1st Year

Sub:- ANATOMY

THEORY (Paper-1)

F.M.-70

(Hrs.-3hrs)

#### Introduction of Bones of the Human Body of: 1)

- Upper Limb: clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, carpal, metacarpal & phalanges
- Lower Limb: hipbone, femur, tibia, fibula, tarsus, metatarsus & phalanges
- Skull: name the bone of skull and sutures between them
- Thorax: ribs and their articulations.
- Vertebral Column: cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral and coccygeal vertebrae

#### 2) Surface Markings of the Whole Body:

- Nine regions of the abdomen
- Hip
- Skull

#### Introduction of different Vital Organs:-3)

# Respiratory Organs:

- Nasopharynx
- Oropharynx
- Larynx
- Trachea
- Bronchi
- Lungs (and their lobular segments)
- Thoracic cavity
- Pleura and Pleural cavity

# B) Circulatory Organs:

- Anatomical position of the heart
- Pericardium of the heart
- Chambers of the heart
- Great vessels of the heart
- Valves of the heart

# C) Digestive Organs:

- Tongue
- Teeth
- Oral cavity
- Pharynx
- Oesophagus
- Stomach
- Small intestine

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## D) Reproductive Organs:

- Introduction of male Genital Organs (Gonads): Testes, Epididymis
- Introduction of female Genital Organs:- Ovary, Fallopian Tube, Uterus, Vagina
- E) Liver, Gall Bladder and Spleen:
- Introduction
- Anatomical position
- F) Excretory Organs:
- Cortex and Medulla of Kidney
- Ureter
- Urinary Bladder
- Urethra (male and female)
- G) Muscles:
- Introduction, Origin and Insertion, Function
- H) Embryology: Only Introduction
- I) Endocrine Glands: Morphology and Anatomical relation
- Pituitary Gland
- Thyroid Gland
- Para Thyroid Gland
- Supra-renal glands
- J) Nervous System:
- Neuron Theory
- Classification of Nervous System
- Name of Basal membrane
- Blood supply of brain
- Cranial Nerves
- Sympathetic & Parasympathetic system

#### K) Sense Organs:

- Skin Histology, Epidermis and Dermis
- Eye Morphology, Parts of eye, Histology, Visual pathway and Optic nerve
  - Lachrymal apparatus, Extra ocular muscles & it's Nerve supply
- \* Ear
- Nose
- Tongue

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1st Year

Sub: ANATOMY

Practical (Only INTERNAL)

- 1. Labelled Diagram of different organs and bones
- 2. Surface Markings of the Body
- 3. Demonstration of Histological Slides-
- a. Cartilage b. Bone c. Smooth Muscles d. Skeletal Muscles
- 4. Radiography of Normal Bones, Joints and Chest.

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1st Year R

Subject :- PHYSIOLOGY

THEORY (Paper-2)

F.M.-70

(Hrs.-3hrs)

- 1. **Cell: Biology :-** Cell membrance structure, intracellular organelles and their functions and cytoskeleton
  - > Definition
  - > Structure and functions the cytoplasmic Organelles
  - > Reproduction: Meiosis, Mitosis
- 2. The important physio-chemical laws applied to physiology
  - ▶ Diffusion
  - > Osmosis
  - ➤ Dialysis
- 3. Fundamentals of different Organ System
  - Cardiovascular System
  - > Respiratory System
  - Digestive System
  - > Excretory system
  - > Reproductive System
  - > Endocrine System
  - > Lymphatic System
- 4. Blood
  - > Definition
  - > Composition
  - > Function
- 5. Formation of different type of blood Cells
  - > Erythrocytes
  - Leucocytes
  - > Thrombocytes
- 6. Mechanism of Blood Clotting
- 7. Cerebrospinal Fluid
  - > Formation & Circulation
  - Composition
  - > Circulation and Function
- 8. Special Senses
  - > Hearing
  - > Taste
  - > Smell
  - Sight
- 9. Kidney, General introduction, structure and function
- 10. Endocrine: Secretion, regulation and functions of pituitary, thyroid, adrenal, pancreas, parathyroid, testis & ovaries
- 11. Respiratory System: introduction, general Organization, Mechanics of respirations, pulmonary volumes and capacities, Transport of respiratory gases, Nervous and chemical, control of respiration, pulmonary function tests.

12. Cardiovascular System: Structure and properties of cardiac muscle, Cardiac cycle Regulation of heart rate, Cardiac output, Blood pressure, its regulation, Regional circulation, coronary, cerebral circulation, Cardio respiratory changes during exercise, Normal ECG.

13. Physiology of Exercise: Effects of acute and chronic exercise on Oxygen transport, B.M.R. / R.Q.

/ Body fluids and electrolytes.

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1st Year

**Subject:-PHYSIOLOGY** 

PRACTICAL (Only INTERNAL)

Labelled diagrams of different Vital Organs & System
Labelled diagrams of Corpuscles
Blood grouping Rh Typing
Determination of Vital Capacity.
Auscultations of Heart Sound
Blood/pressure Recording
Pulse Rate, Heart Rate
BMI

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1st Year

Sub:- Pathology

THEORY (Paper-3)

F.M.-70

(Hrs.-3hrs)

#### A) General Pathology

The Cell in health and disease

- a. Introduction of pathology
- b. Cellular structure and metabolism
- c. Inflammation Acute and Chronic
- d. Derangement of Body Fluids and Electrolytes
  - Types of shocks
  - Ischaemia
  - Infection
- e. Neoplasia Etiology and Pathogenesis

#### B). Hematology (Normal and Abnormal)

- a. Formation of Blood
- b. Erythropoiesis
- c. Leucopoiesis
- d. Thrombopoiesis
- e. Collection of Blood
- f. Anticoagulants- mechanism of coagulation
- g. Red cell count Haemocytometer, Methods and Calculation
- h. WBC Count Methods, RBC Indices, Platelets
- i. Differential Leucocytes Count (DLC) -

Morphology of White Cells, Normal Values

Romanowsky Stains: Staining procedures

Counting Methods, Principle of staining

j. Hb estimation - Method

Colorimetric Method

Clinical importance

- k. Normal Haemostasis BT, CT Prothrombin Time
- l. Blood Bank Introduction Blood Grouping and Rh Typing, Cross matching.

#### m. ESR

# C). Clinical Pathology

#### **Body Fluids:**

- a. Urine:
  - Method of Collection
  - Normal Constituents
  - Physical Examination
- b. Stool Examination:
  - Method of Collection
  - Normal Constituents and appearance
  - Abnormal Constituents (Ova, Cyst)
- c. CSF Examination:
  - > Physical Examination
  - > Chemical Examination
  - > Microscopy
  - ▶ Cell Count

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- ➤ Staining
- d. Semen analysis
  - > Collection
  - > Examination
  - > Special Tests

## D). Histopathology

- Introduction
- Techniques of Receiving, grossing, mounting, section cutting.
- Various fixative modes of action preparation and indication.
- Decalcification of tissues.
- Tissues processing for routine paraffin section.
- -Staining of Tissues H & E staining.
- Maintenance of records and filling of the slides.
- Bio medical waste management.
- Preparation of Museum specimens.

