspects. Basics of biochemistry like-Fluids and Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance, Nutrients and Minerals, etc. They should also know basics of clinical pharmacology with emphasis on applied aspects. Apart from this, knowledge of basic principles of physics relevant to OT & ICU and basic training on computers will also be imparted.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Basics of anaesthesia, drugs and equipments including handling and maintenance, basic knowledge of functioning of CSSD and proper handling of machines used in CSSD. Basics of surgery: General surgical procedures, instruments and aseptic technique in operation theatre. Basic knowledge of medicine including diseases associated with organs and systems and also important aspects of medical ethics.

Knowledge of Biostatistics including data collection, sampling, compiling, etc. to help them to do research work, making graphs, diagrams etc. Knowledge Hospital Management will help them to build self confidence level and they will be aware of their responsibilities and thus can provide good quality patient care.

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

Basic knowledge of Anaesthesia Delivery System and Devices so they can handle the anaesthesia equipments confidently. They should know how to handle other equipments like OT lights, OT table, C –arm, diathermy, etc. Knowledge of Basic Procedures and Techniques like IV cannulation, central venous catheterization, arterial cannulation, intubation, assisting in various anesthetic procedures, bandaging, tourniquet system, making of various dilutions of drugs used in OT and ICU.

Basic knowledge of instruments used in various specialties of surgery, laying of trolley and careful handling of specialized equipments. A proposal for research project defining the methodology, and design of the experiments needed, etc. will be submitted in the third semester.

#### 4th Semester

Special training on anaesthesia related to advanced surgical procedures, ICU procedures, etc. will be imparted. The student should submit a draft of the completed research project to the advisor before the end of the fourth semester. Research project improves the skills of the student in a particular field of interest, and can help in his future growth.

#### **CLINICAL SKILLS**

### 1 Basic Anesthesia Techniques and Monitoring:

- Preparations of Drugs used for premedication, GA, RA, pain relief and peri-operative care.
- Skilled use of laryngoscope, endotracheal tubes, airways, LMAs, AMBU bag, suction catheters.
- Preoperative preparation of patients and checklist of anaesthesia trolley.
- Handling and maintenance of various equipments used in OT.
- · Handling and maintenance of multi parameter monitors, setting alarm limits.

#### 2 Basic Surgical Techniques

- · Skill in management of hemorrhage, tourniquet application, skin preparation
- Identification and use of various surgical instruments, suture materials, cautery machine
- · Aseptic techniques, drainage of abscess.

#### 3 Sterilization Procedures

- Techniques of sterilization of OT: Fumigation, fogging, Disinfection, carbonization,
- Handling and maintenance of various machines used in CSSD, aseptic storage, documentation.
- Practical training on different methods of decontamination of instruments.

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### 4 Anaesthesia delivery Systems and Basic Procedures

- Handling of anaesthesia machine, monitors, cylinders, ventilators, breathing systems.
- Expertise in using NG tube, LMA, airways, masks, AMBU bag, IV cannula, Foley's catheter.
- Assisting in inserting CVP line, arterial line, intubation, resuscitation, Defibrillation.
- Preop and postop care of patients, Checklist of Do's and Don'ts, GA & RA trays.

### 5 Preparation for various surgeries

- Preparation of trolleys for all types of surgeries, Positioning of patients
- Handling of OT table, OT lights, C arm, specialized surgical instruments.
- Handling, Maintenance and disinfection of endoscopic equipments

### 6 Anaesthesia for Specialty surgeries and Intensive Care

- · Special preparations for anaesthesia for patients with co-morbidities.
- Precautions during ECT, MRI, angiography, extremes of age, unstable patient
- Use of specialized equipments for specialized surgeries, Emergency drugs used in ICU.
- · Care of unconscious patient, patient on ventilator, use of infusion pumps, IV fluids
- Preparing various drug dilutions, setting infusion rates, drip rates; ABGanalysis.

### TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

Apart from didactic lectures, seminars, journal clubs (Understanding of Articles), reviews, guest lectures and CME should also get priority for acquiring theoretical knowledge. On the spot teaching, equipment handling, interactive group discussions and clinical demonstrations play important role in practical learning. Students should have hands-on training in performing various procedures and ability to interpret results of various tests/investigations. Exposure to newer specialized diagnostic/therapeutic procedures should be given even outside the campus if required. Use of audio visual aids should be done as and when required.

It should provide opportunities initially for practicing skills in controlled or simulated situations. The more realistic the learning situation, the more effective will be the learning. Clinical Postings/training should include measures for assessing competence in skills being taught and providing feedback on progress towards a satisfactory standard of performance.

The following guideline to various teaching/learning activities that may be employed:

- Dedicated Lectures on PPTs.
- · Student-Interactive Session.

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- · Problem Based Learning.
- Project Based Learning.
- Focus/Spot Group Discussion.
- · Students Seminars.
- Demonstrations of equipments.
- Taking or Handling classes of Graduate Students.
- Intradepartmental CME's, Guest Lectures etc.
- Taking them in Conferences, Seminars.
- Skills Training
- Article Learning
- · Research Projects
- Weekly rotational clinical postings.

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M.Sc. OTT SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER-I

Paper -1
Paper Code - [MOTT -101]

