DEBRA THANA SAHID KSHUDIRAM SMRITI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Gangaram Chak, Chak Shyampur, Debra, West Bengal



PROPOSED SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY -BMLT (HONOURS)

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME (w.e.f. Academic Year 2024-2025)

Based on

Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP), 2023 & NEP, 2020

Marks	
TOTAL	
TOTAL	
75	
50	
50	
50	
100	
75	
400	

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course, AEC = Ability Enhancement Course, MDC = Multidisciplinary Course,

VAC = Value Added Course; CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-TutorialPractical, MIL = Modern Indian Language, ENVS = Environmental Studies

PROPOSED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY -BMLT (HONOURS) 4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME SEMESTER- I MAJOR (MJ)

Major-1 Basic Haematology Basic Haematology (Theo) Course content:

- 1. Basic concept of blood, plasma and serum, Differences between plasma and serum and their separation.
- Cellular components of blood- RBC structure, Erythropoiesis in brief and its importance, WBC types- Description of each type. Arneth Index, Leucopoiesis in brief, Function. Platelets- Structure, Formation and Function of platelets.
- 3. Blood film preparation and staining.
- 4. Clotting Time and Bleeding Time- Definition, Determination, and Importance.
- 5. Blood group: ABO-System & Rh typing, Basic method of blood group detection. Importance of blood grouping in brief.
- 6. Plasma protein-Types, Importance of each type. Plasmapheresis.
- 7. PCV, ESR, Hb concentration-types-MCH, MCHC, Hb- quantification-Sahli's method.
- 8. Anticoagulants- Types, Uses in blood for processing, Merits and Demerits.
- 9. Anaemia-General concept, Types-Causes, Detection of Anaemia.
- 10. Concept of Thalassemia in brief. Types, Causes, Complications
- 11. Leukaemia- Causes, Complications

Basic Haematology Practical

- 1. Blood film preparation and staining.
- 2. Separation of plasma and serum from blood.
- 3. Blood cell count-Total count, Differential count.
- 4. Identification of different types of WBC.
- 5. Haemoglobin estimation by Sahli's method.
- 6. Blood group by Ag-Ab reaction (Agglutination)-ABO Blood grouping & Rh-typing.
- 7. ESR, PCV determination.
- 8. Clotting Time & Bleeding Time determination.
- 9. MCV, MCH, MCHC determination.
- 10. Arneth Index assessment, Shift to the Left and Right. Schelling Index.

Credits 04 (FM: 75) Credit- 03

Credit-01

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEC 1: Phlebotomy and Sample Processing SEC 1P: Phlebotomy and Sample Processing

Credits 03(FM: 50) Credits 03

Course Outline:

- 1. Phlebotomy Equipment and Supplies:
- i. Gloves, Tourniquet ii. Alcohol pads, Gauze iii. Needle and needle holder

iv. Evacuated blood collection tube and tube inversion technique v. Blood specimen in Phlebotomy vi. Lancet vii. Centrifuge

- 2. Capillary blood collection procedure, specimen collection, Throat swab specimen collection: i. Venipuncture using a syringe ii. Venipuncture using a butterfly needle iii. Venipuncture using a multisampling needle iv. Dermal puncture
- 3. Specimen collet ion other than Blood
 - i. Urine specimen collection
 - ii. Stool specimen collection
 - iii. Sputum collection
- 4. Specimen processing:
- i. Specimen labelling, Specimen handling (Light, Time, Temperature).
- ii. Specimen transportation- Precaution. iii. Process for rejection of specimen.
- 5. Waste disposal system of collected specimen
- 6. Separation of serum and plasma.
- 7. SOP and GLP in Laboratory Medicine.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC)

AEC 1T: Basic diagnostic Instrumentation

Credits 02 (FM: 50)

Course content:

- 1. Microscope: Light microscope, Compound microscope, Phase Contrast microscope, Fluorescent, Polarized, Electron Microscope.
- 2. Colorimeter: Working Principle, components, and its application.
- 3. Spectrophotometer: Working Principle, components, and its application.
- 4. Centrifuges: Working Principle, types and its application g and rpm.
- 5. Laminar flow: Working Principle, components, and its application.
- 6. Autoclave: Types, Working Principle, and its application.
- 7. Incubator: Working Principle, types, and its application.
- 8. Blood cell counter: Working Principle, and its application.
- 9. Semi and full auto-analyser: Working Principle, and its application.
- 10. Demonstration:
- a) Demonstration and operation of different microscope (Light microscope, Compound microscope).
- b) Demonstration and operation of Colorimeter and spectrophotometer.
- c) Demonstration and operation of centrifuges.
- d) Demonstration and operation of incubator, hot air oven, laminar flow, and autoclave.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)

MDC 1T: Biosafety and Laboratory Ethics content:

Credits 03 (FM: 50) Course

1. Safety of Laboratory - Code of good and safe laboratory practice for support staff and responsibilities of the workers regarding Biosafety. ISO rules for laboratory medicine. Laboratory Biosafety Level Criteria (BSL-1-4).