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1st Year

Sub :- Pathology

Practical (ONLY INTERNAL)

- Collection of Sample
- Hb estimation
- TLC and DLC
- RBC, WBC, Platelet Count
- Peripheral blood film staining and study of Malarial Parasite Thick & Thin
  - a). Urine, Stool, Semen and CSF Collection, Handling, Examinations
  - b). Absolute Eosinophil Count, PCV, RBC indices, ESR Estimation, Platelet Count
- Blood grouping Rh Factor Tube Method Slide Method
- 1. Bleeding Time, Clotting Time, PT, APTT, TT, Platelet Count & Platelet Function Test
- Histopathology Section cutting and H & E Staining

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# BACHELOR OF RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

1st Year

Sub :- Microbiology

THEORY (Paper---(4-a)) F.M.-35

M.-35 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

- 1. Introduction and brief history of Microbiology
  - Historical Aspect
  - Micro- Organism in Health and Disease
- 2. Requirement and uses of common Laboratory Equipments
  - Incubator, Hot Air Oven, Water Bath
  - Anaerobic Jar, Centrifuge, Autoclave
  - Microscope
  - Glassware Description of Glassware, its use, handling and care
- 3. Sterilization:
  - Methods of Sterilization and it's Principle
  - Culture Media
  - Autoclave its structure, functioning, control and indicator
- 4. Antiseptics & Disinfectants
  - Definition
  - Types
  - Mode of Action
  - Uses
- 5. Collection, Transportation and processing of clinical samples for Microbiology investigations

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

# General Bacteriology

- Definition
- · Morphology, Physiology and Classification of Bacteria
- Structure of Bacterial cell, Capsule, Flagella and Spores
- Growth of Bacteria
- Nutrition of Bacteria
- Staining Techniques used for Bacteriology

#### Virology:

- Definition
- General Properties of Viruses
- Pathogenesis of Viral Infection
- Diseases caused by different Virus and mode of infection

#### Parasitology:

- Definition
- General description of Parasites and Host
- Classification of Parasite
- Mode of transmission of parasitic diseases

#### Fungus:

- Definition
- Structure
- Classification

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# BACHELOR OF RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

1st Year

Sub :- Microbiology

**Practical** 

(ONLY INTERNAL)

Demonstration of washing of instruments
Staining – Type of Staining, Principle, Procedure and Interpretation
Culture – Urine, Blood, Body, Fluid, Water Stool, Swab
Types of media
Colony Characteristics
VDRL, ASO, CRP, WIDAL
Stool Exam
Microscopic Stool Exam

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1st Year

Subject:- BIOCHEMISTRY

THEORY (Paper---(4-b))

F.M.-35

(Hrs.-1.5hrs)

## (1) PHYSICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

- 1. Introduction of Biochemistry
- 2. Elementary knowledge of inorganic chemistry: Atomic weight, molecular weight, equivalent weight, acid, bases.
- 3. Definition and preparation of solutions: percent solution, Molar solution, Normal solution and Buffer Solution etc.
- 4. Definition and preparation of Reagent.
- 5. Unit of measurement
- 6. PH indicators: pH paper, universal and other indicators, pH measurement : different methods.
- 7. Ionization of water buffer PH value of solution using.

## (2) GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY

- 1. Aim and scope of Biochemistry
- 2. Collection and Recording of Biochemical Specimen, separation of serum/plasma preservation and disposal of Biological material.
- 3. Chemical examination of urine :Qualitative, Sugar, Protein, Bile Salt, Bile Pigment, Ketones Bodies
- 4. Chemical examination of Stool: Occult Blood.
- 5. Chemical examination of other Body fluids: CSF, Pleural Fluid, Ascitic Fluid etc.
- 6. Laboratory management and Maintenance of Records.

#### **INTRODUCTORY KNOWLEDGE OF:-**

#### Carbohydrates:-

- Importance
- Classification
- Properties
- Estimation of Glucose
- Clinical Significance

#### Protein:-

- Introduction and Physiological importance
- Amino acids
- Essential amino acids
- Classification
- Denaturation of Proteins
- Estimation of Total protein, albumin, Globilin, A/G Ratio

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#### Lipids:-

- Definition and Introduction of Lipids
- Functions of Lipids
- Classification
- Properties of Lipids
- Clinical significance
- Steroids
- Estimation :Total lipids, HDL, LDL, VLDL, Total cholesterol, Triglyceride

## Electrolytes:

- Function
- Properties
- Estimation of Essential electrolytes: Sodium , Potassium, calcium, chloride and phosphate etc.
- Clinical Importance

# Liver Function Test (LFT):-

- Introduction
- Functions of liver
- Bile pigment
- Type of Jaundice
- Clinical significance

# Kidney function tests (KFT):-

- Structure and function of Kidney
- Formation of urine
- Urea and Uric acid estimation

# (3) ANALYTICAL BIO-CHEMISTRY

Estimation of specific gravity of urine,

Urinary proteins

Blood sugar

Blood urea

Serum Creatinine

**Blood Cholesterol** 

Serum Bilirubin, SGPT, SGOT.

Alkaline Phosphatase

Australia Antigen

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1st Year

**Subject:-BIOCHEMISTRY** 

PRACTICAL (ONLY INTERNAL)

#### **Practical**

Introduction and usage of Glassware and Instruments.

#### Glassware:

- Composition of Glass
- General glass wares

#### Instruments:

- Balance
- Hot plate and Magnetic stirrer
- Centrifuges
- Incubators
- Constant temperature bath
- Colorimeter : Principle Function
- Photometer
- Flame Photometry
- Urine Examination Physical, Microscopic, Biochemical
- Stool Examination
- Body Fluids: Physical and chemical examination CSF Pleural Fluid, Ascitic fluid.
- Methods of estimation of glucose: Benedicts Reaction, Glucose oxidase
- Methods of estimation of urea.
- Methods of estimation of creatinine.
- Methods of estimation of Cholesterol.
- Methods of estimation of Bilirubin.
- · Methods of estimation of SGOT, SGPT

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# **BACHELOR OF RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

1st Year

# SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT ----- COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS (ENGLISH)

THEORY F.M.-35 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

COURSE DESCTIPTION: This course is designed to help the student acquire a good command and comprehension of the English language through individual papers and conferences.

## **BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:**

The student at the end of training is able to

- 1. Read and comprehend English language.
- 2. Speak and write grammatically correct English.
- 3. Appreciates the value of English literature in personal and professional life.

#### UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION:

Study Techniques

Organization of effective note taking and logical processes of analysis and synthesis use of the dictionary

Enlargement of vocabulary

Effective diction

#### UNIT - II: APPLIED GRAMMER:

Correct usage

The structure of sentences

The structure of paragraphs

Enlargement of Vocabulary

#### **UNIT - III: WRITTEN COMPOSITION:**

Pracee writing and summarizing

Writing of bibliography

Enlargement of Vocabulary

#### UNIT - IV : READING AND COMPREHENSION :

Review of selected materials and express on self in one's words.