ANATOMY

#### **Total Hours 50**

S. No.			Teaching Hours
1.	Introduction	Human body- Overview & Organization, Anatomical terminology.	
2.	Skeletal Muscles	<ul> <li>Major skeletal muscles of the Head, Neck, Thorax, Abdomen &amp; upper and lower limbs.</li> </ul>	4 Hours
3.	Upper Limb	<ul> <li>Regional and surface anatomy of the shoulder, axilla, and upper limb</li> </ul>	2 Hours
4.	Lower Limb	Regional & surface anatomy of the hip, thigh, legs	2 Hours
5.	Thorax Anatomy	Regional & surface anatomy of Intercoastal space, Pleura, Bony thoracic cage, Rib , Sternum	4 Hours
6.	Respiratory system	Regional & surface anatomy of Nose, Larynx, Trachea, Lungs,     Bronchial tree.  4	
7.	Heart	<ul> <li>Regional &amp; surface anatomy of heart, chambers of heart,</li> <li>Regional &amp; surface anatomy of Valves of heart, Major Arteries and veins of heart, Pericardium.</li> </ul>	
8.	Alimentary System	Regional & surface anatomy of Pharynx, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Spleen, Liver, Gall Bladder, Pancreas.	
9.	Central Nervous System	<ul> <li>Regional &amp; surface anatomy of Spinal Cord, Meningeal Covering</li> <li>Regional &amp; surface anatomy of brain</li> </ul>	4 Hours
10.	Sensory Organs	Regional & surface anatomy of Eyes, Ear, Tongue, Nose.	5 Hours
11.	Urinary System	Regional & surface anatomy of Kidney, Ureters, Urinary bladder, 4 Urethra.	
12.	Male Reproductive System	<ul> <li>Anatomy of the scrotum, Prostate gland, penis &amp; testis.</li> <li>Epididymis, Ducts deferens, Inguinal canal, Seminal vesicles, Bulburethral gland</li> </ul>	
13.	Female Reproductive System	Anatomy of the ovaries, fallopian tubes, Uterus,     Vagina and external genitalia; functions of ovary.	

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### SEMESTER - I

Paper - II
Paper code – [MOTT 102]

### PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

**Total Hours - 40** 

S. No.			Teaching Hours	
1.	General Physiology	<ul> <li>Introduction to the structure and function of cell organelles,</li> <li>Transport across cell membrane.</li> </ul>		
2.	<ul> <li>Blood groups and Rh factor</li> <li>Composition of blood, -Functions of the blood, plasma proteins</li> <li>Function of hemoglobin</li> <li>Detailed description about WBC-total count (TC), differential count(DC) and functions.</li> <li>Platelets – formation and normal level and functions</li> </ul>		5 Hours	
3.	Cardio- Vascular System:	<ul> <li>Structure &amp; properties of cardiac muscle.</li> <li>Cardiac cycle, Heart rate regulation-factors affecting Heart Rate.</li> <li>BP: Definition, regulation, factors affecting BP,</li> <li>Cardiac output- Regulation &amp; function affecting Cardiac output.</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
4.	Respiratory system	<ul> <li>General organization,</li> <li>Mechanics of respiration</li> <li>Definitions and normal values of lung volumes and lung capacities.</li> <li>Exchange of Gases</li> <li>Respiratory Failure</li> </ul>	5 Hours	
5.	Excretory System	<ul> <li>Kidneys: structure &amp; function.</li> <li>Micturition - neural control- neurogenic bladder,</li> <li>Normal urinary output</li> <li>Temperature Regulation, Circulation of the skin- body fluid-electrolyte balance</li> </ul>		
6.	Nervous system	Brain and spinal cord     Conduction of nerve impulse     Autonomic Nerves system		
7.	Endocrine System	<ul> <li>Physiology of Thyroid, Parathyroid, Suprarenal glands, Pineal gland and organs with a minor endocrine function, Thyroid gland, Bulbourethral glands.</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
8.	Digestive System	<ul> <li>Physiology of the Mouth, Salivary glands, Pharynx, esophagus, stomach, intestine, liver pancreas, biliary system &amp; peritoneal cavity, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, pancreas &amp; liver.</li> </ul>		
9.	Fluids and Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance	<ul> <li>Composition of body fluids.</li> <li>Acid base balance</li> <li>Disturbances of acid base balances (pH, alkalosis, acidosis)</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
10.	Nutrients and Minerals	<ul> <li>Carbohydrate, Protein</li> <li>Lipid</li> <li>Vitamin,</li> <li>Minerals</li> </ul>	3 Hours	

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#### PRACTICALS:-

Demonstration of pH meter.

Acid base titration & validation of normality equation. Urine analysis.

General tests of carbohydrates. General tests of proteins.

Making of blood smear. DLC,
TLC, RBC, ESR.

Blood pressure, Pulse.

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#### SEMESTER-I

Paper - III

Paper code – MOTT [103]

### **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

Total Hours - 40

S.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching
No.			Hours
1.	Anti-sialagogues	Atropine, Glycopyrrolate	1 Hours
2.	Sedatives anxiolytics	Diazepam, Midazolam, Phenergan,     Lorazepam, Chlorpromazine,	4 Hours
3.	Narcotics	Morphine, Pethidine, Fentanyl, Nalbuphine, Butorphanol, Tramadol	6 Hours
4.	NSAIDs	Diclofenac, Ketorolac, COX-2 inhibitors	1 Hours
5.	Antiemetic	Ondansetron	2 Hours
6.	Prokinetics	Metoclopramide	1 Hour
7.	H2 Blockers and Proton Pump Inhibitors	Ranitidine, Omeprazole, Pantoprazole	2 Hours
8.	Induction agent	Thiopentone, Propofol, Ketamine, Etomidate.	2 Hours
9.	Muscle relaxants	<ul> <li>Depolarizing - Suxamethonium,</li> <li>Non depolarizing -Pancuronium, Vecuronium, Atracurium, Rocuronium</li> </ul>	3 Hours
10.	Inhalational anesthetics	<ul> <li>N<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>Halothane</li> <li>Isoflurane</li> <li>Sevoflurane</li> <li>Desflurane</li> </ul>	6 Hours
11	Reversal agents	Neostigmine, Glycopyrrolate,     Atropine, Nalorphine,     Naloxone, Flumazenil.	4 Hours

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12	Local anesthetics	Lignocaine, Bupivacaine, Ropivacaine, EMLA.	4 Hours
13.	Emergency drugs	<ul> <li>Adrenaline and its mode of administration, dilution, dosage</li> <li>Dopamine</li> <li>Dobutamine</li> <li>Nor Adrenaline, Mephenteramine</li> <li>Sodium Bicarbonate</li> <li>Hydrocortisone</li> <li>Antihistaminic</li> <li>Antiarrhythmic</li> <li>Vasodilators – Nitroglycerin</li> <li>Furosemide</li> <li>Mannitol</li> <li>Various Fluids – Crystalloids &amp; colloids - NS Ringer lactate, Haemaccel, Hetastarch</li> </ul>	10Hours

