

SYLLABUS

OF

DIPLOMA IN OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY – DOTT10

VERSION 1.2

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Shobha Nagar, Jaipur-Delhi Highway (NH-11C), Jaipur- 303121 Rajasthan, India

DIPLOMA IN OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY – DOTT10

Eligibility	:	10 th
Programme Duration	:	3 Years
Programme Objectives	:	The operating theatre (OT) technician is an integral person in the dynamic operating theatre team. The success of the procedures and safety of patients depends largely on the reliability of the OT technician. This course will provide you with the technical and interpersonal skills required to work under the supervision of nursing, anesthetists and surgical personnel
Job Prospects	:	After the completion of DOTT, you will find a challenging career in a hospital, emergency centers, private laboratory, doctor's office or clinics. Common job profiles of students after completing DOTT include: Technician in Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Trauma Centers

YEAR I

Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Continuous Assessment (Internals)	Credits
ENG12101	Communication For Professionals	70	30	4
ANT12101	Basic Anatomy & Physiology	70	30	5
BCH12101	Basic Biochemistry	70	30	5
MBL12101	Basic Microbiology	70	30	5
OBS12101	Basic Obstetrics and Gynecology	70	30	5
MBL12101P	Basic Microbiology	35	15	1
ANT12101P	Basic Anatomy & Physiology	35	15	1
OTT12101P	Basic O.T. Instrument Care & Maintenance	35	15	1
TRN12101	Hospital Training-I	200		1
			Total	28

YEAR II

Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Continuous Assessment (Internals)	Credits
CSC12207	Fundamentals of Computer Science	70	30	4
OTT12201	Basic Surgery	70	30	5
OTT12202	Basic Anesthesia Equipment & Drugs	70	30	5
OTT12203	Surgical Equipments & Machinery.	70	30	5
OTT12204	Post Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU)	70	30	5
OTT12201P	Basic Surgery	35	15	1
TRN12201P	Clinical Practical Training-O.T.	35	15	1
TRN12202P	O.T Instrument Care & Maintenance	35	15	1
TRN12201	Hospital Training-II	200		1
			TOTAL	28

YEAR III

Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Continuous Assessment (Internals)	Credits
WCM12301	Environmental & Bio Medical Waste Management	70	30	4
OTT12301	Basic Surgery , Surgical Equipments & Machinery	70	30	5
OTT12302	Basic Anesthesia Technology	70	30	5
OTT12303	Advanced Anesthesia Technology	70	30	5
OTT12304	Applied Anesthesia technology	70	30	5
OTT12301P	Basic Surgery , Surgical Equipments & Machinery	35	15	1
OTT12303P	Advanced Anesthesia Technology	35	15	1
OTT12304P	Applied Anesthesia Technology	35	15	1
TRN12301	Hospital Training-III	200		1
			TOTAL	28

DETAILED SYLLABUS

INSTRUCTIONAL METHOD: Personal contact programmes, Lectures (virtual and in-person), Assignments, Labs and Discussions, Learning projects, Industrial Training Programmes and Dissertation.

YEAR I

COMMUNICATION FOR PROFESSIONALS- ENG12101

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Parts of Speech: Definition of all the sight parts along with examples and their use in language. Definite and Indefinite articles: a, an, and, the, Definition and its uses along with examples. Types of Pronouns: Personal, Reflexive, Emphatic, Demonstrative, Relative, Indefinite, Interrogative and Distributive pronouns. Noun: Defining noun along with types and categories, Gender, Number case Adjective: Adjective, Comparison, Adjective used as nouns, Positions of the Adjective and Correct use of Adjectives. Verb: Defining it along with examples. Adjective, Adverb and Noun Phrase. Clauses: Defining it along with examples: Adverb, Adjective and Noun Clauses. Sentence and its Types: Simple, Compound and Complex, Subject and Predicate (parts of a sentence), Transformation of Sentences. Active and Passive voice, Mood and Narration (Direct and Indirect speeches).
2.	Words and Phrases: Word formation (prefix, suffix), Idioms, Synonyms and Antonyms, Phonetics, Speech sound, The phoneme, The syllable and IPA transcription.
3.	Business Correspondence I: Paragraph writing, Introductory remarks, Principles, Writing of single paragraphs and precise writing Letter writing Quotations and Orders- Orders and tenders, Inviting and sending quotations, Placing orders and Inviting tenders.
4.	Business Correspondence II: Notices, Agenda and Minutes, Application letter, Importance and function, Drafting the application, Elements structure, Preparing CV's.
5.	Applied Grammar: Correct usage of Grammar, Structure of sentences, Structure of paragraphs, Enlargements of vocabulary.

	Business Writing:
6.	Written composition, Precise writing and summarizing, Writing of Bibliography, and
	Enlargement of vocabulary.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. English Grammar and Composition Wren and Martin. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- B. Intermediate English Grammar; Raymond Murphy Pub: Foundation Books, New Delhi
- C. Eng. Grammar usage and Composition; Tickoo & Subramanian Pub: S. Chand and Co.
- D. Living Eng. Structure; Standard Alien.