Enlargement of Vocabulary

#### UNIT - V: THE STUDY OF THE VARIOUS FORMS OF COMPOSITION:

Paragraph, Essay, Letter, Summary Practice, in writing

#### **UNIT - VI: VERBAL COMMUNICATION:**

Discussions and summarization, Debater, Oral reports Use in teaching

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1st Year

## SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT - COMPUTER SKILLS

THEORY F.M.-20 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

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### PRACTICAL F.M.-15

## **Basic Computer Course (BCC)**

1. Knowing computer: What is Computer, Basic Applications of Computer; Components of

Computer System, Central Processing Unit (CPU), VDU, Keyboard and Mouse, Other input/output Devices, Computer Memory, Concepts of Hardware and Software; Concept of

Computing, Data and Information; Applications of IECT; Connecting keyboard, mouse,

monitor and printer to CPU and checking power supply.

- 2. Operating Computer using GUI Based Operating System: What is an Operating System; Basics of Popular Operating Systems; The User Interface, Using Mouse; Using right Button of the Mouse and Moving Icons on the screen, Use of Common Icons, Status Bar, Using Menu and Menu-selection, Running an Application, Viewing of File, Folders and Directories, Creating and Renaming of files and folders, Opening and closing of different Windows; Using help; Creating Short cuts, Basics of O.S Setup; Common utilities.
- 3. Understanding Word Processing: Word Processing Basics; Opening and Closing of documents; Text creation and Manipulation; Formatting of text; Table handling; Spell check, language setting and thesaurus; Printing of word document.

4. **Using Spread Sheet: Basics of Spreadsheet;** Manipulation of cells; Formulas and Functions; Editing of Spread Sheet, printing of Spread Sheet.

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Subject: PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS OF RADIOLOGY (Hrs.-1.5hrs) (Paper-1-a) F.M.-35 THEORY

The Structure of the Atom Nucleus, Atomic Number (z), Mass Number (A), ionization & Excitation, isotopes, the Periodic Table.

X-Rays:

Conductivity of Electricity Through Gases At Law Pressure, Cathode Rays - Production & Properties. Sources of Electrons (Discharge Through Gases, Thermionic Emission & Photo Electric Emission), Discovery of an Electron, Concept of Electron Volt.

Discovery of X-Rays, Production & Properties of X-Rays. Factors Influencing The Intensity & Quality of X-Rays, Construction & Working of Modem X-Ray Tube (Fixed Anode & Rotatory Anode Tubes (Continuous Spectrum & Line or Characteristic Spectrum), Factors Upon Which The X-Ray Emission Depends, Soft & hard X-Rays, Distribution of X-Rays in Space, The Diagnostic X-Ray Tubes (Inserts and Shields), Filament Design, Anode Design (Fixed & Rotatory), Methods of Cooling, Basic X-Ray Circuit.

Mains Supply:

Generation of Electrical Energy, Distribution of Electrical Energy, Use of Electrical Energy, Polyphase Supplies, Availability of Different Voltages, Feeder Cables, Line Voltage Drop; Mains Switches, Fuses, Circuit Breakers, Earthing Insulation, High Tension Cables Construction, Design.

Diagnostic High Tension Circuits:

Switching and Timing:

Exposure Timers, Spring Activated, Synchronous, Electronic, Auto Timers, Exposure Switching - Mechanical Contactors, Electronic Switching in Low Tension and High Tension Circuits. Interlocking Circuit - Use of Relays, Tube Overload Protection. Circuit Diagrams - Simple Circuit Diagrams as illustration of Sequence from Mains Supply to Controlled X-Ray Exposures, Block Diagrams.

X-Ray Tube.

Control of Scattered Radiations:

Cones, Tube Diaphragms, Single and Multileaf Grids, structure and Materials; Grid Ratio and Lines/Cm. Parallel and Focussed Grids, Stationary Grids, Crossed Hatched Grids. Gridded Cassettes, Grid Movements, Potter-Bucky Diaphragms; Single Stroke, Reciprocating and Oscillating Mechanisms; Beam Centring Devices - Centre Finders, Optical Centring Devices, Light Beam Collimators. A to

Subject :- RADIATION PHYSICS

THEORY (Paper-1-b) F.M.-35 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

Basic Interactions Between X-Ray and Matter > Coherent scattering, Photoelectric Effect Compton Scattering, Pair Production & Photodisintegration, Attenuation and Absorption, Reduction in Intensity Due To Absorption & Attenuation and The Inverse Square Law (Exponential Formula), Filtration, Attenuation Coefficients and Half Value Layer. Energy Absorbed From X-Rays, Factors Affecting Transmission of A Homogenous Beam Through An Object), Transmission of A Heterogeneous X-Ray Beam, Transmission of X-Rays Through Body Tissues: Relative Amount of Scattered Radiation in an X-Ray Beam During its Passage Through A Patient. The Practical Aspects of X-Ray Absorption and Transmission in Body Tissues. The Physics of the Radiograph. The Basic of The X-Ray Measurements. The Units of Exposure and Absorbed Dose Simple Principles of Dosimeters. The Fluorescent Effect of X-Rays. The Photographic Film as a Dosimeter.

Radiation Quantities & Units:

Radiometric Quantities (The Fluency of Photons & Fluency Rate, The Energy Fluency and Energy Fluency Rate).

Dosimeteric Quantities (Mean Energy Imparted, The Specific Energy, Exposure & Exposure Rate, Absorbed Dose And Absorbed Dose Rate, Concept of Karma. Protection Quantities (Dose Equivalent & Effective Dose Equivalent).

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 2nd Year

Subject:- PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS OF RADIOLOGY

PRACTICAL

(Paper-1-a)

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Subject :- RADIATION PHYSICS

PRACTICAL

(Paper-1-b)

#### **Equipments:**

i. Fluoroscopy and Image Intensifiers:
Direct fluoroscopy, Fluoroscopy Image, Fluoroscopy Screen, , Spot Film Devices And Accessories. Intergrating Timer, Tables.

ii. Equipment for Special Procedures:

Special Trolleys and Chairs, Portable and Mobile X-Ray Units, Cordless Mobile X-Ray
Equipment, Capacitor Discharge Mobile Equipment, Equipments for O.T. Bi-Plane
Radiography, Cranial and Dental Equipment, Skull Tables, Mammography, MassMiniature Radiography, Tomography, Multi Section Cassettes, Rapid Cassette Changer,
Rapid Film Changer, Magnification Radiography.

iii. Care and Maintenance of X-Ray Equipment:
General Principles of Cleaning Routines. General Care In Use And Special Care of Mobile Equipments. Simple Test. Uses of Spinning Top And Step Wedge, Checks on Generator Output; Check for Integrity of Tomography Equipment; Procedure for Obtaining Radiography of The Focal Area. Use of ma And Timer Wisconsin Test Tool, Test of Kilo Voltage, Wisconsin Test Cassette, Use of Focal Spot Test Tool, Testing Light

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Beam Diaphragm, Failures of X-Ray Tubes and Ht Cables.