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#### SEMESTER-I

Paper - IV

Paper code – MOTT [104]

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

#### **Total Hours - 40**

Topic	Teaching Guidelines	783
	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
Cellular Adaptation	<ul> <li>Cellular adaptation, Cell injury &amp; cell death</li> <li>Cellular response to stress and noxious stimuli</li> <li>Reversible and irreversible cell injury</li> </ul>	4 Hours
Blood	<ul> <li>Blood Groups</li> <li>Blood Transfusion</li> <li>Blood components</li> <li>BT &amp;CT</li> <li>Transfusion Reactions</li> </ul>	5 Hours
Infectious diseases.	General principles of microbial pathogenesis  Viral infections  Bacterial infections  Rheumatic heart disease  Fungal infections  Parasitic infections	6 Hours
Waste management	Hospital waste disposals	2 Hours
Hospital acquired infection and prevention	Hospital acquired infection and prevention,	4 Hours
Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS	Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS Causes & prevention	4 Hours
PPE, Universal Precautions	PPE(Personal Protective Equipments list), Universal Precautions indications	3 Hours
Decontamination and Sterilization	Methods of cleaning, Decontamination and Sterilization	5 Hours
Sample collection, Labeling and sending to Lab	Sample collection, Labeling and sending to Lab	6 Hours
	Blood  Infectious diseases.  Waste management  Hospital acquired infection and prevention  Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS  PPE, Universal Precautions  Decontamination and Sterilization  Sample collection, Labeling and	Cellular response to stress and noxious stimuli Reversible and irreversible cell injury  Blood  Blood Groups Blood Transfusion Blood components BT &CT Transfusion Reactions  General principles of microbial pathogenesis Viral infections Bacterial infections Rheumatic heart disease Fungal infections Parasitic infections Parasitic infections  Hospital acquired infection and prevention  Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS  Hepatitis B, C, HIV/AIDS  PPE, Universal Precautions  PPE(Personal Protective Equipments list), Universal Precautions indications  Methods of cleaning, Decontamination and Sterilization  Sample collection, Labeling and  Sample collection, Labeling and

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#### SEMESTER-II

Paper – I Paper code MOTT[201]

### BASIC MEDICINE AND MEDICAL ETHICS

Total Hours - 40

		Total Hours - 4	
S. No.	Торіс	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
1.	Basic Disorder	<ul><li>Disorder of hematopoiesis</li><li>Anemias</li></ul>	4 Hours
2.	Infections and Diseases	<ul> <li>Sepsis and septic stock</li> <li>Fever of unknown origin</li> <li>Infective endocarditis</li> </ul>	4 Hours
3.	Different Diseases of CVS	<ul> <li>CHF</li> <li>Pulmonary Edema</li> <li>CAD</li> <li>Peripheral vascular diseases (PVD)</li> </ul>	3 Hours
4.	Disease of Respiratory system	<ul> <li>Asthma</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> <li>COPD</li> <li>Restrictive Lungs Disease.</li> </ul>	3 Hours
5.	Kidney & Urinary Tract Disease	<ul> <li>Acute renalfailure</li> <li>Glomerulonephritis</li> <li>Hemodialysis</li> <li>Kidney transplant</li> <li>Urinary Tract Infection</li> </ul>	3 Hours
6.	Liver and Biliary Tract Disease	<ul> <li>Viral hepatitis</li> <li>Alcoholism</li> <li>Liver failure</li> <li>Hepatic Coma</li> </ul>	3 Hours
7.	Endocrinology and Metabolism.	Diabetes mellitus     Hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	2 Hours
8.	Medical Ethics	Definition     Basic principles of medical ethics	3 Hours
9.	Malpractice and Negligence	<ul> <li>Malpractice, Types of medical malpractice.</li> <li>Negligence</li> </ul>	2 Hours

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			3 Hours
10.	Rational and Irrational drug therapy.	Introduction to Rational and irrational drug therapy.	,
11.	Different type of Consent	<ul><li> Consent</li><li> Different types of consents</li><li> Right of patients</li></ul>	2 Hours
12.	Organ transplantation	<ul> <li>Successfully transplanted organs</li> <li>Policies and procedures of organ transplantation</li> <li>Organ donor option</li> </ul>	3 Hours
13.	Medical Legal Aspects of Medical Records	<ul> <li>Medico – legal case andtype</li> <li>Records and documents related toMLC</li> <li>Ownership of medicalrecords</li> <li>Confidentiality Privilegecommunication</li> </ul>	4 Hours

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### **SEMESTER-II**

Paper -II

Paper code – MOTT- [202]

### **BASICS OF ANAESTHESIA**

Total Hours - 50

S.	Topic Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching	
No.	TOPIC CONTROL OF THE SECOND CONTROL OF THE S	Domain	Hours	
1.	Technical terms / Documentation	<ul> <li>Technical terms used in anaesthesia /OT</li> <li>Importance of Record keeping in OT / ICU</li> <li>Various registers and statistics</li> <li>PAC and Anaesthesia record</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
2.	Phase of GA	<ul> <li>Induction</li> <li>Intubation</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Reversal</li> <li>Recovery / Emergence</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
3.	Premedication	Different drugs used for Premedication their doses, effects and side effects.	4 Hours	
4.	I.V. Induction agent Inhalational Anesthetic agents	<ul> <li>I.V. Induction agent their doses, indication, contra indication and management</li> <li>Properties of Inhalational anesthetic agents, their role in GA.</li> <li>Different volatile anesthetic agents</li> </ul>	7 Hours	
5.	Neuromuscular Blockers	Types of drugs used for Neuromuscular blocks their doses, indication and contra indications, complications	4 Hours	
6.	Reversal Agents	Drugs used for Reversal Agents their doses, indication and Contraindication.	3 Hours	
7.	Steroids	Role of steroids in perioperative periodtheir doses, indication and contra indication	2 Hours	
8.	Analgesics	<ul> <li>Drugs used as Analgesics         <ul> <li>their doses, indication and contra indication</li> </ul> </li> <li>Opioids / Non opioidsAnalgesics</li> <li>Infusions,PCA</li> </ul>	5 Hours	
9.	Emergency Drugs	<ul> <li>Emergency drug used in OT and ICU Their uses, doses, indication and contra indication</li> <li>Vasopressors, inotropic agents, Vasodilators, Anticholinergics, Anticoagulants, Antiarrhythmic,</li> <li>Syringe pumps and infusion pumps</li> </ul>	6 Hours	