BASIC ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY- ANT12101

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	The Human Body: Definitions, Sub-divisions of Anatomy, Terms of location and position, Fundamental planes, Vertebrate structure of man, Organization of the body cells, Tissues.
2.	The Skeletal System: Types of bones Structure and growth of bones Division of the skeleton Appendicle skeleton Axial skeleton Name of all the bones and their parts Joints classification, Types of movements with examples.
3.	Anatomy of Circulatory System:Heart Size, Position coverings, Chambers, Blood supply, Nerve supplyThe blood vesselsGeneral plan of circulationPulmonary circulationNames of Arteries, Veins and their position - Lymphatic system general plan.
4.	Anatomy of the Respiratory System: Organs of respiratory, Larynx, trachea, bronchial tree, Respiratory portion, Pleurae and lungs Brief knowledge of parts and position.
5.	Anatomy of the Digestive System: Components of Digestive system Alimentary tube Anatomy of organs of digestive tube, mouth, tongue, tooth, salivary glands, liver, bleary apparatus, pancreas, names and position and brief functions.
6.	Anatomy of the Nervous System:Central nervous system, The Brain, hind brain, midbrain, forebrain, brief structure,

	locations, and peripheral nervous system, Spiral card, Anatomy, functions, reflex - Arc
	ménages. Injuries to spinal card and brain.
	Anatomy of the Endocrine System:
7.	Name of all endocrine glands their position, Hormones and their functions– Pituitary
7.	Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal glands, Gonads & islets of pancreas.
	Anatomy of Excretory system and Reproductive system:
	Kidneys location, Gross structure, Excretory ducts, Urethras, Urinary bladder, Urethra, Male
8.	reproductive system, Testis, Duct system
	Female reproductive system, Ovaries Duct system, Accessory organs.
	Blood:
	Definitions, Composition, Properties and function of Blood
	Haemogram (RBC, WBC, Platelet count, HB concentrations)
	Function of plasma proteins
	Haemopoiesis
	Blood Group–ABO and RH grouping
0	Coagulation & Anticoagulants
9.	Anemia-
	Causes effects & treatment
	Body fluid compartments
	Composition, Immunity Lymphoid tissue
	Clotting factors
	Mechanism of blood clotting
	Disorders of white blood cells, Disorders of platelets, Disorders of clotting.
	Cardiovascular System:
	Function of cardiovascular system
10.	Structure of cardiovascular system
	Cardiac cycle, Functional tissue of heart & their function
	Cardiac output, E.C.G., Blood pressure, Heart Rate.
	Respiratory System:
	Function of respiratory system
	Functional (physiological)
11.	Anatomy of Respiratory system
	Mechanism of respiration
	Lung volumes & capacities
	Transport of respiratory gases.
	Digestive System:
	Function of digestive system
12.	Functional Anatomy of digestive system
	Composition and functions of all digestive juices
	Movements of digestive system (intestine)
	Digestion & absorption of carbohydrate, Proteins & fats.
	Muscle Nerve Physiology: Type of muscle
	Structure of skeletal muscle
13.	Sarcomere
	Neuromuscular junction & transmission
	Excitation and contraction coupling (mechanism of contraction).
	Structure and Function of Skin:
14.	Body temperature, Fever, Regulation of temperature.
	Body temperature, i ever, regulation of temperature.

	Excretory System:				
	Excretory Organs, Kidneys, Function, Nephron, Juxta Glomerular apparatus, Renal circulation				
15.					
	Mechanism of urine formation				
	Mechanism of micturition				
	Cystometrogram, Diuretics, Artificial kidney.				

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Text books of Physiology. Author : Guyton (Arthor C). Prism publishers Bangalore.
- B. Human Physiology. Author : Chaterjee (cc). Medical allied agency
- C. Concise Medical physiology. Author : Choudhary (Sujit km.). New central books Kolkata.
- D. Review Medical physiology. Author : Ganang. Application and Lange.

BASIC BIOCHEMISTRY- BCH12101

UNIT	CONTENTS		
1.	Introduction to Medical lab Technology: General introduction, Role of medical lab technologist, Ethics, Responsibility, Safety		
	measures and first aid, Cleaning and care of general laboratory glassware and equipments.		
2.	Distilled Water: Types of distilled water, Plants, Preparation & storages.		
3.	Analytical Balance: Principle & maintenance, Preparation of reagents.		
	Standard Solutions:		
4.	Various std, solutions used		
	Their preparation & storage of chemicals.		
5.	Units of measurements: S.I. units, Definitions conversions, Measurement of volume, Strength Normality.		
	Molarity, Molality:		
6.	Volumetric apparatus		
	Calibration of volumetric apparatus.		
7.	Carbohydrate:		
	Definition, Classification, Functions, Properties and Osazone formation.		
8.	Proteins and Amino acids:		
	Definition, Classification, Functions and Chemical reactions.		
9.	Nucleic acids: Definition, types and functions.		
	Lipids:		
10.	Definition, Classification, Function of lipids and lipoproteins.		
	Enzyme:		
11.	Definition, Classification,		
	Factors affecting enzyme action		
	Inhibition		
	Diagnostic importance of enzymes and isoenzymes.		