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# Sub.:-RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION THEORY (Paper-2) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

Radiation safety instruments

Radiation Detection Instruments Ionization chamber, proportional counter, GM counter, Scintillation counter, TLD, Solid state detectors chemical dosimeters. Radiation monitoring instruments pocket dosimeter, film badge, TLD, area monitoring instruments, Survey monitors.

Introduction of Radiological Instruments

- A X-Ray Technology (1) X-Ray tube, Diagnostic and therapy tubes gas tube collidge tube, Rotating anode tube, stationary anode. Line focus tube, Dual focus tube, Hooded anode tube other therapy tube qualitative.
- B Ultrasonography instruments
- C CT Scanner
- D MRI
- E Radiological protective devices
- F Computer application in medical imaging.
- G PET and cyclotron

#### Introduction of Nuclear medicine instruments.

1. Radiation Detection instruments, Their types and protective devices in relation to nuclear medicine.







Sub.:- RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Paper-II

# Practical F.M.-50

Radiation safety instruments.

TLD, Solid state detectors chemical dosimeters. Radiation monitoring instruments pocket dosimeter, film badge, TLD, area monitoring instruments.

Radiological Instruments.

- A X-Ray
- B Ultrasonography instruments
- C CT Scanner
- D MRI
- E Computer application in medical imaging.

# UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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# Sub.:- RADIATION BIOLOGOY & RADIATION PROTECTION THEORY (Paper-3) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

#### RADIATION BIOLOGOY

Principles of radiobiology, biological effects of Radiation, Exposure - somatic, genetic, acute, chronic stochastic and deterministic effects.

Chemical Effects of Radiation - Radiolysis of water; Production of free Radicals, Radicals Reactions, G-Valve. Effects Non-Stochastic effects, Chromosome Aberrations and Mutations. Radiation Effects on whole Body (Early Effects and Late Effects).

Concept of Doubling Dose. Risk Factors.

Radiation exposure control critical organs and tissues quantities used in radiology protection.

Radiation weighting factory: - Equivalent dose

Tissue weighting factory:- Effective dose

Types of tumors: - Tumor lethal dose, tissue tolerance dose.

#### RADIATION PROTECTION

Philosophy of Radiation Protection – Historical Development, Maximum Permissible Exposure Concept; Annual Dose Equivalent Limits (Adel) Alara Concept; International Recommendations and Current Code of practice for The Protection of Persons Against lionizing Radiation's from Medical and Dental use.

Protective Materials: Lead - Impregnated Substances, Building Materials, Concept of Barriers, Lead Equivalents and Variations with Quality. Design of X-Ray Tubes Related to Protection. Structural Sheilding Design (Work-Load, Use Factor, Occupancy Factor, Distance) Departmental Protection. Radiation Protection of Staff Members, Patients and Public. Protection Instruments & Personnel and Area Monitoring.

Units:-Roentgen, Rad, Gy, REM, Sievert

Radiation hazards: - Evaluation and control.

Radiation emergencies:-Medical management of personnel exposed to ICRP Recommendations Brief.

Protection for the Radiologist and the Radiographer.

Protection for the patient.

AERB Safty codes: - National regulatory requirements for radiological and Nuclear Medicine.

Radiation protection measures in the departments of Radiology, Radiotherapy and nuclear Medicine.

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2nd Year

# Sub. :- RADIATION BIOLOGOY & RADIATION PROTECTION PRACTICAL Paper-III F.M.-50

Annual Dose Equivalent Limits (Adel) Alara Concept; International Recommendations and Current Code of practice for The Protection of Persons Against lionizing Radiation's from Medical and Dental use.

Protective Materials: Lead - Impregnated Substances, Building Materials, Concept of Barriers, Lead Equivalents and Variations with Quality. Design of X-Ray Tubes Related to Protection. Structural Sheilding Design (Work-Load, Use Factor, Occupancy Factor, Distance) Departmental Protection. Radiation Protection of Staff Members, Patients and Public. Protection Instruments & Personnel and Area Monitoring.

Units:- Roentgen, Rad, Gy, REM, Sievert

Radiation hazards:- Evaluation and control.

Radiation emergencies:-Medical management of personnel exposed to ICRP Recommendations Brief. Protection for the Radiologist and the Radiographer.

Protection for the patient.

AERB Safty codes:- National regulatory requirements for radiological and Nuclear Medicine. Radiation protection measures in the departments of Radiology, Radiotherapy and nuclear Medicine.

# **UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

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## SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT - COMPUTER

#### THEORY F.M.-20 1.5 Hrs

#### **Basic Computer Course (BCC)**

 Communication using the Internet: Basic of Computer networks; LAN, WAN; Concept of Internet; Applications of Internet; connecting to internet; What is ISP; Knowing the Internet; Basics of internet connectivity related troubleshooting.

2. WWW and Web Browsers: World Wide Web; Web Browsing softwares, Search Engines; Understanding URL; Domain name; IP Address; Using e-governance website.

3. Communications and collaboration: Basics of electronic mail; Getting an email account; Sending and receiving emails; Accessing sent emails; Using Emails; Document collaboration; Instant Messaging; Netiquettes.

4. Making Small Presentation: Basics of presentation software; Creating

Presentation/handouts.

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SUBSIDIARY

SUBJECT - COMPUTER

#### PRACTICAL & VIVA

#### PRACTICAL F.M.-15

**Basic Computer Course (BCC)** 

1. Communication using the Internet: Basic of Computer networks; LAN, WAN; Concept of Internet; Applications of Internet; connecting to internet; What is ISP; Knowing the Internet; Basics of internet connectivity related troubleshooting.

2. WWW and Web Browsers: World Wide Web; Web Browsing softwares, Search Engines; Understanding URL; Domain name; IP Address; Using e-governance website.

3. Communications and collaboration: Basics of electronic mail; Getting an email account; Sending and receiving emails; Accessing sent emails; Using Emails; Document collaboration; Instant Messaging; Netiquettes.

4. Making Small Presentation: Basics of presentation software; Creating Presentation/handouts.

# UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT - Public Health THEORY

PAPER-V

THEORY F.M.-20 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

- 1) Concepts in Health & Disease
- 2) Basics in Epidemiology
- 3) Nutrition and Health
- 4) Environment and Health
- 5) Communication in Health
- 6) Demography and Family Planning with National Population Policy 2000
- 7) Essential Medicine and Rational use of Drug (RUD)
- 8) Health care Delivery System with National Health Policy 2000
- 9) Health Planning and Management
- 10) Hospital waste Management
- 11) Disaster management
- 12) National Rural Health Mission
- 13) National Health Programmes in India

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SUBSIDIARY

SUBJECT - Public Health

PRACTICAL & VIVA

F.M.-15

- 1) Concepts in Health & Disease
- 2) Basics in Epidemiology
- 3) Nutrition and Health
- 4) Environment and Health
- 5) Communication in Health
- 6) Demography and Family Planning with National Population Policy 2000
- 7) Essential Medicine and Rational use of Drug (RUD)
- 8) Health care Delivery System with National Health Policy 2000
- 9) Health Planning and Management
- 10) Hospital waste Management
- 11) Disaster management
- 12) National Rural Health Mission
- 13) National Health Programmes in India