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		Types, parts, sizes of ETT	4 Hours
0.	Different Airways / Endotracheal tubes	Specialized ETT and uses	
		<ul> <li>Oropharyngeal / Nasopharyngeal airways</li> <li>Sizes, color coding, insertion techniques.</li> <li>Airways Adjuvants</li> <li>Stylet</li> <li>Supraglottic Airway Devices(SADs),</li> <li>Difficult intubation trolley</li> <li>Tracheostomy, Decannulationprotocol</li> </ul>	
•	Suction Catheters	<ul> <li>Suction Catheters – types, sizes, color coding, techniques of suction</li> <li>Suction pressure</li> </ul>	1 Hours
12.	Laryngoscope	<ul> <li>Laryngoscope – Types, Size of blades,</li> <li>Fiber optic intubation / video laryngoscopy</li> <li>Laryngoscopic view of larynx</li> </ul>	2 Hours
13.	Spinal and Epidural needle	<ul> <li>Spinal and Epidural needle – sizes, color coding, features, differences</li> <li>Epidural Catheters</li> </ul>	2 Hours
14.	Asepsis in OT	Aseptic techniques, OT sterilization procedures  • How to handle HIV, HCV, HBsAg positive cases in OT  • PPE	2 Hours

### **PRACTICALS**

Preparations of drugs and trolley.

Differences between subarachnoid and epidural anaesthesia

Calculation of doses of various important drugs used during - Perioperative period

Calculation of dose from various % strengths Gram, mg, mcg; relationship and conversions

Insertion and care of airways, SADs, laryngoscope blade

Assessment of sizes of ETT, airways, suction catheters, Laryngoscopic blades, SADs

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#### **SEMESTER-II**

Paper – III Paper code MOTT[203]

### BASICS OF SURGERY

Total Hours - 40

		Total Hours - 40	
S. No.	Торіс	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
1.	Basic Procedures Techniques.	<ul> <li>ScrubbingTechnique</li> <li>GowningTechnique</li> <li>Gloving techniques.</li> </ul>	3 Hours
2.	Surgical terminology and Incision	<ul> <li>Surgical terminology</li> <li>Types of incision</li> <li>Indications for the use of particular incision</li> </ul>	4 hours
3.	Hemorrhage	<ul> <li>Signs and symptoms of internal and external hemorrhage</li> <li>Classification ofhemorrhage</li> <li>Management ofhemorrhage</li> </ul>	6 Hours
4.	Tourniquets	<ul> <li>Types of tourniquets</li> <li>Uses oftourniquet</li> <li>Duration of tourniquet application,</li> <li>Pneumatic tourniquet, application</li> <li>Complication of tourniquet application</li> </ul>	4Hours
5.	Wounds and Abscess	<ul> <li>What is Wounds</li> <li>Types of wounds</li> <li>Woundhealing</li> <li>Treatment and complications of wound</li> <li>Inflammation</li> <li>Woundinfections</li> <li>Causes and treatment Incision and drainage of abscesses</li> <li>Importance of personal cleanliness and aseptic techniques</li> </ul>	8 Hours
6	Skin Preparation for Invasive Procedures	Skin preparation for invasive procedures     Surgical asepsis	5 Hours
7	Classification of Surgical Instruments and Their Uses	Classification of surgical instruments and their uses	5 Hours

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8. Suture Material	<ul> <li>Suture Material: Types and uses.</li> <li>Different Suturing Techniques.</li> <li>Instruments used for suturing</li> </ul>	5 Hours
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### **PRACTICAL**

- Scrubbing, gowning, gloving techniques.
- Instruments, suture materials.
- Application of tourniquets, Types of incisions.
- Bandaging of wounds, drainage of abscess.

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### SEMESTER-II

Paper – IV Paper code MOTT[204]

#### RESEARCH METHDOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS

Total Hours- 40

		Total Hours- 40		
S. No.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours	
1.	Introduction research methodology	<ul> <li>Introduction to research methods, Variable in research</li> <li>Reliability and validity in research</li> <li>Conducting a literature review</li> <li>Formulation of research problems and writing research questions</li> </ul>	10 Hours	
2.	Data collection	<ul> <li>Experimental and non experimental research designs</li> <li>Sampling methods, data collection, observation method</li> <li>Interview method, questionnaires and schedules construction</li> </ul>	5 Hours	
3.	Research Frame work	<ul> <li>Ethical issues in research</li> <li>Principles and concepts in research ethics- confidentiality and privacy informed consent, Writing research proposals</li> <li>Development of conceptual framework in research</li> </ul>	5Hours	
4.	Introduction to statistics	<ul> <li>Introduction to statistics</li> <li>Classification of data, source of data</li> <li>Method of scaling-nominal, ordinal, ratio and interval scale</li> <li>Measuring reliability and validity of scales</li> </ul>	5 Hours	
5.	Data sampling	<ul> <li>Measures of central tendency</li> <li>Measures of dispersion, skewness and kurtosis, sampling, sample size determination.</li> </ul>	10 Hours	
6.	Data correlation	Correlation-Karlperson, spearmans rank correlation methods regression analysis, testing hypothesis-chi square test, student test, NOVA	5Hours	