12.	Carbohydrate Metabolism: Definition and importance of Glycolysis Glycogeniesis Glycogenolysis Gluconeogenesis Kreb's cycle, Cori's Cycle.
13.	Blood Glucose Regulation: Glycosuria, Glucose tolerance tests, Protein metabolism.
14.	Urea: Deamination, Transamination and Urea formation.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Biochemistry Lubert Stryer.
- A. Biochemistry Powar and Chatwal

BASIC MICROBIOLOGY- MBL12101

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction and Brief History of Microbiology: Definition, History and relationship of micro org. to man and Safety measures in Microbiology.
2.	Culture Media: Preparation of various media Standardization and use, Sterilization-Definition Different methods and principles-Moist heat-dry heat Radiation & filtration Autoclave-its structure, Functioning control & indicators .
3.	Antiseptics and Disinfectants: Definition types, Mode of action & properties, Uses of disinfectant & antiseptics, Testing efficiency.
4.	Glassware: Description of glassware its use handling and care.
5.	Staining: Principle of Grams & AFB staining,
6.	Culture Methods: Aerobic and anaerobic culture methods.
7.	Antigen and Antibodies: General characters and nature of antigen and antibody, Principle of antigen antibody reaction.
8.	Clinical Samples: Collection, Transportation and processing of Clinical Samples for Microbiological Investigations.
9.	Laboratory Organization: Laboratory organization. Management, Recording of results and quality control in microbiology.
10.	Viruses: Introduction to Virology, Physiochemical characteristics of Viruses.

11.	Protozoa: General characters and classification of Protozoa of Medical importance.
12.	Systemic Microbiology: Identification of Bacteria Micrococci, Staphylococci, Pneumococci, Corynebacteria, Escherichia coli, Klebseilla, Enterobacter, Proteus, Providencia Salmonella, Shigella, Arizona, Citrobactor, Yesinia, Pseudomonas, Vibrio Cholera, Haemophilus, Mycobacteria, Buccella, Bordetella, Bacillus, Clostridia, Anaerobic Cocci, Neisseria, Treponema, Borrelia Leptospria, Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Tric agents.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Brock TD, Madigan MT,(1993) Biology of microorganisms. Prentice Hall Int. Inc.
- B. Ananthanarayanan R. and C. K. Jayaram Paniker (1997) Text of Microbiology, Orient Longman.
- C. Prescott Harley Klein:(1996) Microbiology III ed. ECB Pub.
- D. Tauro, P. Kapoor, K.K. and Yadav, K.S. (1996) Introduction to Microbiology. New Age International Pub. New Delhi.

BASIC OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY- OBS12101

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Pregnancy: Normal delivery, Forceps delivery, Twin pregnancy, Episiotomy, Caesarian delivery Birth control methods and Contraception Medical termination of pregnancy.
2.	Anatomy of Female Sex Organs: Gynecological examination and diagnosis.
3.	Female Diseases: Disease of vulva Disease of vagina STD in female Disorders of menstruation.
4.	Ovarian Cancer: Prolapsed Uterus Fibromyomas of uterus Endometriosis Various ovarian tumors.
5.	Gynae Examination Instruments: Gynae examination instruments-Speculum & Dilator.
6.	Gynae Examination Surgical Instruments: Instrument of common Gynecological and Obstetrics procedures or surgery.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

A. Basic Sciences for Obstetrics and Gynaecology-Tim Chard, Richard Lilford-Springer 5th ed.

edition (7 Oct 1997)

BASIC MICROBIOLOGY-MBL12101P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Instrument: Compound Microscope.
2.	Demonstration and Sterilization of Equipments: Hot Air oven, Autoclave, Bacterial filters.
3.	Demonstration: Demonstration of commonly used culture media, Nutrient Broth, Nutrient Agar, Blood Agar,
4.	Growth Media: Chocolate agar, MacConkey medium, LJ media, Robertson Cooked meat media, Potassium Telluride media with growth, MacConkey medium with LF & NLF, NA with staph.
5.	Tests: Antibiotic Susceptibility Test, Demonstration of common serological tests – Widal, VRDL, ELISA.
6.	Staining: Grams Staining, Acid Fast Staining
7.	Stool Exam: Stool exam for Helminth ova
8.	Hospital Visit: Visit to hospital for demonstration of biomedical waste management.
9.	Culture: Anaerobic Culture Methods.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. http://www.cuteri.eu/microbiologia/manuale_microbiologia_pratica.pdf
- B. Practical Microbiology by Vasanthakumari, BI Publications Pvt Ltd, 2009

BASIC ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-ANT12101P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical Anatomy: Practical's related to anatomy & physiology such as knowledge of surface anatomy of human body, Identification of bones and parts on x-ray film as radiological anatomy.
2	Charts and Identification: Preparing charts of human anatomy systems & structures of human body, Identification and knowledge of pathological specimens, Visit of Anatomy & Pathology museum.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Text books of Anatomy. Author: Guyton (Arthor C). Prism publishers Bangalore.
- B. Human Physiology. Author: Chaterjee (cc). Medical allied agency

O.T. INSTRUMENT CARE & MAINTENANCE - OTT12101P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles Packing articles for sterilization Sterilization of equipments Care in Sterilization & lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various Surgeries Scrubbing, Gloving & Gowning.
2.	Practical II- Handling of image intensifier & portable X-ray Machine, Cautery Machine-Types, Setting & Uses Positioning for orthopedic patient and for other surgeries Advanced O.T. Table & their attachments as well as their maintenance Assisting the Anesthesiologist Observing and monitoring the patient in recovery room Terminal disinfection.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. A Complete Hospital Manual of Instruments and Procedures by Kapur-Jaypee Brothers
- B. http://www.zimmer.co.nz/web/enUS/pdf/Surgical_Cleaning_Instructions_Final.pdf