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Subject:- MEDICINE

3RD YEAR

THEORY (Paper-1) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

# DERMATOLOGY - Acne, Scabies, Boil, Carbuncle

#### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

1. Introduction of Hypertension

#### **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

- 1. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
- 2. Introduction OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
- 3. Introduction OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
- 4. Introduction OF PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA

#### **EXCRETORY SYSTEM**

1. Introduction OF RENAL FAILURE

#### **NERVOUS SYSTEM**

- 1. Introduction of MENINGITIS
- 2. Introduction of ENCEPHELITIS

#### HAEMATOLOGY

1. Introduction and Clinical features OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA, MEGALOBLASTIC ANAEMIA

#### GASTRO INTESTINAL SYSTEM

1. MANAGEMENT OF DIARRHOEA and VOMITING

#### **ENDOCRINOLOGY**

- 1. Introduction and Clinical features OF DIABETES MELLITUS
- 2. Introduction and Clinical features OF HYPOTHYROIDISM

#### **NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY DISEASES**

Clinical features of the following deficiency diseases – protein, energy, Vitamin A, Vitamin B Complex, Vit. C and Vit. D

#### COMMON DISEASES

- Typhoid
- Malaria
- Kala-azar
- Dengue fever

Note:- Short term posting in Medicine Department for practical knowledge,

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#### 3rd Year BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

#### Sub. :- DARK ROOM TECHNIQUE THEORY (Paper2) (Hrs.-3hrs) F.M.-70

### Dark Room Planning;

- For A Small Hospital, For A Large Hospital
- Location of Dark Room
- Construction of Dark Room
- Ventilation
- Wall Protection
- Entrance To Dark Room Single Door, Double Door, Labyrinth

#### Dark Room:

- Instruction To Staff
- Dry Bench
- Hopper, Drawer, Cupboard
- Loading And Unloading Cassettes
- Hangers, Types Of Hangers And Storage Of Hangers
- Printing
- Wet Bench
- Cleanliness, Control Of Dust, Dark Room Sink
- Hatches
- Drier
- Safe Lights, Direct And Indirect, Uses, Factors Affecting Safelight Performance, Safelight
- · Viewing Room, Film Dispensing

#### X-Ray Films:

- Glass, Cellulose And Ployester Bases
- Structure of X-Ray Films Emulsion, Gelatin, Base And Supercoating
- Types of X-Ray Films
- Single Coated, Duplitised
- Spectral Sensitivity
- Colour Sensitivity
- Grainness Of Films
- Speed of Films

#### Intensifying Screens:

- Construction of Intensifying Screens
- The Influence of Kilovolatage In Different Phosphors
- Intensification Factor
- Resolving Power in Intensifying Screens
- Speed of Screens
- Screen Film Contact Tests
- Types of Intensifying Screens
- Advantages And Limitations of Intensifying Screens

#### X-Ray Cassette:

- Construction of X-Ray Cassettes
- Types of Cassettes



- Mounting Intensifying Screens on Cassettes
- Care of Cassettes

#### Photochemistry:

- Chemistry of Image Formation
- Formation of Latent Image
- Conversion of Latent Image to Visible Image
- Meaning of Ph
- Importance of Ph In Processing Films

#### Processing Methods:

- Preparation of Solution
- Manual Processing Apparatus
- Control of Temperature
- Radio processing
- Automatic Processor Principle And Features, Water Supply, Use of Thermostat, Regeneration of Solutions, Maintenance, Advantage And Limitations. Processing of Cut Films And Roll Films.

#### Computer Photography:

- Digital Radiography Principles, Processing, Equipments, Advantages
- Radiological Information Systems.

#### The Radiographic Image:

- The Emergent Beam Related To Densities On Film Contrast Objective And Subjective
- Long Scale And Short Scale
- Radiation Contrast, Film Contrast And Radiographic Contrast
- Resolution
- Factors Affecting Resolution Choice of Kilovoltage and Millamperage Choice of Short Focus and Broad Focus Selection of Focus to Film Distance and Object to Film Distance Selection of Cassettes
- Avoiding Scatter Radiation, Magnification, Distortion, Penumbra Presentation of a Radiograph - Identification Markers

#### Developer:

- Constituents
- Characteristic
- Manual and Automatic Processors
- Effects on Developing Time, Temperature, Agitation
- Replenisher

#### Fixer:

- Constituents
- Characteristics
- Manual and Automatic Processors
- Fixing Time and Clearing Time
- Factors Affecting Fixing Time
- Replenisher
- Exhaustion

#### Washing and Drying:

- Objects
- Methods
- Factors Affecting Washing and Drying
- Wetting Agents
- Comparison of Different Methods

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Sub. :- DARK ROOM TECHNIQUE

**Practical** 

Paper - II F.M.-50

#### Processing Methods:

- Preparation of Solution
- Manual Processing Apparatus
- Control of Temperature
- Radio processing
- Automatic Processor Principle And Features, Water Supply, Use of Thermostat, Regeneration of Solutions, Maintenance, Advantage And Limitations. Processing of Cut Films And Roll Films.

#### Developer:

- Constituents
- Characteristic
- Manual and Automatic Processors
- Effects on Developing Time, Temperature, Agitation
- Replenisher

#### Fixer:

- Constituents
- Characteristics
- Manual and Automatic Processors
- Fixing Time and Clearing Time
- Factors Affecting Fixing Time
- Replenisher
- Exhaustion

#### Washing and Drying:

- Objects
- Methods
- Factors Affecting Washing and Drying
- Wetting Agents
- Comparison of Different Methods

UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 3rd Year Sub.:- Radiography Techniques & Emergency Radiology

THEORY (Paper-3) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

Principles of Radiography:

Positions of The Patient: Erect, Sitting, Supine, Prone, Lateral, Oblique, Decubitus Etc., Relative Position of X-Ray Tube And Patient, Relevant Exposure Factors. Use of Accessories Such As Radiographic Cones, Grid And Positioning Aids.

Anatomic And Physiological Basis of The Procedure, Association with Theory with Practical work.

Radiographic Appearances, Both Normal And Common Abnormal Conditions Where Elementary.

Knowledge of The Pathology Involved Will Ensure The Application of The Appropriate Radiographic Technique. Modifications In Technique for Various Disabilities And Types of Subject. Radiation Protection, Use of Gonad Shield, Practical Methods Reducing Radiation Dose To The Patient.

Upper limb:

Routine Projections for The Whole Hand, Fingers, Wrist Joint, Forearm, Elbow Joint And Humerus. Supplementary Projections for Scaphoid, Carpal Tunnel Ball Catchers Projections, Head of The Radius, Supracondylar Fracture And Olecranon Process.

#### Lower limb:

Routine Projections for The Whole Foot, Toes, Calcaneum, Ankle Joint, Leg, Knee-Joint, Patella And Femurs

Supplementary Projections for Talo-Calcaneal Joint, Forced Projections for Torn Ligaments, Flat Feet, Club Feet, Intercondylar Projections for Loose Bodies in The Knee, Axial Projection for Patella.