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### SEMESTER-III

Paper - I

### Paper code-MOTT-[301] ANAESTHESIA EQUIPMENTS

#### **Total Hours - 45**

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S. No.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Domain	Teaching Hours
1.	Medical Gas Supply	<ul> <li>Compressed gas cylinders, con Types of cylinders (E&amp;H), has storing of cylinders</li> <li>Cylinder valves; pin index sand system (PISS), pressure regula handling of cylinders</li> <li>Gas piping system / Manifold</li> <li>Recommendations for piping</li> <li>Alarms &amp; safety devices</li> <li>Oxygen Concentrator: Mechan functioning, maintenance</li> <li>Liquid Oxygen</li> </ul>	ndling and fety lator, safe d Room /DISS system	7 Hours
2.	Modern Anaesthesia machine	Different parts of Modern Anmachine Functioning of Anaesthesia V Checklist of Modern Anaesthesia V Checklist of Modern Anaesthesia v Safety features in Modern Anmachine vs Basic Boyles App Scavenging system: Role in modernanaesthesia practice Anaesthesia Ventilator Modes of ventilator Workingprinciples Alarms and settings	Vorkstation lesia machine naesthesia	8 hours
3.	Breathing Systems	<ul> <li>General considerations: huming a common components - connumbers and approximate a common components - connumbers and adaptors, reservoir bag, expiration.</li> <li>Methods of humidification.</li> <li>Classification of breathing symptoms.</li> <li>Mapleson system - A, B, C,</li> <li>Jackson Rees system.</li> <li>Bain's circuit.</li> <li>Non rebreathing valves - aming advantages, disadvantages.</li> </ul>	ectors, ratory valve. rstem D, E, F	8 Hours
4.	Diathermy / Cautery	<ul> <li>Diathermy /Cautery machine</li> <li>Types, Uses</li> <li>Precautions</li> </ul>		3 Hours
5.	Defibrillators	Uses of Defibrillators / AED  Types of defibrillators  Selection of charge for defibrilition of Pads  Precaution during defibrillati  Care and handling  Functioning of AED		4 Hours

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6.	Monitors	<ul> <li>Multipara monitors</li> <li>ECG, Temperature</li> <li>IBP / NIBP, CVP</li> <li>Pulse oximeter: Types of probes, precautions</li> <li>ETCO2 monitor</li> <li>FIO2, inhalational gas analyzer</li> <li>ABG machine, sampling of arterial blood</li> </ul>	8 Hours
		Care of monitoring equipments	
7.	OT Table, OT lights, C Arm , HVAC system	<ul> <li>Types of OT tables, positions, care and handling</li> <li>Types of OT lights, specifications</li> <li>Functioning and handling of C arm</li> <li>Humidification, ventilation, Air conditioning system(HVAC)</li> </ul>	5 Hours
8.	Suction machine	<ul> <li>Types of Suction machine</li> <li>Pressure setting for various requirements</li> <li>Suction Catheter – Sizes, Color coding</li> </ul>	2 hours

#### **PRACTICALS**

- Anaesthesia Delivery system and Devices
- · Maintenance and upkeep of anaesthesia machine, monitors, accessories
- Recognizing various breathing circuits, basic components, assembling
- Setting up of various alarms, functioning of ventilator, setting alarms, modes, etc.
- Checking for leaks, Cockpit drill, Safety features of modern anaesthesia machine
- · Parts of modern Anaesthesia work station, handling of gas cylinders
- · Safety features in Anaesthesia machine
- · Air conditioning system in OT, HEPA filters, Laminar air flow

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#### SEMESTER-III

Paper – II Paper code MOTT-[302]

### BASIC PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES

Total Hours - 40

S. No.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
1.	I.V. Cannulation	<ul> <li>Sizes, Color Coding, Technique of i.v. cannulation</li> <li>Preparation of I.V. drip,</li> <li>Types of fluids,</li> <li>Precaution during IV cannulation</li> </ul>	4 Hours
2	Central Venous Catheterization And CVP	<ul> <li>Types, sizes</li> <li>Locations</li> <li>Positions, Technique, Precautions</li> <li>Complications</li> </ul>	5 Hours
3	Arterial Cannulation	<ul> <li>Significance</li> <li>Locations, types, sizes</li> </ul>	4 Hours
		Technique     Complications	
4.	Intubation	<ul> <li>Technique of endotracheal intubation Insertion of SGADs         (LMA, I -Gel etc.) Cuff         inflation and pressure</li> <li>Difficult         intubation         kitSellick         maneuver,         BURP         Technique</li> </ul>	2 Hours
5.	Bandaging And Splinting	Types of bandages and various techniques  Scalp bandage, Figure of 8, Bandages of Eye / Ear  Splinting Techniques, Use of Splints / Crape Bandage Pressure Points, Emergency Tourniquet	6 Hours
6	Drainage Of Abscess	Cleaning	3 Hours

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7.	Foley Catheter	InsertionTechnique     Sterile precautions	2 Hours
8.	Nasogastric Tube	Techniques of Insertion	2 Hours
9.	Face Masks & Airways, ETT, Laryngoscopes, CPR  Making Of Various Dilution Of Drugs	<ul> <li>Types of masks: Open andclosed</li> <li>Technique of holding Anaesthesia mask</li> <li>Airways – Types, Sizes, insertion technique</li> <li>Laryngoscopes – Types, Parts</li> <li>Endotracheal tubes - Types, sizes, Specialized ETT, Double lumen tubes (DLT), bronchial blockers</li> <li>Supraglottic Airway Device (SGADs): Types, sizes</li> <li>Checking tube position, complications.</li> <li>Difficult Intubation Trolley / Tray</li> <li>Types of Oxygen masks</li> <li>Basic CPR Protocol</li> <li>Meaning of %, 1:1000, 1:200000etc.</li> <li>Macro drip / Micro drip / mcg /ml</li> <li>DropFactor</li> <li>Drops per min, infusion ratecalculation</li> <li>Mcg / mg / gmConversion</li> <li>Making 2.5 % solution from 1 gm / 0.5 gm of Thiopentonepowder.</li> </ul>	6 Hours
12.	Baby Resuscitation Trolley	Contents of baby resuscitation trolley  Uses Check list	2 Hours

### **PRACTICAL**

- · Procedure for IV cannulation, CV cannulation, arterial cannulation
- · Techniqueofendotrachealintubation, insertion of Foley's catheter, NG tube
- · Calculation of ml of drug required from a given % of drug
- · Method of holding resuscitation mask, triple airway maneuver
- CPR protocol

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### SEMESTER-III

Paper – III Paper code MOTT[303]