HOSPITAL TRAINING-I-TRN12101

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE- CSC12207

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Computer Application: Characteristic of computers, Input, output, storage units, CPU, Computers system.
2.	Computers Organization: Central Processing Unit, Control Unit, Arithmetic Unit, Instruction Set, Register, Processor Speed.
3.	Memory: Main Memory, Storage Evaluation Criteria, Memory Organization, Memory Capacity, Random Access Memories, Read Only Memory, Secondary Storage Devices, Magnetic Disk, Floppy and Hard Disk, Optical Disks CD-ROM, Mass Storages Devices.
4.	Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Trackball, Joystick, Scanner, Optical Mark Reader, Bar-code reader, Magnetic ink character reader, Digitizer, Card reader, Voice recognition, Web cam, Video Cameras.
5.	Output Devices: Monitors, Printers, Dot Matrix Printers, Inkjet Printers, Laser Printers, Plotters, Computers Output Micro Files (Com), Multimedia Projector.
6.	Operating System: Microsoft Windows, An overview of different version of windows, Basic windows elements, File managements through windows, Using essential accessories: System tools Disk cleanup Disk defragmenter, Entertainments, Games, Calculator, Imagine-Fax, Notepad, paint, Word Pad, Recycle bin, windows Explorer, Creating folders icons.
7.	Word Processing: Word processing concepts, Saving, closing opening and existing documents, Selecting text, edition text, Finding and replacing text, Printing documents, Creating and printing merged documents, Mail merge, Character and paragraph formatting, Page designs and Layout, Editing and proofing tools checking and correcting spelling, Handling graphics, Creating tables and charts, Documents templates and wizards.
8.	Presentation Package: Creating opening and saving presentations, Creating the look of your presentation, Working in different views working with slides, Adding and formatting text, formatting paragraphs, Checking spelling and correcting typing mistakes, Making notes pages and handouts, Drawing and working with objectives, Adding clip art and other pictures, Designing slides shows, Running and controlling a slid show, Printing Presentations.
9.	Internet and Email: Use of Internet and Email, Internet, Websites (Internet Sites), The Mail protocol suite.
10.	Hospital Management System: Types and Uses, Hospital Management & System Package, Advanced Hospital Management System, X O Hospital Management System, LCS Hospital Management Information System, NVISH Hospital Management System, CSPM-Hospital Management System.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Foundations of computing first edition, 2002 : P.K. Sinha and P. Sinha.
- B. Microsoft office 2000 for window, second Indian Print, person education S. Sagman.

BASIC SURGERY- OTT12201

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Introduction: Introduction of surgery Basic principles of surgery.
2	Tumors: Benign and Malignant cyst Ulcers Sinuses Fistula Differential diagnosis of cyst and tumor.
3	Fractures and Dislocation: Classification of fracture management Fixation, Reduction, Immobilization, Principles of closed reduction, Artificial prosthesis.
4	Comparative and Surgical Anatomy: Investigating of Breast Benign Disease Carcinoma of Breasts Treatment of Carcinoma of Breast mastectomy.
5	Head Injury: Common manifestation management of patient surgical interventions.
6	Basic Surgery: Cleft lip & palate, Acute appendicitis, Urethral strictures.
7	Different Surgical Instruments: Instruments used in major surgical operations including Biliary Tract Surgery, Anorectic Surgery, Urological Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery Obstetrics and Gynecological Surgery instruments Plastic Surgery Instruments.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles
 Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

BASIC ANESTHESIA EQUIPMENT & DRUGS- OTT12202

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Anesthesia Machine:
	Boyle Machine & Its functioning.
2.	Anesthetic Vaporizer: Boyle Vaporizer
	Breathing and Respiration Systems:
3.	Magill's breathing circuit
5.	Bains breathing circuit
	Pediatric anaesthesia circuit
4.	Medical Gas System:
	Gas cylinder and flow meters, Carbon dioxide absorption contester.
	Suction Machines:
	Suction apparatus-Foot operated, Electrically operated
5.	Ambu bag and laryngoscope
	Hand tracheal tubes
	Catheters
	Face masks, Ventimask, Drugs.
	Anesthetic Drugs:
	General Principles
	Pharmacological classification of drugs
6.	Route of drug administration
	Precautions in administration
	Principles of drug toxicity
	Prevention and treatment of poisoning Adverse drug reaction.
7.	Sleep Inducing Drugs: Sedatives & Hypnotics
1.	Barbiturates morphine and others.
	Groups of Drugs:
	Important groups of drugs
8.	NS and other IV fluids
	Ibuprofen, Aspirin, Antimicrobial agents, Anti allergic drugs, Anti diuretics.
_	Pre-anesthetic medication:
9.	Pre-anesthetic medication.
	Anesthetic Agents:
10	Local Anesthetic agents
10.	Spinal Anesthetic agents
	General Anesthetic agents.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Anesthesia: A Comprehensive Review by Brian A. Hall, Robert C. Chantigian
- B. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital

