CERTIFICATE IN OPERATION THEATER TECHNICIAN

DURATION :- 1 YEAR ELIGIBILITY :- 10TH

1ST YEAR

CODE	SUBJECT	MAX MARKS	CREDIT
101	HUMAN ANATOMY	100	4
102	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	100	4
103	GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY	100	4
104	ENGLISH COMMUNICATION & SOFT SKILLS	100	3
105	INTRODUCTION TO ANAESTHESIA AND OT TECHNOLOGY	100	4
106	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS	100	3
107	PRACTICAL –I	100	3
108	CLINICAL POSTING	100	2

101 HUMAN ANATOMY

Unit -1
Terminology and General Plan of the Body, Body Parts and Areas,
Terms of Location and Position, Body Cavities and Their Membranes, Dorsal cavity, Ventral cavity, Planes and Sections
Unit –II
Cells: Structure, function and location, Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, Cell organelles, Cell division
Tissue, Types, Structure, Location and Function of Epithelial Tissue, Connective Tissue, Muscle Tissue, Nerve Tissue, Membranes, Glandular tissue
The Integumentary System: structure and function of The Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue
Unit-III
Musculoskeletal System: Basic anatomy of important muscles and bones
Unit-IV
Respiratory system: Basic anatomy of nose, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs
Unit – V
Digestive system: basic anatomy of oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, pancreas

102 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

Unit-I
Cell physiology: Structure, membrane, transport across cell membrane, Active, Passive, Organization of the Body, Body Composition, Body Fluid Volumes and its measurement, Diffusion, Osmosis, Tonicity, Homeostasis
Unit-II
Blood-composition, function, cellular component & their function, haemoglobin & anaemia, blood groups and coagulation
Lymphatic system-Composition & function of lymph, lymphatic tissue, Immunity with the role of thymus
Unit-III

Cardiovascular system-general arrange, heart, arteries, veins and capillaries, heart structure and function, cardiac cycle, heart sounds, heart rate, blood pressure, mechanism of circulation, definition of hypertension & shock

Unit-IV

Respiratory system: parts of respiratory system, mechanism of respiration, pulmonary function, pulmonary circulation, lungs volume, Gas transport between lungs and tissues,
Definition of hypoxia, dyspnoea, cyanosis, asphyxia and obstructive airways diseases

Unit- V

Gastrointestinal physiology: Organs of GIT and their structure & function, secretion, digestion, absorption and assimilation, gastrointestinal hormones, physiology of digestion of carbohydrates, proteins & lipids, Structure & function of liver, spleen, gall bladder & pancreas, Jaundice, Cirrhosis & Pancreatitis

103 GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Unit-I

Introduction to Clinical Biochemistry and role of Medical Lab Technologist , ethics, responsibility, safety measure and hazards in clinical biochemistry lab and first aid in laboratory accidents.
Glassware's & plastic ware's used in lab, calibration of volumetric apparatus, cleaning& care and maintenance

Unit II

Principle, working, care & maintenance and calibration of Weighing balance, Hotplate, Magnetic stirrer, Centrifuges, Incubator, Hot air oven, Colorimeter, Spectrophotometer, Water distillation plant, Deionizers Henderson Hassel balch equation, pH paper, pH meter, method of pH measurement,

Unit-III

Preparation of solution and reagents, normal solution, molar solutions, percent solution, buffer solution, dilutions, w/v, v/v, standard solution, aqueous solutions, concepts of acid and base
Units of measurement: SI unit, reference range, conversion factor, units for measurement of bio metabolite, enzymes, protein, drugs, hormones, vitamins

Unit-IV

Specimen collection and processing of blood, urine & CSF, separation of serum and plasma, deproteinization of sample, Handling of specimens for testing, preservation of specimen, transport of specimen, factors affecting the clinical results, effect of storage on sample

Unit- V

Physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine, Bence Jones Proteinuria and its clinical significance, qualitative test of urine for reducing sugars, protein, ketone bodies, bile Salt, bile pigments, urobilinogen, occult blood, uric acid, urea and Creatinine, quantitative estimation of 24 hrs urine for protein and their clinical significance.