#### Shoulder Girdle And Thorax:

Routine Projections For The Shoulder Joint, Scapula, Acromio-Clavicular Joint, Clavicle, Sternoclavicular Joint, Sternum And Rids.

Supplementary Projections for The Axial Projection of Clavicle, Bicipital Groove Carotid Process, Classification of Tendons, Subluxation, Upper Ribs, Lower Ribs And Axillary Ribs.

Pelvic Girdle And Hip Region;

Routine Projections for The Whole Pelvis, Sacro-lleac Joints, Hip Joint And neck of Femur. Supplementary Projection for the greater and lesser Trochanters of Femur. Frog Leg Protection, Ischeum Symphysis Pubis, Ileum, Scetabululm land Congenital Dislocation of Hip Arthrodesis.

#### Vertebral Column:

Routine (rojection for Atlanto Occipital Joint, Cervical Spine, Cervico Thoracic Junction , Thoracic Spine, Lumbo Sacral Region, Sacrum and Coccyx.

Supplementary Projection for the Intervertebral Foramina, Posterior Arch of Atlas, Flexion and Extension of cervical Spine, Scoleosis and Kyphosis, Sacro Ileac Joint.

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#### Skull:

Routine Projections for Cranium and Facial Bones.

Supplementary Projections for Trauma, Towne's & Method, Sella, Turcica, Optic foramina, Jugular Foramina, Temporal Bones, Mastoids Petrous Bone, Zygomatic Arches, Orbits, Maxillae, Nasal Bones, mandible, Temporomandibular Joints.

#### Nasal Sinuses:

Techniques for Frontal, Maxillary, Ethmoidal and Sphenoid Sinuses, Erect and Horizontal Projections for Fluid Levels.

#### Teeth:

Routine Projections of All Teeth – Intra Oral And Extra Oral Projections.
Supplementary Projections For Localisation of Roots, Children, Eduntulous Subjects And Use of Occlusals And Bitewings, Orthopantomography.

#### Chest:

Routine Projections For Lungs, Cardia And Diaphragm.

Supplementary Projections for Opaque Swallow, Thoracic Intel, Soft Tissue Neck, Decubitus, Apicograms, Paediatric Cases.

#### Abdomen:

Erect Abdomen and Decubitus Projection, Supplementary Projections for Acute Abdomen.

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Sub. :- Radiography Techniques & Emergency Radiology **Practical** 

Paper - III F.M.-50

#### **Practical**

- Radiographic Technique I
- Radiography Plain Views of Upper Limb Hands
- Fingers
- Thumb
- Wrists
- Forearm
- Humerus

#### Radiography - Plain Views of Shoulder:

Shoulder Joint, Acromio - Clavicular Joint, Scapula Various Views and Projections, Clavicle, Sterno - Clavicular Joint

#### Radiography - Plain Views of Lower Limb:

- Foot
- Toes
- Tarsal & Metatarsal
- Ankle
- Tibia, Fibula & Patella
- Knee Joint
- Femur
- Hip Joint
- Pelvis & Sacroiliac Joint

#### Radiography of Vertebrae:

- Cervical Spine Upper, Cervical Spine Lower
- Cervico Thoracic, Cervico Middle
- Thoraco Lumbar
- Sacrum & Coccyx
- Ribs Upper & Lower
- Sternum

#### Radiography of Skull Plain Views:

AP, Lateral & Towne's view, Sinuses, Mandible, Mastoids

#### Radiography of Chest:

- Lungs & Trachea; Heart & Diaphragm
- Radiography of G.I. Tract
- Plain X-Rays Abdomen Erect

UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 3rd Year

Sub.:- Subsidiary- Pharmacology THEORY (Paper-4-a) F.M.-35 (Hrs.-1.5 hrs)

#### Fundamentals of Pharmacology

- 1. Routes of administration of drugs.
- 2. Antihistaminic drugs Chlorpheniramine, Cetrizine
- 3. Emergency drugs Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone
- 4. Branchodialators Amino phyline, Theophyline
- 5. Local Anesthesia Lignocaine
- 6. Antibiotic drugs Erythromycin, Azithromycine, Cephalexin, Levofloxacillin, Ofloxacillin
- 7. Anti Emetic Drugs:- Metoclopramide, Domperidone

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Subsidiary Sub. - Hospital Waste Management - THEORY (Paper-4-b) F.M.-35 (Hrs.-1.5hrs)

- 1. Introduction to Biomedical wastes
- 2. Classification and categories of hospital wastes
- 3. Routes of transmission of disease by biomedical waste
- 4. Safety measures
- 5. The laws regarding biomedical waste treatment
- 6. Collection and segregation of Biomedical wastes
- 7. Transportation and storage of Biomedical wastes
- 8. Disposable techniques
- 9. Awareness and education
- 10. Persons at risk, rag pickers

# Note:- Practical training in hospitals.

# NO UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Seminar have to attend by all 3<sup>rd</sup> years Medical Imaging Technology degree student.

- 1. Importance of X-Ray in Trauma and in Medical Emergency radiology.
- 2. Indications of Ultrasonography and importance of Ultrasonography in diagnosis of IUGR.
- 3. Radiological approach in Abdominal trauma.
- 4. Radiological investigation in case of head and maxilla facial injury.

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Sub.:- ADVANCE RADIO DIAGNOSIS THEORY (Paper-1) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

#### Imaging Technique:

- Computed Tomography
- History
- Principles of Computed Tomography
- Generation Spiral C.T.
- Instrumentation
- Data Acquisition
- Data Presentation
- Image Reconstruction
- 2 D And 3 D Image
- Image Display
- Pixel And Voxel
- C.T. Number
- Window Level And Window Width
- Scan Artifacts
- Patient Positioning in Computed Tomography
- Contrast Materials And Administration
- Basic Diagnostic Aspects
- Interventional C.T. Guided Procedures

#### Magnetic Resonance And Imaging:

History

The Spinning Proton - Magnetization, Precession, Larmor Frequency Radio Frequency Pulse And Proton - Resonance, Free Induction Decay, Relaxation, T - L & T-2

Instrumentation - Magnet, Shim Coils, Gradient Coils, Radio Frequency Transmitter And Receiver, Coils, Computer.

Pulse Sequences - Saturation Recovery, Spin Echo, Inversion Recovery.

Flow Techniques - Magnetic Resonance Angiography spectroscopy. Mr. Contrast Agents -Paramagnetic And Ferromagnetic.

Ultrasound Imaging:

History

Ultrasound Characteristics - Nature, Propagation, Frequency, Wavelength, Velocity, Amplitude, Interface, Acoustic Impendence, Reflection, Refraction Etc. interference with Media, Interface, Attenuation.

Transducer-Piezoelectric Effect, Construction, Types of Arrays-Mechanical & Electronic.

Acoustic Coupling Media.

Ultrasound Instrumentation.

Display Modes - A Mode, B Mode, M Mode, Real Time.