SURGICAL EQUIPMENTS AND MACHINERY- OTT12203

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	O.T. Maintenance: Storing, Sterilization and disinfections in O.T.
2	O.T. Introduction: General Surgical Principles and Instruments The surgical patient operation room technique
3	Surgical Instruments: Instruments used for preparing Surgical Cheatles forceps, Rampleys sponge holding forceps, Mayo's towel clip, Esmarch bandage, Simple tourniquet, Pneumatic touriniquet
4	Incision making method and instruments : Bard parker knife, Handles, Major abdominal incision, Artery forceps and their types, Instruments used in homeostasis, Kocher's forceps, Electric cautery Retractor: Single hook retractor, Czerny's retractor's, Nerve hook retractor, Morris retractors and Deaver's retractors.
5	O.T. Instrument Care: Care, Washing, Sterilization and maintenance of Endoscopic Instruments Orthopedic Power instruments Advanced OT tables & their attachment.
6	O.T. Machines: Types, Setting & Use of Image intensifier Portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine Suction machine, Pulse oxymeter & Cardiac monitor
7	Wound Management: Scissors and its types, Sucking material and techniques, Disinfectants and irritant, Dressing procedures, Different types of bandages, Surgical needle & needle holders, Various types of suture material.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Surgical Equipment Sewta Rajendra Singh-Jaypee Digital
- B. Surgical Instruments: A Pocket Guide Maryann M. Papanier Wells

POST ANESTHESIA CARE UNIT (PACU)- OTT12204

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Airway integrity and compromise.
2.	Arrhythmia.
3.	Hypertension.
4.	Hypotension.
5.	Pain prevention and relief.

6.	Nausea and vomiting.
7.	Decreased urine output.
8.	Emergence delirium.
9.	Delayed emergence from anesthesia.
10.	Shivering.
11.	Post obstructive pulmonary edema.
12.	Evaluation to Determine Goal Achievement (End posting summative).

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1 Cecil B. Drain
- B. http://www.eba-

 $uems.eu/resources/PDFS/Quality_and_safety_guidelines_of_postanaesthesia.1.pdf$

BASIC SURGERY – OTT12201P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles Packing articles for sterilization Sterilization of equipments.
2	Practical II- Care Sterilization & lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various surgeries& portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine- Types, Setting & Uses, Positioning for orthopedic patient and other surgeries.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921
- B. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk

CLINICAL PRACTICAL TRAINING-O.T. – TRN12201P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Introduction to equipments - Simple usage, Indication and contraindication of use, Repair and maintenance of equipments used in laboratory, colorimeter digital, Centrifuge (different types), Serological water Bath 37°C.
2	Practical II- Micropipette, Balances (different type), Distilled water units, Hot air oven, Autoclave, Water bath. (different types), pH Meter, Incubator Microtome (different types), Semi auto and fully automatic analyzer (Biochemistry Analyzer), Fully automatic cells counter, Flame photometer, Automatic tissue processor, Automatic cover slipper. Automatic blood weight machine, Rotary shaker, Microscope, Monocular, Binocular, Dark field immersion.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Medical Laboratory manual for tropical countries vol. I, II. by Monica chesbrough, ELBS edition.
- B. Medical Laboratory technology a procedure manual for routine diagnostic test vol I, II, III. by Kanai L. Mukharjee, Tata Mcgraw hill pub. New Delhi.

O.T. INSTRUMENT CARE & MAINTENANCE - TRN12202P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles Packing articles for sterilization Sterilization of equipments Care, Sterilization & lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument Setting up table for various surgeries Scrubbing, Gloving & Gowning.
2.	Practical II- Handling of image intensifier & portable X-ray Machine Cautery Machine- Types, Setting & Uses Positing for orthopedic patient and other surgeries Advanced O.T. Table & their attachments as well as their maintenance Assisting with Anesthesiologist Observing and monitoring the patient in recovery room, Terminal disinfection.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

A. A Complete Hospital Manual of Instruments and Procedures by Kapur-Jaypee Brothers

B. http://www.zimmer.co.nz/web/enUS/pdf/Surgical_Cleaning_Instructions_Final.pdf

HOSPITAL TRAINING-II-TRN12203

YEAR III

ENVIRONMENTAL & BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT-WCM12301

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Environment Introduction: Biotic and Abiotic environment, Adverse effects of Environmental Pollution, Control Strategies, Various Acts and Regulation.
2.	Water Pollution:Water Quality Standards for potable water, Surface and underground water sources,Impurities in water and their removal, Denomination, Adverse effects of domestic wastewater and industrial effluent to surface water sources, Eutrophication of lakes, Selfpurification of steams.
3.	Air Pollution: Sources of air contaminations, Adverse effects on human health, Measurement of air quality standards and their permissible limits, Measure to check air pollution, Greenhouse effect, Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone depletion.
4.	Bio Medical Waste: Bio Medical Waste Management, Introduction to bio medical waste, Types of bio medical waste, Collection of bio medical waste.
5.	Land Pollution: Land Pollution, Soil conservation, Land erosion, Afforestation.
6.	 Ecology: Ecology, Basics of species, Population dynamics, Energy flow, Ecosystems, Social Issues and the Environment, Sustainable development and Life Styles, Urban problems related to energy, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of people, Energy flow, Consumerism and waste products Water Harvesting and Rural Sanitation- Water harvesting techniques, Different schemes of Rural Water Supply in Rajasthan, Rural
	Sanitation, Septic Tank, Collection and disposal of wastes, Bio-gas, Community Awareness and participation.
7.	Renewable Sources of Energy:Non-Conventional (Renewable) source of energy, Solar Energy, Wind energy, Bio massenergy and Hydrogen energy.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Environmental science-Coming ham Saigo.
- B. Solid waste management-C.L. men tall.
- C. Environmental Technologies for Sustainable Development Dr. Upendra Pnadel, DR M.P. Poonia.