2. Chemical, electrical, fire and radiation safety. Safety organization. General Safety checklist. Safety equipment. Safety signs.

3. Handling, transfer, and shipment of specimen. Decontamination and disposal. Treatment and disposal technologies for health- care waste. Responsibility from acquisition of the specimen to the production of data. Cross contamination-Factor influencing 4. Medical ethics - Definition - Goal – Scope, Basic principles of medical ethics Confidentiality.

- Medico legal aspects of medical records Medico legal case and type- Records and document related to MLC - ownership of medical records - Confidentiality Privilege communication - Release of medical information - Unauthorized disclosure - retention of medical records, it's importance for last 10 years - other various aspects.
- 6. Obtaining an informed consent (English, Hindi and Regional Language).
- 7. Ethics in the profession of Medical Laboratory Science, Good behaviour with patients.

VALUE ADDED COURSE (VAC)

VAC 1T: Environment and Health

Credits 04(FM: 100)

Course content:

- 1. Basic idea about environment, Relation between environment and health. Types of pollutants.
- 2. Water Pollution-Water related diseases (biological and chemical), water pollution law, water quality criteria and standards, controlling measures of water pollution. Heavy metal pollution of water –Pb, Cd, Hg, As pollution- Sources and Health Hazards.
- 3. Air pollution- Sources of air pollutants, types, Health hazards by air pollutants, ventilation and its standards, controlling measures of air pollution, air stress indices- heat stress, cold stress, global warming.
- 4. Noise pollution- Sources, Types of health hazards by noise pollutant. Protection against noise pollution.
- 5. Pesticides, fertilizers and food preservative link pollution and its impact on human healthin general.
- 6. Food Pollutants-Food additives, adulteration, contaminants.
- 7. Radioactive pollution- Types, effects.

8. Hygiene, Sanitation and Health

MINOR (MI)

MI – 1: Basic Anatomy and Physiology

MI – 1T: Basic Anatomy and Physiology

Course contents:

1. Basic concept of Homeostasis in Physiological system- Specially- Blood Pressure, Heart Rate, Blood Coagulation, Endocrine System, feedback system, PH in blood by Buffers.

2. Digestive System- Anatomy of different parts of digestive tract and digestive organs in brief (Stomach, Liver, Gall bladder, Small and Large Intestine).

Digestion of Carbohydrate, Protein and Fat.

3. Excretory System: Anatomy of Excretory duct and Excretory organ- Kidney, Urinary bladder. GFR. Renal failure in brief, Renal function Test-Brief description.

4. Endocrine and Reproductive System- Anatomy of Endocrine and Reproductive organs-Functions of Thyroid, Ant. And Post. Pituitary. Pancreatic, Adrenal glands and gonads. Spermatogenesis and oogenesis. Ovulation. Menstrual Cycle in brief.

5. Cardiovascular System: Anatomy of Heart, Heart Rate, Cardiac Cycle, Heart Sound, Blood pressure, Superficial vein and their anatomical location in details.

6. Respiratory System: Anatomy of Lungs and Trachea, Breathing Process, Mechanism of O2 and CO2 transport, Hypoxia, Lung Volume, and its significance. Blood O2 saturation level and clinical importance.

7. Neurone- system: Anatomy of Cerebral Cortex, Cerebellum, Brain and Spinal Cord. Reflex Process, Autonomic Nervous System.

8. Muscular system-Voluntary and non-voluntary muscle, structure of muscle fibre & muscle contraction.

MI - 1P: Basic Anatomy and physiology (Practical)

Practical contents:

- 1. Identification of stained tissue section of Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Thyroid, Pancreas, Testis, Ovary, Adrenal, Artery, Vein, Oesophagus, Trachea
- 2. Staining of Squamous epithelial cells.
- 3. Blood Pressure Recording.
- 4. Analysis of Spirometry Record.
- 5. Oxygen saturation study by pulse oximeter.
- 6. pH determination of different body fluids- Blood, plasma, serum, urine, sweat.
 - 7. Buffer preparation of different strength.

Credits 01

Credits 03

Credits 04(FM: 75)