### PERIOPERATIVE ANAESTHETIC CARE AND PREPARATIONS

### **Total Hours - 40**

		Total Hours - 40	
S. No.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
1.	Types Of Anaesthesia	<ul> <li>General Anaesthesia Techniques</li> <li>Phases of GA,</li> <li>Balanced anaesthesia, TIVA</li> <li>Regional Anaesthesia Techniques</li> <li>IVRA, CNB, Plexus Block, Topical</li> <li>Sedation /MAC</li> <li>Complication of GA/RA</li> </ul>	
2.	Pre-Op Check (PAC)	<ul> <li>Pre anestheticassessment.</li> <li>History – past history - disease / Surgery/ and personal history - Smoking / alcohol / drugs /medication</li> <li>Generalphysicalassessment,systemic examination – CVS, RS,CNS</li> <li>Investigations – Hematological, Urine, ECG, Chest X- ray, Endocrine, Hormonal assays, Echocardiography, angiography, Liver function test, renal function test.</li> </ul>	
		ASA grading - I, II, III, IV,V	
3.	Duties Of OT Technician In Pre- Operative Room	<ul> <li>Patient check List :Protocol</li> <li>Partpreparation,</li> <li>Consent, PAC,Investigations,</li> <li>NPO Status, OTDress,</li> <li>Premedication</li> <li>Basal parameters</li> <li>I.V. Line,Premedication</li> </ul>	8 Hours
4.	Pre-Operative Checklist /Cockpit Drill	<ul> <li>Anaesthesia Machine / GasSupply</li> <li>SuctionMachine</li> <li>Monitorsanaesthesia</li> <li>Airway Devices – Laryngoscope, Airways, ETT, Stylet, tapegelly.</li> <li>I.V. Cannula, I.V. fluids</li> <li>Drugs-Anaesthesiarelatedand Emergency.</li> <li>Special preparation – As perspecific Patient need.</li> <li>Difficult intubation tray: Contents</li> </ul>	8 Hours

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5. Post-Operative Care	<ul> <li>PACU, DischargeCriteria</li> <li>Modified AldreteScore</li> <li>Five VitalSigns</li> <li>PONV</li> <li>BladderDistension</li> <li>Painmanagement</li> </ul>	8 Hours
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### **PRACTICALS**

- Setting of trolley for GA and Regional Anaesthesia
- Rapid sequence intubation, Sellick's maneuver (Cricoidpressure)
- Monitoring of patient in PACU, setting of alarms
- · Post op management of pain, nausea, vomiting, and bladder distension

#### SEMESTER-III

Paper – IV Paper code MOTT[304]

#### ADVANCED SURGERIES

Total Hours - 50

S. No.	Topic	Teaching Guidelines  Domain	Teaching Hours
1.	Preparation of OT	Preparation of OT beforesurgery	2 hours
2.	Positions of patient	Positions of patient for differentsurgeries	2 Hours
3.	Maintenance of Instruments.	<ul> <li>Handling ofinstruments</li> <li>Cleaning ofinstruments</li> <li>Maintenance of instruments</li> </ul>	4 Hours
4.	Instrument Requirement for Common Surgical Procedures	Instrument requirement for common surgical procedures such as  Herniorrhaphy Appendectomy Laparotomy Mastectomy I&D Hydrocele Intestinal Obstruction	8 Hours
5.	Instruments for Obstetric and Gynecological surgeries	<ul> <li>Instruments required for different obstetric surgeries</li> <li>Instruments required for different Gynecological</li> </ul>	4 Hours
6.	Preparation and Position for Urological Surgeries.	<ul> <li>Brief description of different Urological Surgeries.</li> <li>Preparation for different Urological Surgeries.</li> <li>Position for different Urological surgeries</li> </ul>	4 Hours

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7.	Orthopedics surgeries	<ul> <li>Brief description of different orthopedics Surgeries.</li> <li>Preparation for different orthopedics Surgeries.</li> <li>Position for different orthopedics surgeries</li> <li>Instruments required for different orthopedics surgeries</li> </ul>	4 Hours
8.	Neurological Surgeries	Brief description of different     Neurological Surgeries.     Preparation for different Neurological     Surgeries.     Position for different Neurological     surgeries     Instruments required for different     Neurological surgeries	4 Hours
9.	Ophthalmology Surgeries	<ul> <li>Brief description of different Ophthalmology Surgeries.</li> <li>Preparation for different Ophthalmology Surgeries.</li> <li>Position for different Ophthalmology surgeries</li> <li>Instruments required for different Ophthalmology surgeries</li> </ul>	4 Hours
10	Otorhinolaryngologic Surgeries	<ul> <li>Various Otorhinolaryngologic         Surgeries and Instruments         required for them</li> <li>Preparation of trolleys for ENT surgeries</li> <li>Preparation of different dilutions of         adrenaline: 1: 50,000, 1: 100,000, 1:         200,000 etc.</li> </ul>	4 Hours
11.	Reconstructive Surgeries.	<ul> <li>Brief description of different Reconstructive Surgeries.</li> <li>Preparation for different Reconstructive Surgeries.</li> <li>Position for different Reconstructive surgeries</li> <li>Instruments required for different Reconstructive surgeries</li> </ul>	4 Hours
12	Thoracic, Cardiac, Vascular surgeries.	<ul> <li>Brief description of different         Thoracic, Cardiac,         VascularSurgeries.</li> <li>Preparation for different Thoracic,         Cardiac, Vascular Surgeries.</li> <li>Position for different Thoracic, Cardiac,         Vascularsurgeries</li> <li>Instruments required for different         Thoracic, Cardiac, Vascular         surgeries</li> </ul>	6 Hours

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### **PRACTICALS**

- Preparation of OT for various surgeries
- Familiarization with special instruments used for various sub specialties
- · Carbolization of OT
- Preparation of trolleys for various types of sub specialties of surgeries
- Cleaning, disinfection and storage of various instruments

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#### SEMESTER-IV

Paper – I Paper code MOTT[401]