BASIC SURGERY, SURGICAL EQUIPMENTS & MACHINERY-OTT12301

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Introduction of Surgery- Introduction of surgery and basic principles of surgery
	Cancer-Tumors- Benign and malignant cyst, ulcers, sinuses, fistula, differential diagnosis of cyst and tumor
1.	Fractures and Dislocation- Classification of fracture management, fixation, reduction immobilization, principles of closed reduction artificial prosthesis
	Comparative and Surgical Anatomy
	Breast Cancer- Investigating of breast, Benign disease, Carcinoma of breasts Treatment of carcinoma of breast mastectomy.
	Head Injury- Common manifestation, management of patient, surgical interventions Cleft lip & palate acute appendicitis urethral strictures
2.	Different Surgical Instrument- Instruments used in major surgical operation including Biliary Tract Surgery, Anorectic Surgery, Urological Surgery
	Orthopedic Surgery Instruments Obstetrics and Gynecological Surgery Instruments Plastic Surgery Instruments.
	O.T. Maintenance: Storing Sterilization and disinfections in O.T.
2	General Surgical Principles and Instruments- The surgical patient operation room technique
3.	Instrument used for preparing Surgical Cheatles forceps, Rampleys sponge holding forceps, Mayo's towel clip, Esmarch bandage, Simple tourniquet, Pneumatic tourniquet, Incision making method and instruments, Bard parker knife handle
	Major abdominal incision artery forceps and their types Instruments used in homeostasis- Kocher's forcep, Electrocautery Retractor, Single hook retractor, Czerny's retractor's, Nerve hook retractor, Morris retractors, Deaver's retractors.
4.	Sterilization and Maintenance: Care, Washing, Sterilization and maintenance of Endoscopic Instruments Orthopedic Power instruments

	Advanced OT tables & their attachment
	Types, Setting & Use of Image intensifier Portable X-ray Machine
	Cautery Machine
	Suction machine, Pulse oxymeter, Cardiac monitor.
	Wound Management:
	Scissors and its types
5.	Sucking material and techniques
5.	Disinfectants and irritant dressing procedures
	Different types of bandages, Surgical needle & needle holders
	Various types of suture material.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

BASIC ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY- OTT12302

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Anesthesia Gas: Gas physics, States of matter, Temperature conversion, Humidity, Pressure measurement, Gas flows and diffusion, Gas laws, miscellaneous concepts such as density and specific gravity.
2.	Medical Gas: Medical Gas Supply, Compressed Gas Cylinders, Colour coding, Cylinders and Cylinder valves, Cylinder storage, Diameter index safety system, Medical gas pipeline system and station outlets, Air compressors, Oxygen concentrators, Alarms and safety devices
3.	Gas Administration Devices: Simple oxygen administration devices Methods of controlling gas flow-Reducing valves, Flow meters, Regulators, Flow restrictors.
4.	Oxygen Therapy: Definition, Causes and responses to hypoxemia Clinical signs of hypoxemia Goals of oxygen therapy Evaluation of patients receiving oxygen therapy Hazards of oxygen therapy.
5.	Anesthesia Machine: Hanger and yoke system Cylinder pressure gauge Pin index Pressure regulator, Flow meter assembly, Vaporizers – Types, Hazards, Maintenance, Filling and Draining.
6.	Breathing System: General considerations Classification of Breathing system Mapleson breathing system Jackson Rees system Bain circuit

	Non breathing valves – Ambu valves, Others.
7.	Gas Analyzers: Pulse Oximeter, CO2 Monitor, Gas analysis-Types and care Transcutaneous oxygen monitors Pulse oximeters, Capnography.
8.	Manual Resuscitators: Types of resuscitator bags, Indications, Hazards Methods of increasing oxygen delivery capabilities while using oxygen with resuscitator bags.
9.	Artificial Air ways: Oral and Nasal endotracheal tubes, Tracheotomy tubes Parts of airway and features, Types, sizes and methods of insertion Indications for use Care of long term airways and complications Protocol for tracheotomy decannulation, Face masks – Types, sizes and its usage.
10.	Anesthetic Equipment Maintenance: Methods of cleaning and sterilization of anesthetic equipments.
11.	History of Anesthesia: Prehistoric (Ether) era, Inhalational anesthetic era, Regional anesthetic era, Intravenous anesthetic era, Modern anesthetic era.
12.	Minimum Standards for Anesthesia: Who should give anesthesia Ten golden rules of anesthesia Patient assessment and preparation Checking the drugs and equipment, Keeping the airway clear, Be ready to control ventilation, Monitor pulse and BP.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1 Cecil B. Drain

ADVANCED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY- OTT12303

UNIT	CONTENTS
	Anesthesia Machine:
	Boyle's Machine & Its functioning
	Boyle's Vaporizer, Magill's breathing circuit, Bains breathing circuit, Pediatric anesthesia circuit
	Gas cylinder and flow meters, Carbon dioxide absorption contester
1.	Suction apparatus-
1.	Foot operated, Electrically operated, Ambu bag laryngoscope
	Hand tracheal tubes, Catheters, Face masks, Venti mask drugs, General Principles.
	Anesthetic Drugs-
	Pharmacological classification of drugs
	Route of drug administration
	Precautions in administration