104 ENGLISH COMMUNICATION & SOFT SKILLS

UNIT-I: Introduction to English language

a) Role and significance of English language in the present scenario
b) English Language: Its relevance for the Indian industry
c) Introduction to Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing (LSRW) and benchmarking of the class

UNIT-II: Phonetics& Functional Grammar

a) Pronunciation and daily usage correction (speak with differences between p/b, s/sh, f/ph, t/d, v/w sounds)
b) Parts of speech, articles, tenses, verbs and modals
c) Practice of daily use words, numerals and tongue twisters
d) Vocabulary building, Construction of simple sentences: Basic sentence pattern, subject and Predicate

[Note: As part of classroom activity, language games, tongue & jaw exercises, simple passages from the newspapers for oral drills in the classroom and practice tests (written and oral)]

UNIT-III: English Communication- About Myself
a) Let's talk, making conversation, meeting and greeting
b) Introducing myself, my family and my friends
c) My opinions, my likes and dislikes
d) Life at college, hostel and workplace
[Note: As part of classroom activity, use the Workbook for reference for classroom and home assignments, carry out practice tests (written and oral)]
UNIT-IV: Personality Development
a) First impression: Dressing sense, good manners, speaking well and respectably
b) Positive Attitude: Being happy and alert, a good listener and a good friend
c) Consultation among peers: Soliciting advice and giving advice
d) Goal setting, confidence building& handling rejection
[Note: As part of classroom activity, refer Workbook for classroom and home assignments, carry out practice tests (written and oral)]

105 INTRODUCTION TO ANAESTHESIA AND OT TECHNOLOGY

Unit-I

Medical gas supply,anaesthesia machine, cockpit drill of the machine

a. Medical Gas supply
* Compressed Gas cylinders
* Colour coding
* Cylinder valves ,Pin index
* Recommendations for piping system
* Alarms and safety devices

b. Anaesthesia Machine
* Boyles machine and work station - basic working principle
* Hanger and yoke system
* Cylinder pressure gauge
* Pressure regulator
* Flow meter assembly
* Vaporizers -types, hazards, filling and draining, maintenance
* Machine : Checking the machine (Cockpit drill), breathing circuits,CO2 absorbants, vaporizers

Unit II

Equipments

* O2, N2O, Suction apparatus, suction catheters
* Laryngoscopes, ET tubes, Airways, LMAs, I-gel
* Intravenous cannulation
* Breathing circuits
* Difficult intubation cart - stylets, bougies

Unit-IIIBreathing
systems, face masks, airways and laryngoscopes, monitoring under Anaesthesia

a. Breathing systems
* General considerations; humidity and heat
* Common components -connectors, adapters, reservoir bags
* Methods of humidification
* Classification of breathing system
* Mapleson system -A B C D E F
* Jackson Rees system
* Bain circuit
* Non rebreathing valves -ambu valves
* The components of circle system
* Soda lime, indicators

b. Face Masks and airway, laryngoscopes
* Types,sizes
* Endotracheal tubes -types and sizes
* Cuff system
* Fixing ,deflating and inflating cuff
* Checking tube position
* Types of laryngoscopes- Macintosh, Millers,C-MAC, Fibreoptic bronchoscope
c. Monitoring
* ECG
* SPO2
* NIBP
* Temperature
* IBP
* CVP
* Etco2

Unit-IV

Basic Anaesthesia Techniques

History of anesthesia, Preanaesthetic examination, preanaesthetic orders. 10hrs
a.History of anaesthesia-
* First successful clinical demonstration
* Pre-historic (ether)era
* Inhalational anaesthetic era
* Regional anaesthetic era
* Intravenous anaesthetic era
* Modern anaesthetic era
* Minimum standard of anaesthesia
* Who should give anaesthesia?

b. Preanaesthetic examination
Pre - Op preparation
Preanaesthetic assessment -History -Past history-Personal history -Present disease /surgery
Smoking, alcohol
General physical examination-pallor,cyanosis
Systemic examination -CVS-Pulse ,BP, RS-respiratory rate
Airway examination - Mallampatti grading
Spine examination -kyphosis scoliosis, presence of any infection
Investigations-
Routine -Haematological - Haemoglobin,coagulation profile
Urine
ECG
Chest X-ray

Special: Endocrine-Thyroid harmones,blood sugar, glycosylated haemoglobin
Echocardiography
CT, MRI, coronary Angiography
Liver function tests
Renal function tests
Case acceptance -ASA grading
c. Preanaesthetic orders
Pre anaesthetic orders
Patient : Informed consent, NPO, special instructions and drugs if any