### ANAESTHESIA FOR SPECIALITY SURGERIES AND SITUATIONS

Total Hours -50

		Total Hours -50		
S. No.	Торіс	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours	
1.	NEURO ANAESTHESIA	<ul> <li>Glasgow coma scale</li> <li>Special investigation -CT, Angiography and MRI</li> <li>Anaesthesia Techniques for Neuro surgeries</li> <li>Reinforced Endotracheal tubes</li> <li>Positioning in neuro surgery</li> <li>I.C.P.</li> <li>Air embolism</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
2.	OBSTETRIC ANAESTHESIA	Differences between a pregnant and a normal lady  Risks for anaesthesia. Precautions to be taken Check list Regional vs General anaesthesia Resuscitation of the new born, APGAR score Preparation for emergency LSCS	8 Hours	
		<ul> <li>Emergencies</li> <li>Manualremovalof placenta</li> <li>A.P.H.</li> <li>P.P.H.</li> <li>Ruptured uterus</li> <li>Ectopic pregnancy</li> </ul>		
3.	PAEDIATRIC ANAESTHESIA	Check list for pediatric Anaesthesia  Premedication – modes, drugs, doses  Pediatric circuit Pain management	4 Hours	
4.	ENT ANAESTHESIA	<ul> <li>Anaesthesia for adenotonsillectomy</li> <li>Anaesthesia for mastoidectomy</li> <li>Anaesthesia Bronchoscopyandoesophagoscopy</li> <li>Nasal Intubation – Preparation and Technique</li> <li>RAE endotracheal tubes : Indications</li> </ul>	4 Hours	
5.	CARDIAC ANAESTHESIA	<ul> <li>Arrhythmias</li> <li>Angina</li> <li>Dyspnea</li> <li>ECH, cardiography/ TEE</li> <li>Angiography</li> <li>Setting up of monitoring system</li> <li>Monitoring - invasive and non – invasive</li> <li>Transferring the patient toICU.</li> <li>Chest tubemanagement</li> </ul>	6 hours	

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	ANAESTHESIA OUTSIDE THE O.T.	<ul><li>CathLab</li><li>Radiology</li><li>E.C.T.</li></ul>	4 Hours
		Risk and preventivemeasures	
7.	DAY CARE ANAESTHESIA	<ul> <li>Specialfeatures</li> <li>Patientselection</li> <li>Advantages</li> <li>Disadvantages</li> <li>AnaesthesiaTechniques</li> </ul>	4 Hours
8.	GERIATRIC ANAESTHESIA	<ul><li>Physiological changes</li><li>Diseases ofaging</li><li>Nervoussystem</li></ul>	4 Hours
9.	ANAESTHESIA FOR TRAUMA & SHOCK	<ul> <li>Resuscitation</li> <li>Pre-op investigation / assessment</li> <li>Circulatory management</li> <li>Management of anaesthesia</li> <li>Rapid sequence induction – Cricoid pressure</li> </ul>	4 Hours
10.	THORACIC ANAESTHESIA	<ul> <li>Pulmonary function tests and lung volume</li> <li>Bed sidetests</li> <li>One lungAnaesthesia,</li> <li>Double lumen tubes, Bronchial blockers</li> </ul>	3 Hours
11.	POSTOPERATIVE PROBLEMS	<ul> <li>Nausea &amp; Vomiting</li> <li>Sore throat</li> <li>Laryngeal granuloma</li> <li>Neurological complications.</li> <li>Awareness</li> <li>Vascular complications.</li> <li>Trauma to teeth</li> <li>Headache</li> <li>Backache</li> </ul>	5 Hours

### **PRACTICALS**

- Familiarization with all instruments used in different types of surgeries
- Positions of patients and OT table for various surgeries
- Use of double lumen ETT, bronchial blockers,
- Preparations for anaesthesia and surgeries for different age groups
- Resuscitation in trauma, Care of patients in PACU

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#### **SEMESTER-IV**

Paper - II

Paper code -

MOTT [402]

#### BASIC INTENS IVE CARE

#### **Total Hours -50**

S. No.	Торіс	Teaching Guidelines	Teaching Hours
1.	MONITORING AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES IN I.C.U.	<ul> <li>ClinicalMonitoring</li> <li>Central Venousaccess.</li> <li>ECG monitoring.</li> <li>NIBP – Cuff sizes and application</li> <li>Multipara meter monitor – Normal values</li> <li>PCT, Surgical Tracheostomy</li> <li>ICD</li> <li>USG</li> </ul>	6 Hours
2.	GENERA L CARE OF PATIENT IN I.C.U.	<ul> <li>Care of unconscious patient</li> <li>Syringe pump / Infusion Pump uses, infusion rate.</li> <li>Vascular lines - arterial, venous line</li> <li>Radiography / USG</li> <li>Physiotherapy - chest physiotherapy</li> <li>Oxygen Therapy</li> <li>Sources of oxygen</li> <li>Oxygen Delivery devices</li> <li>Oxygen Toxicity</li> </ul>	6 Hours
3	INFECTIONS IN ICU	<ul> <li>Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)</li> <li>Prevention of infection in ICU</li> </ul>	4 Hours
4.	ACID - BASE DISORDERS AND FLUID BALANCE	<ul> <li>ABG analysis, Normal ABG value</li> <li>Arterial cannulation</li> <li>Crystalloid and colloids: Differences, indications</li> <li>Monitoring drip rate</li> <li>Fluid balance: Intake/output chart</li> </ul>	5 hours