	Principles of drug toxicity
	Prevention and treatment of poisoning adverse drug reaction.
	Sedatives & Hypnotics: Sedatives & Hypnotics, Barbiturates morphine and others
2	Important groups of drugs
2.	NS and other IV fluids ibuprofen, Aspirin, Antimicrobial agents
	Anti allergic drugs ant diuretics
	Pre-anesthetic medication, Local Anesthetic agents, Spinal Anesthetic agents, General
	Anesthetic agents.
	Medical Ethics:
3.	Medical ethics and the relevant medico legal aspects
5.	Responsibilities and duties-Ethical behavior and conduct
	Medico legal aspects and its relation to consumer protection act.
	Computer Application:
4.	Basics of computer application
4.	Basic structure of computers, Micro processors in computers, Principles of computer and its
	application in various fields.
	Medical Statistics:
	Basics of medical statistics, Common statistical terms, Sources and presentation of data,
	Measures of location - average and percentiles, Measures of central tendency and
	dispersion, Normal distribution and normal curve
_	Sampling and probability, Sampling variability and its significance, Significance of
5.	difference in mean, Chi-square test
	Designing and methodology of an experiment of a study
	Representation of data as tables and graphs
	Demography of vital statistics, Standard deviation, P value and its significance
	Recording of data and maintenance of records.
	Waste Management and Safety:
	Biomedical waste and its management,
	Electricity and electro medical equipments and safe guards
6.	Basics of electricity and functioning of electro medical equipments
0.	Earthing and care of apparatus, Static electricity
	Fires and explosion causes
	Prevention of fire and explosions, Electrical hazards
	•
	Anesthesia:
	History of Anesthesia, Introduction, Antecedents of modern anesthesia, Evolution of
7.	modern anesthesia.
	Anesthesia Operating Room, Dye allergies, Embolization, Examination for magnetic
	resonance imaging (MRI), Monitoring, Equipment options in the MRI suite
	General anesthetic/sedation techniques.
	Mental Sickness and Cardiology:
	Electroconvulsive shock therapy (ECT), Preoperative, Anesthetic techniques and drug
8.	effects on seizure duration
	Hemodynamic responses and appropriate treatment
	Cardiac catheterization, Preoperative evaluation of children, Aesthetic consideration,
	Children, Electrophysiological tests/radio frequency, Ablation Cardio version.
	Anesthetic Techniques:
	Urology Service (This service may be OPD or OT)
9.	Become skilled in anesthetic technique applicable to the Genitourinary Clinic
	Transurethral resection of the prostate
	Recognize and treat hyponatremia
	Different anesthetic options-advantages and disadvantages of each
	Irrigation fluid options, advantages and disadvantages of each
	Anesthetic techniques for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
	Anesthetic consideration for percutaneous placement of nephrostomy.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The post anesthesia care unit: a critical care approach to post anesthesia nursing, Volume 1 Cecil B. Drain
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY- OTT12304

UNIT	CONTENTS
1.	Anesthesia System: Principles of anaesthesia system (Boyle anaesthetic machine) Cylinders, storage of gases, oxygen, nitrous-oxide, tests for cylinders, cylinder valves, pin index system Safe use of cylinders Liquid oxygen, oxygen concentrators Anaesthesia machine, Pressure gauge, Pressure regulator, Flow meters, Carbon-dioxide absorber, Pressure relief valves, Rebreathing bags, Face masks, Boyle vaporizers, Ether bottle, Halothane vaporizer, Fluotech mark one to six, Pipeline system, Central pipeline system, Advantages and hazards.
2.	Anesthesia Gadgets:Anaesthesia gadgetsDifferent types of laryngoscopes and blades, Endotracheal tubesDescription of plane and cuffed endotracheal tubes (nasal/oral), indicationsMethods of insertion, sterilization and complicationOther types of endotracheal tubes, latex armoured tubes, ring, Adair and elwyn tube,microlarngeal tubes, endobronchial tubes etc.Classifications of breathing circuitsExplaining details about maplesons to system, bain circuit, lack circuit, etc.Methods of anesthesia.
3.	 Anesthesia Drugs: Introduction to general anaesthesia and regional anaesthesia, Stages of ether anaesthesia, intravenous anaesthetic agents uses and complications Pre-medication indication, Type of drugs used for pre-medication, Doses and side effects Drugs used in anaesthesia, Narcotic agents, Anticholinesterase drugs, Vasopressor drugs, Antiarrhythmic drugs, Hypotensive drugs, Hypoglycaemic drugs, Anticoagulant drugs, Antihypertensive drugs etc.
4.	Anesthetics: Neuromuscular blocking agents used in anaesthesia practice Inhalation anaesthetics, Nitrous oxide, Diethyl ether, Halothane, Enflurane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Desflurane-there indications and complications Intra-operative management Monitoring during anaesthesia by use of monitors.
5.	Anesthesia Monitoring:Monitoring during anaesthesiaClinical monitoring by use of monitorPatient Monitoring- Arterial blood pressure monitoringElectrocardiogram, Pulse oximetry, Capnography, Neuromuscular monitoring etc.,Monitoring during shifting of the patient from operation theater to post operative care unit,Monitoring of the patient in postoperative care unitComplications in the postoperative period and acute pain management in postoperative