Grey Scale Imaging

Doppler Methods - Introduction of Continuous Wave Doppler, Pulsed Doppler, Dupley, Real

Time Colour Flow

# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year

Sub. :- ADVANCE RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Practical

Paper - I F.M.-50

# Imaging Technique:

- Computed Tomography
- Image Reconstruction
- 2 D And 3 D Image
- Image Display
- Window Level And Window Width
- Scan Artifacts
- Patient Positioning in Computed Tomography
- Contrast Materials And Administration
- Interventional C.T. Guided Procedures

# Imaging Technique in Magnetic Resonance And Imaging:

Techniques - Magnetic Resonance Angiography and Spectroscopy.

MRI Contrast Agent

Paramagnetic and Ferromagnetic

# Ultrasound Imaging:

Acoustic Coupling Media.

Ultrasound Instrumentation.

Display Modes - A Mode, B Mode, M Mode, Real Time.

Grey Scale Imaging

Doppler Methods-Continuous Wave Doppler, Pulsed Doppler, Duplex, Real Time Colour Flow

# UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year

Sub. :- Special Procedure Radiology THEORY (Paper-2) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

## Gastro - Intestinal Tract:

- Barium Swallow Tracheo Oesophageal Fistula
- Barium Meal Single Contrast And Double Contrast
- Hypotonic Duodenography
- Barium Meal Follow Through
- Small Bowel Enema
- · Barium Enema Gastrograffin Enema, For Reducing Intussuception Loopogram

## Biliary Tract:

- Oral Cholecystography
- Intravenous Choledochography
- Pre Operative Choledochography
- Post Openrative Choledochography Percutaneous Extraction of Retained Biliary Calculi
- Percutaneous Transhepatic Choledochography Biliary Drainage
- Endoscopic Retrograde Choledochopancreatography.

# Urinary System:

- Excretion Urography
- Percutaneous Renal Puncture
- Reterograde Pyeloureterography
- Micturating Cysto Urethrography Urodynamic Investigations
- Ascending Urethrography

#### Reproductive System:

- Hystero Salpingogram
- Vesiculography

#### Angiography:

- Percutanceous Catheterization
- Catheterization Sites, Asepsis
- Guide Wire, Catheter, Pressure Injector And Accessories
- Use of Digital Subtraction, Single Plane And Biplane
- Head And Neck Arteriography
- Pulmonary Arteriography
- Coronary Arteriography
- Ascending Aortography
- Trans Lumbar Aortography
- Codiac Axis, Superior Mesenteric And Inferior Mesenteric Arteriography
- Renal Arteriography
- Trans Femoral Arteriography
- Interventional Vascular Radiography

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## Venography:

- Peripheral Venography Lower Limb, Upper Limb
- Central Venography Superior Venacavography
- Inferior Venacavography
- Pelvic Venography
- Ascending Lumbar Venography
- Intra Osseous Venography
- Percutanceous Splenoportography
- Transhepatic Portography
- Selective Retrograde Venography Renal Venography
- Adrenal Venography
- Hepatic Venography
- Internal Jugular Venography
- Orbital Venography
- Interventional Vascular Radiograpohy

# Central Nervous System:

- Cervical Myelography Cistemal Puncture And Lateral Cervical Puncture
- Lumbar Myelography
- Myelography with Water Soluble And Oily Contrast Media
- Ventriculography
- Lumbar Discograph

#### Respiratory System:

- Nasopharyngography
- Larynogography
- Bronchography
- Percutanceous Lung Biopsy

#### Miscellaneous:

- Arthrography
- Sialography
- Lymphography
- Sinography
- Fistulography
  Mammography
- Soft Tissue Radiography
- Foreign Body Localisation
- Mobile Radiography
- Theatre Radiography
- Domiciliary Radiograpohy
- Forensic Radiography
- Tomography

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year

# Sub. :- Special Procedure Radiology

Practical

Paper - II F.M.-50

# Special Procedure Radiology - Practicals

- Barium Swallow Exam
- Barium Meal Exam
- Barium Follow Through Exam
- Barium enema Exam
- Hypotonic Duodenography
- Barium Double Contrast Study
- Intravenous Pylography
- Angiographic Studies 1. Arterial 2. Venous
- Lymphangiographic Studies
- Mylographic Studies
- Ventriculographic Studies
- Bronchographic Studies
- Mammography

# UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year Sub.:- Nuclear Medicine & Introduction to Radio Therapy THEORY (Paper-3) F.M.-70 (Hrs.-3hrs)

# **NUCLEAR MEDICINE**

Introduction of Nuclear Medicine Imaging:
History
Isotopes and Radionuclide
Production of Radionuclide
Radio Activity
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)
Radio Immuno Assay (RIA)

# INTRODUCTION TO RADIO THERAPY

Introduction, Dose measurement, Dosimetry, Dosemetry instrument Target volume, Tumour volume, Tumour dose Factors affecting percentage depth dose Radiation sources and its mode of administration Brachytherapy - Advantage and disadvantage Remote after loading device - Advantage and disadvantage Teletherapy - Definition, Advantage and disadvantage Definition of cyclotron

Elementary pathology of health and disease – Degeneration, Repair of wound, inflammation Tumour – Definition, Classification, Couses of tumour, Spread

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year

# Sub.:- Nuclear Medicine & Introduction to Radio Therapy

PRACTICAL

Paper - III F.M.-50

# SECTION :- Radiotherapy & Nuclear Medicine instruments handling

- 1. Teletherapy instruments.
- 2. Simulator.
- 3. Brachytherapy instruments.
- 4. Linear acceletor.
- 5. Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
- 6. Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)

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# BACHELOR IN RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY 4th Year

Paper - IV Subsidiary

Subject - PROJECT WORK (F.M.-50)

A project work in <u>RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY</u> will have to be done in any concerned subject

# NO UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

 Seminar have to attend all 4th years Medical Imaging Technology degree student.

# Seminar all following Topics.

- 1. Indication of Mammography.
- 2. Importance of CT Scan and MRI in intra cranial injury.
- 3. SOL in intra cranial disease in CT Scan and MRI.
- 4. Recent advancement in Radiological investigation

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# **BOOKS FOR ANATOMY (TEXT & REFERENCE)**

# Name Of Books Author's Name 1) Understanding Human Anatomy & Physiology 2) A Text Book of Anatomy 3) A Text Book of Human Anatomy 4) Human Anatomy (Description & Applied) Author's Name William Davis Chaurasia T.S.Rangnathan Fattana

5) Physiology and Anatomy with Practical consideration ESTER .M. Grishcimer

# **BOOKS FOR PHYSIOLOGY (TEXT & REFERENCE)**

	Name Of Books	Author's Name
1)	Text Book of Physiology	Guyton
2)	Human Physiology	Chatterjee
3)	Concise Medical Physiology	Choudhary
4)	Review of Medical Physiology	Ganong

# BOOKS FOR BIO - CHEMISTRY (TEXT & REFERENCE)

Name Of Books	Author's Name	
1) Bio-chemistry for Medical students	Vasudewan	
2) Text book of Bio-chemistry	Harper	
3) Clinical Chemistry	Kaplan	
4) Clinical Chemistry	Varley	
5) Clinical Chemistry	TEITZ	
6) Text book of Medical Biochemistry	Ramakrishna	
7) Biochemistry	Das	
8) Practical Biochemistry	K. P. Sinha	