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5.	COMMON DRUGS USED IN ICU	<ul><li>Inotropic support</li><li>Vasodilator drugs.</li><li>Vasopressor</li></ul>	6 Hours
		<ul> <li>Antiarrhythmic drugs</li> <li>Bronchodilators</li> <li>Sedatives &amp; Hypnotic</li> <li>Anticoagulant drugs</li> <li>Anticonvulsants</li> </ul>	
	TRAUMA	Neuromuscular blockers	
6.	IRAUMA	<ul> <li>Head Injury</li> <li>Glasgow coma score (GCS)</li> <li>Fluid Resuscitation in Trauma</li> <li>Polytrauma</li> </ul>	3 Hours
7.	BLOOD TRANSFUSION	<ul> <li>Blood Grouping and cross matching</li> <li>Whole blood, packed RBC</li> <li>Blood components and indications</li> <li>Technique of blood transfusion</li> <li>Complication of Blood Transfusion</li> <li>Anaphylactic reaction</li> </ul>	5 Hours
8.	ICU VENTILATORS	<ul> <li>Basic respiratory parameters</li> <li>Basic ventilators settings and modes</li> <li>Monitoring and alarms</li> <li>Weaning process</li> <li>Complications of ventilator</li> <li>Care of patient on ventilator</li> <li>Suctioning of ETT / Tracheotomy tube</li> <li>NIV: CPAP, BIPAP</li> <li>Handling and disinfection ofventilators</li> <li>Tracheotomy – Indications, Technique, care</li> <li>DecannulationProcedure</li> </ul>	6 Hours
9.	NUTRITION ICU PATIENT	<ul> <li>NG tube insertion</li> <li>Parenteral Nutrition</li> <li>Types, Techniques, complications.</li> <li>Enteral Nutrition</li> </ul>	4 Hours

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10. CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSISTATION
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### **PRACTICALS**

- Familiarization with handling and use of various items and equipments used in ICU Care of unconscious patients
- Care of patient on ventilator, ventilator alarms Preparation of trays for various emergency procedures Modes of ventilation, ventilator settings.
- · Use of defibrillator and AED
- · Handling of ABG analyzer, ABG analysis, normal values
- · Vital parameters, normal ranges, maintenance of monitors and other equipment

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### SEMESTER-IV PAPER - III DISSERTATION

The research project is to be carried out over a period of approximately 12 months and will be carried out in the hospitals, subject to approval by all concerned. Each student will select research project with their respective supervisors. The projects will be selected such that a student can reasonably be expected to make an original contribution to the chosen area of research within the time period allotted. The purpose of the project is to provide the student with training in academic research and acquisition of practical skills, including the design of a research project, planning of experiments, dealing with practical problems, recording of, presenting and analyzing data.

### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

#### 1st SEMESTER

SUBJECT ANATOMY	PAPER CODE MOTT-101	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 20	UNIVERSITY EXAMS 80	TOTAL 100
PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY	MOTT- 102	20	80	100
CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY	MOTT - 103	20	80	100
CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY	MOTT -104	20	80	100
PRACTICAL	MOTT- P1	20	80	100
TOTAL				500

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

SUBJECT BASIC MEDICINE AND MEDICAL ETHICS	PAPER CODE MOTT-201	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 20	UNIVERSITY EXAMS 80	<b>TOTAL</b> 100
BASICS OF ANESTHESIA	MOTT- 202	20	80	100
BASICS OF SURGERY	MOTT - 203	20	80	100
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS	MOTT -204	20	80	100
PRACTICAL	MOTT- P2	20	80	100
TOTAL				500

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### 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER

SUBJECT ANESTHESIA EQUIPMENTS	PAPER CODE MOTT - 301	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 20	UNIVERSITY EXAMS 80	TOTAL 100
BASIC PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES	MOTT – 302	20	80	100
PERIOPERATIVE ANESTHESIA CARE AND PREPARATION	MOTT - 303	20	80	100
ADVANCED SURGERIES	MOTT - 304	20	80	100
PRACTICAL	MOTT- P3	20	80	100
TOTAL				500

### 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

SUBJECT ANESTHESIA FOR	PAPER CODE MOTT - 401	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 20	UNIVERSITY EXAMS 80	TOTAL
SPECIALITY SURGERIES AND SITUATIONS				
ADVANCED INTENSIVE CARE	MOTT - 402	20	80	100
DISSERTATION	MOTT - 403		100	100
PRACTICAL	MOTT- P4	20	80	100
TOTAL				400

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### Faculty, Staff& Area Layout-

Department-wise and year-wise requirement -

(i) Teaching staff (full time) -It is recommended that a faculty and student ratio of 1:10 for UG to be followed.

### Required teaching staff year wise Masters Courses for 15 intake

Master course year wise	I st Year	IInd Year	Total
Principle/Dean	01		01
Professor	01	01	02
Associate Professor	01	01	02
Assistant Professor	03	03	06
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### (ii) Technical staff

### **Technical Staff for Master courses**

Technical staff	Number
Technician	01
Technical Assistant	01

### (iii) Administrative staff

Administrative Staff	Number	
Administrative officer	01	
Office superintendent	01	
PA to Principal	01	
Accountants/Cashier	01	_

### (iv) Ancillary staff

Ancillary Staff	Number
Academic clerk	02
Record clerk	03
Librarian	01
Library attendant	02
Steno typist	02
Lab attendant	02
Classroom attendant	04
Office attendant	02

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Peon	02
Security Guard	02
Driver	01
Sweeper	05

### (v) Planning and layout - master plan, layouts and elevation and floor wise area calculation

Space allotment	Upto 50 intake	51 to 100 intake	No of units	Total area required in sq.ft
Administrative office	500	1000	1	500/1000
Director/dean/principal/H.O.D.'s office	400	400	1	400
Professor's office	150 per unit	150 per unit	3/4/6	450/600/900
Associate Professor's Office	100 per unit	100 per unit	1/4/6/11	100/400/600/1100
Assistant Professor's Office	75 per unit	75 per unit	3/8/9/13 /22	225/600/675/975/16 <i>50</i>
Conference room	300	500	1	300/500
Mini auditorium	1500	2500	1	1500/2500
Class Rooms	750	1200	4	3000/4800
Student Common room (Girls)	1000	1500	1	1000/1500
Student common room (Boys)	250	300	1	250/300
Library with reading room	1200	2000	1	1200/2000
Discussion/ Interaction room	200	300	1	200/300
Hostels for Girls	Mandatory	Mandatory	Separate or shared with Medical college	
Hostels for Boys	Mandatory	Mandatory	Separate of Medical co	r shared with Illege
Core laboratories	1200	1500	2	2400/3000
Clinical skill/demonstration OT lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Sterile Supply demonstration Lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Human Anatomy Lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Human Physiology Lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Indoor department	1200	1200	1	1200
Outdoor department as per work load	5000	7000	1	5000/7000
Recreational Area	1000	1200	1	1000/1200

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