	ward.
6.	Regional Anesthesia: Regional Anaesthesia-Local anaesthetic agents used in regional anaesthesia, Indications, Contraindications, Dosage, Complications, Route of administrations example Lignocaine, Bupivacaine etc. Regional anaesthesia, Spinal anaesthesia in all age group of patients, Indications and Contraindications Commonly used local anaesthetics, Adjuvants Epidural anaesthesia, Epidural anaesthesia in all age group of patients.
7.	General and Caudal Anesthesia: Caudal anaesthesia in all age group of patients indications, Contraindications, Commonly used local anaesthetics, Adjuvants, Regional blocks, Brachial plexus block, Popliteal block, Hernia block etc., Indications, Complications Anaesthesia for common surgical procedures General anaesthesia/regional anaesthesia in surgery, Orthopedics, Obs and gynae example appendectomy, Lower segment cesarean section, Intramedullary nailing etc.
8.	Anaesthesia for Coexisting Diseases: Hypertensive patients, Ischemic heart disease, Elderly patients, Diabetic patients, Renal failure patients, Bronchial asthma, Head injury patients etc. Anaesthesia for special situations, Dental anaesthesia, Out-patient anaesthesia Patients in shock, Respiratory failure, Cardiac diseases, Trauma and emergency medical diseases.
9.	Complication in Anaesthesia: Regional anaesthesia and general anaesthesia Basic principles of fluid management during Surgery, Accidents, Shock, Cardiac patients Basic principles of blood transfusion and complications Ventilators- Types of ventilators, Modes of ventilation, Sterilization of the ventilator Cardiopulmonary resuscitation- Basic life support, Advanced cardiac life support, Intensive coronary care unit Pain management- Acute and chronic.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth
- B. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital

BASIC SURGERY, SURGICAL EQUIPMENTS & MACHINERY – <u>OTT12301P</u>

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Identification & Demonstration of working of the equipment, Fumigation, Cleaning and disinfection of articles, Packing articles for sterilization, Sterilization of equipments.
2	Practical II-

	Care, Sterilization & Lubrication of Orthopedic Power instrument
	Setting up table for various surgeries & portable X-ray Machine
	Cautery Machine-Types Setting & Uses
	Positing for orthopedic patient and other surgeries.
3	Practical III-
	Advanced O.T. Table & Their attachment as well as their maintenance
	Assisting with Anesthesiologist
	Observing and monitoring the patient in recovery room, Terminal disinfection.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Basic Surgical Techniques 5e-Raymond Maurice Kirk
- B. Manual of Surgery, Volume 1: General Surgery by Alexis Thomson, Alexander Miles Publisher: Morrison and Gibb 1921

ADVANCED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY – OTT12303P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Medical ethics, Medico legal aspects Basics of Computer application Basic of Medical statistics Biomedical wastes, Electricity and electro medical equipments Fire and explosion, History of anesthesia, Physics in principles of Anaesthesia machine, Boyle's machine in details.
2	Practical II- Pipeline system, Anaesthesia gases, Vaporizers, Anaesthesia gadgets, Different types of endotracheal tubes and endobroncheal tubes, Breathing circuits, General anaesthesia, Neuromuscular blocking drugs 11.Monitoring in anaesthesia.

LEARNING SOURCE: Self Learning Materials

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY – OTT12304P

UNIT	CONTENTS
1	Practical I- Attending preoperative rounds with anaesthesiologists Attending postoperative rounds with anaesthesiologists

	Attending pain clinic everyday with anaesthesiologists
	Attending rounds in ICU, ICCU, MICU, SICU with anaesthesiologists and understanding
	Ventilators, its implication and sterilization
	Attending regular operation theatre for regular anaesthesia cases
	Attending emergency cases along with anaesthesiologists.
	Practical II-
	Arrangement of anaesthesia trolley for general anaesthesia,
	Arrangement of anaesthesia for regional anaesthesia example: epidural, bracheal etc.,
	Arrangement of monitors and anaesthesia machine before starting of any cases for
2	anaesthesia
	Sterilization of anaesthesia machine
	Arrangement of anaesthesia breathing circuits ex: Magill's, Ayer's circuits etc.
	Filling of soda lime canstors of close circuits
	Arrangement of Simple oxygen administration devices during postoperative ward.
	Practical III-
	Airway gadgets arrangements during anaesthesia procedures like Oropharyngeal airways,
	Nasopharyngeal airways, Endotracheal tubes and Laryngeal mask airways etc.
3	Anaesthesia Vaporizers to be filled and make arrangements for inhalation
	Anaesthesia with use of Either, Halothane and Enflorane etc.
	Assisting anaesthesiologists during blood transfusion
	Assisting in transfusion of fluids ex. Ringer lactate, Dextrose 5% etc.
	Assisting anaesthesiologist during patient in shock
	Complications of general anaesthesia and regional anaesthesia
	Assisting anaesthesiologists during bronchoscopy and invasive procedures during
	anaesthesia
	Observing cardiopulmonary resuscitation
	Assisting during transportation of patients from casualty to other wards and care units.
L	

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

- A. Manual of Anaesthesia By Paul Arun Kumar-Jaypee Digital
- B. The Anesthesia Technician and Technologist's Manual: All You Need to Know By Glenn Woodworth
- C. Understanding Anesthesia Equipment, Construction, Care and Complications By Dorsch and Dorsch 5th Edition (2008)

HOSPITAL TRAINING-III--TRN12301