106 COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

Unit-I

Introduction to computer: Introduction, characteristics of computer, block diagram of computer, generations of computer, computer languages. Input output devices: Input devices(keyboard, point and draw devices, data scanning devices, digitizer, electronic card reader, voice recognition devices, vision-input devices), output devices(monitors, pointers, plotters, screen image projector, voice response systems).
Processor and memory: The Central Processing Unit (CPU), main memory. Storage Devices: Sequential and direct access devices, magnetic tape, magnetic disk, optical disk, mass storage devices.
Unit-II
Introduction of windows: History, features, desktop, taskbar, icons on the desktop, operation with folder, creating shortcuts, operation with windows (opening, closing, moving, resizing, minimizing and maximizing, etc.).
Unit-III
Introduction to MS-Word: introduction, components of a word window, creating, opening and inserting files, editing a document file, page setting and formatting the text, saving the document, spell checking, printing the document file, creating and editing of table, mail merge.
Introduction to Excel: introduction, about worksheet, entering information, saving workbooks and formatting, printing the worksheet, creating graphs.
Introduction to power-point: introduction, creating and manipulating presentation, views, formatting and enhancing text, slide with graphs.
Unit-IV
Introduction of Operating System: introduction, operating system concepts, types of operating system, Computer networks: introduction, types of network (LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet), network topologies (star, ring, bus, mesh, tree, hybrid), components of network.
Electronic Payment Systems: Introduction, Types of Electronic Payment Systems, Digital Token-Based, Electronic Payment Systems, Smart Card and Electronic Payment Systems, Credit Card- Based Electronic Payment Systems, Risk and Electronic Payment Systems.
Unit-V
Internet and its Applications: definition, brief history, basic services (E-Mail, File Transfer Protocol, telnet, the World Wide Web (WWW)), www browsers, use of the internet.

107 PRACTICAL-I

Practical Human Anatomy

1. Demonstration of Major organs through models and permanent slides.
2. Demonstration of parts of circulatory system from models.
3. Demonstration of parts of respiratory system from models.
4. Demonstration of digestive system from models.
5. Demonstration of excretory system from models.
6. Demonstration of nervous system from models.
7. Structure of eye and ear
8. Demonstration of structural differences between skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscles.
9. Demonstration of various bones
10. Demonstration of various joints
11. Demonstration of various parts of male & female reproductive system from models

Practical Human Physiology

1. To measure pulse rate
2. To measure blood pressure
3. Demonstration of ECG
4. To perform Hemoglobin by Sahli's Method
5. To perform Hemoglobin by CMG method.
6. Haemoglobin by CMG method.

7. To perform Total RBC count.
8. To perform total leucocyte count.
9. To perform differential leucocyte count.
10. To perform PCV

Practical introduction to anaesthesia and ot technology

Identification of cylinders, PIN index, mounting of cylinders, checking of cylinder

pressure, mounting and filling of vaporizers, checking of bains/JR circuit, Replacement of soda lime, checking of et tube cuff, checking tube position, working of laryngoscope, checking anaesthesia machine, connecting monitors, ibp/cvp set up mallampatti grading, checking blood pressure.working of suction apparatus, insertion of iv canula, setting of difficult intubation cart, checking of LMA, procedure of intubation, holding the face mask

Spotters:

Black rubber mask NIBP cuff
Rendell baker mask Arterial cuff
Silicon mask Arterial pressure transducer
Cuffed endotracheal tubes Infusion pump
Uncuffed endotracheal tubes Nebulizer
North pole tubes I V canula
South pole tubes Sodalime
Flexometallic tubes O2 clinder
Microlaryngeal tubes N2O cylinder
Reservoir bagsvaporisers
Pulse oximeter Capnogram
Bains circuit Jackson Rees circuit

Practical Fundamentals of Biochemistry

1. To study general laboratory safety rules.
2. To demonstrate glasswares,apparatus and plasticwares used in laboratory.
3. Collection of blood sample
4. To separate serum and plasma.
5. Preparation of different percentage solutions
6. Preparation of normal and molar solutions.(0.1 N NaOH, 0.2N HCl,0.1 M H_2SO_4)
7. Demonstration of photocolorimeter
8. Demonstration of spectrophotometer
9. Demonstration of pH meter
10. Deproteinization of blood sample

Practical: Basics of Computer

Computer fundamental and internet lab

1. Using basic DOS commands.
2. Using external DOS commands
3. Creating a email account
4. Using web browser for searching and surfing.
5. Creating and formatting a document in MS office
6. Using autocorrect, auto text and spell check operation in MS office .
7. Create tables in MS Word.
8. Inserting different kinds of object in MS word.
9. Use main merge options in MS office.
10. Create a Excel work sheet with following options rows and columns alignment..
11. Using excel formulas.
12. Create a graph with available data in MS excel.
13. Create a PPT presentation using auto content wizard.
14. Use Clip art animation effects and word art galleries in presentations.
15. Using transition and setting timings for slide show.
16. Use MS access to create data base and tables.