# **BOOKS FOR PATHOLOGY (TEXT & REFERENCE)**

Name Of Books	Author's Name
1) Laboratory Technology	Ramanic Sood
2) Laboratory Technology	Gwadkor
3) Clinical Pathology & Bacteriology	Sachdev K. N.
4) Text book of Pathology	Krishna
5) Histopathology Techniques	Culling '
6) Histopathology Techniques	Bancroft
7) Cytology	Koss
8) Diagnostic Cytopathology	Winfred Greg
9) Practical Haematology	Dacie & Lewis
10)Text book of Medical Laboratory For Technician	Satish Gupta
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# BOOKS FOR MICROBIOLOGY (TEXT & REFERENCE)

Name Of Books

Medical Microbiology

The Practice of Medical Microbiology

Parasitology-Interpretation to Clinical Medicine

Medical Mycology

Medical Mycology

Medical Parasitology

Anathnarayana & Panikar

Roberty Cruckshank

Chatterjee

Rippon

Emmons

Ajit Damle

# **BOOKS FOR COMPUTER (TEXT & REFERENCE)**

#### REFERENCE:

- 1. A. Mansoor, "Internet and Wed Design Made Easier," Pragya Publication.
- 2. B. Ram, "Computer Fundamentals.
- 3. T. N. Trainer, "Computer" McGraw Hill.

# **BOOKS FOR ENGLISH (TEXT & REFERENCE)**

#### REFRENCE

- English Grammar Collins, Birmingham University, International Language Data Base, Rupa & Co.1993
- 2. Wren and Martin Grammar and composition, 1989, Chanda Inter& Co.Delhi
- 3. Letters for all Occasions, A S Myers. Pub Harper Perennial
- 4. Spoken English V Shasi Kumar and P V Dhanija Pub by Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi
- 5. Journalism Made Simple D Wainwright.
- 6. Writers Basic Book self Series, Writers Digest series
- 7. Interviewing by Joan Clayton Platkon
- 8. Penguin Book of Interviews.

# BOOKS FOR Public Health (TEXT & REFERENCE)

#### Refrence

- 1) Paarks texts bookpreventive and Social medicine
- 2) Text book of Community medicine
- 3) Health Policies and Programme in India

#### **BOOKS FOR RADIO-IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

## 2nd year

#### Reference:

W.J. Meredith & J.B. Massey. Fundamental Physice of Radiology (Varghese Publishing House). Robin J. Wilks. Principles of Radiological Physics. (Churchill Livingstone)
George A. Hay & Donald Hughus First year Physics for Radiographer (Elbs).

3rd year

#### Reference Book:

Philip W. Balling: Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Radiological Procedures (Mosby) Ra Swallow, E Naylor; Clarks Positioning in Radiography E J Roebuck, A S Whitley Santé Lr. Roentgenologic Technique (Edwards Inc)

In



Goldman: A Radiographic Index

Ross and Gailway: A Handbook of Radiography (Lewis)

Glenda J Bryan: Diagnostic Radiography (Mosby) Piles Medical Radiographic Technique (Thoms)

3<sup>rd</sup> year References :

R.F. Fatr &P.J. Ahisy: Physics for Medical Imaging (Saunders)

D.N. Chesney & M.O. Chesney: X-Ray Physics and Equipment for Student radiographers (Cbs) Christensen, Curry & Dowdey: An Introduction of Physics to Diagnostic Radiography (Lea & Febiger)

Cullinan : Illustrated Guide Techniques (Blackwell)

Jamdrell, Thompson & Ashworth: X-Ray (jusocs and Equipment (Blackwell)

Adrianaaa K. Dixon: Body C.T. - A Handbook (Churchill Livingstone)

John M. Stevens, Alan R. Valentine & Brain E. Kendall : Computed Cranial & Spinal

Imaging (Williams & Wilkins)

John R. Haaga, Charles F. Lanzion , David J. Sartoris & Elias A. Aaerhouni.

Computerised Thomography and Magnetic Resonance Imafing of the Whole Body (Vol.1 & li) (Saunders).

Philip T. English & Christine Moore : Mei for Radiographers (springer)

Pablo R.Ros & W. Dean Bidgood : Abdominal Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Mosby)

Roger C. Sounders : clinical Sonography : A Practical Guide (Little Brown & Company)

Pes Palmer : Manual of Diagnostic Ultrasound (Who)

S Sandra L Hagen Ansert: text Book of diagnostic Ultrasonography (Bi Publications).

Rehani: Diagnostic Imaging - Quality Assurance.

3rd year

Text Book Prescribed-V.R. Narayana Sharma Strengthen your writing

Orient Longman, New Delhi

Reference Book:

Philip W. Balling: Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Radiological Procedures (Mosby) Ra Swallow, E Naylor; Clarks Positioning in Radiography E J Roebuck, A S Whitley

Santé Lr. Roentgenologic Technique (Edwards Inc)

Goldman: A Radiographic Index

Ross and Gailway: A Handbook of Radiography (Lewis)

Glenda J Bryan: Diagnostic Radiography (Mosby) Piles Medical Radiographic Technique (Thoms)

# **BOOKS FOR HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

 Hospital waste management and its monitoring, Madhuri Sharma - J.P. Brother's medical publisher(P) Ltd.

**BOOKS FOR MEDICINE** 

Davidson's text book of medicine

**BOOKS FOR PHARMACOLOGY** 

A short text book of pharmacology - Tripathi

Medical Pharmacology - Padmaja Udaykumar - CSB Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

**BOOKS FOR LABORATORY MANAGEMENT** 

Text book for laboratory management - Sharma

Dr. Lata Sinha

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Dr. Rabinolia Prisad

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Go aman: A Radiographic Index

Ross and Gailway: A Handbook of Radiography (Lewis)

Glenda J Bryan: Diagnostic Radiography (Mosby)
Piles Medical Radiographic Technique (Thoms)

3rd year

References:

R.F. Fatr &P.J. Ahisy: Physics for Medical Imaging (Saunders)

D.N. Chesney & M.O. Chesney: X-Ray Physics and Equipment for Student radiographers (Cbs) Christensen, Curry & Dowdey: An Introduction of Physics to Diagnostic Radiography (Lea & Febiger)

Cullinan :Illustrated Guide Techniques (Blackwell)

Jamdrell, Thompson & Ashworth: X-Ray (jusocs and Equipment (Blackwell)

Adrianaaa K. Dixon: Body C.T. - A Handbook (Churchill Livingstone)

John M. Stevens, Alan R. Valentine & Brain E. Kendall: Computed Cranial & Spinal

Imaging (Williams &Wilkins)

John R. Haaga, Charles F. Lanzion, David J. Sartoris & Elias A. Aaerhouni.

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Philip T. English & Christine Moore : Mei for Radiographers (springer)

Pablo R.Ros & W. Dean Bidgood : Abdominal Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Mosby)

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