

Ordinance For B. Sc. in Operation Theatre Technology (BOTT)

कुलएति अटल बिहारी बाजिएसी चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय उत्तर एउँसा लेखन्छ

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Learning Objectives:

At the completion of this course, the student should be -

- 1. Able to help the anaesthesiologist in administering anesthesia, assist in various procedures and also help in continuous monitoring of patients during surgery.
- 2. Able to train and develop an individual to independently handle the latest technology and high end biomedical equipment in Operation Theatre
- 3. Able to assist anaesthesiologists in developing and plummeting patient anesthesia care plans, including pre-operative, surgical theatre, recovery room, and post-operative intensive care procedures.
- 4. Able to do- patient data collection, catheter insertion, airway management, assisting the administration and monitoring of regional and peripheral nerve blockades, support therapy, adjusting anesthetic levels during surgery, inter-operative monitoring, postoperative procedures, pain clinics and patient education, and administrative tasks.
- 5. Able to manage medical gases and pipeline system
- 6. Able to assist in Intensive care unit
- 7. Able to manage Central sterile supply department
- 8. Able to assist during Disaster and emergency situations.

Expectation from the future graduate in the providing patient care -

- The Course prepares the operating theatre technologist to work as a competent, reliable member of the health care team under the guidance and supervision of doctors in their delivery of patient care, training also focuses on the knowledge and skills of monitoring infection control policy and procedures in the operating theatre.
- 2. Employment opportunities can be found in hospitals in both private and public sectors as well as in independent trauma centres.
- 3. OTT graduate is encouraged to pursue further qualification to attain senior position in the professional field, also to keep abreast with the advance and new technology; the professional should opt for continuous professional education credits offered by national and international institutes.

Eligibility for admission

Selection Procedure

- Minimum qualification for the admission should be as per latest National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professionals regulations.
- 2. He/she has passed the Higher Secondary (10+2) or equivalent examination recognized by any Indian University or a duly constituted Board with minimum aggregate marks of 50% in physics, chemistryand biologyprovided the candidate has passed in each subject separately.
- 3. He/she has attained the age of 17 years as on (current year/session).
- 4. He/she has to furnish at the time of submission of application form, a certificate of Physical fitness from a registered medical practitioner and two references from persons other than relatives testifying to satisfactory general character.
- 5. Admission to B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology course shall be made on the basis of eligibility and amerit list / entrance testto be conducted for the purpose.

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Duration of the course

Duration of the course: 4 years or 8 semesters. (970 hours of Theory & 2270 hours of Practical Classes) and 1440 hours (minimum) of internship.

Total hours - 4680

Medium of instruction:

English shall be the medium of instruction for all the subjects of study and for examination of the course.

Attendance:

A candidate has to secure minimum -

- 1. 75% attendance in theoretical classes.
- 2. 80% attendance in Skills training (practical) for qualifying to appear in the final examination.

Assessment:

Assessment should be completed by the academic staff, on the basis of compilation of the theoretical and clinical performance of student throughout the training programme. To achieve this, all assessment forms and feedback should be included and evaluated. *Passing marks for every subject should be 50% marks in theory and practical considered separately.*

EVALUATION SCHEDULE FOR BOTT

FIRST SEMESTER -

<u>SI.</u>	PAPER	SUBJECTS	TH	EORY	PRA	CTICAL	TOTAL
No	CODE		INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
•							
1	BOTT-11	Introduction to Healthcare	20	80	-	-	100
		Delivery System in India					
2	BOTT-12	Community orientation	-	-	20	80	100
		and clinical visit					
3	BOTT-13	A- Medical Terminology	20	80	-	-	100
		and Record Keeping.					
		B - Medical Law and Ethics.					
4	BOTT-14	A- Professionalism and	20	80	-	-	100
		values.					2 20
	Sc.	B - Principles of					
		Management - I.					
5	BOTT-15	A- Research Methodology	20	80	20	80	200
		and Biostatistics.			1		2.5.5
		B- Introduction to Quality					
	•	and Patient safety					

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		Total	80	320	40	160	600		
6	BOTT-16	Basic computers and information Science		on- Unive	•	•			
7	BOTT-17	Communication and soft skills	(These Subjects must be taught; though there will not be any exam from these through university level.)						

SECOND SEMESTER -

SI.	PAPER	SUBJECTS	THEORY		PRAC	TOTAL	
No.	CODE		INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
1	BOTT-21	Basic Anatomy and	20	80	20	80	200
		Physiology					
2	BOTT-22	General Biochemistry	20	80	20	80	200
3	BOTT-23	Principle of Management-II	20	80	20	80	200
Total		60	240	60	240	600	

THIRD SEMESTER –

<u>SI.</u>	PAPER	SUBJECTS	<u>THEORY</u>		PRAC	TOTAL	
No.	CODE	,	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
1	BOTT-31	General Pathology	20	80	20	80	200
2	BOTT-32	Medicine relevant to OT Techniques	. 20	80	20	80	200
3	BOTT-33	Principles of Anesthesia	20	80	20	80	200
		Total	60	240	60	240	600

FOURTH SEMESTER –

<u>SI.</u>	PAPER	<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>THEORY</u>		PRACTICAL		TOTAL
No.	CODE		INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
1	BOTT-41	Clinical Pharmacology	20	80	20	80	200
2	BOTT-42	Clinical Microbiology	20	80	20	80	200
3	BOTT-43	Basic techniques of	20	80	20	80	200
		Anesthesia					
Total		60	240	60	240	600	

FIFTH SEMESTER -

<u>SI.</u>	<u>PAPER</u>	SUBJECTS	THEORY		PRACTICAL		TOTAL
<u>No.</u>	CODE		INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
1	BOTT-51	Basics of Surgical procedures	20	80	20	80	200
2	BOTT-52	CSSD Procedures	20	80	20	80	200
3	BOTT-53	Advance anesthetic	20	80	20	80	200
		techniques					

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4	BOTT-54 Basic Intensive care	20	80	20	80	200
	Total	80	320	80	320	800

SIXTH SEMESTER -

SI.	<u>PAPER</u>	<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>THEORY</u>		PRACTICAL		TOTAL
No.	CODE		INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	
1	BOTT-61	Specialized surgery and anesthesia	20	80	20	80	200
2	BOTT-62	Electronics and technology in surgery and anesthesia	20	80	20	80	200
Total			40	160	40	160	400

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-

- Internal assessment (Theory) will be done as follows
 - (a) Term examinations 10 marks (maximum)
 - (b) Assignment/ project/ class test/ clinical presentations 05 marks (maximum)
 - (c) Class Attendance / Discipline - 05 marks (maximum)

 Total = 20 marks (maximum)
- Internal assessment (practical) will be done as follows
 - (d) Lab manual 10 marks (maximum)
 - (e) Day to day performance 05 marks (maximum)
 - (f) Practical Attendance /Discipline - 05 marks (maximum) **Total** = 20 marks (maximum)

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Model Curriculum Outline

First Semester-Foundation Course

SINo.	Course Titles	.Hours .		
		Theory	Practica	l Total
01	Introduction to Healthcare Delivery System in India	60	0	60
02	Basic computers and information Science	10	40	50
03	Communication and soft skills	20	10	30
04	Medical Terminology and Record Keeping			
	(Including anatomical terms)	40	0	40
05	Medical Law and Ethics	40	0	40
06	Introduction to Quality and Patient safety (including			
	Basic emergency care and life support skills, Infectio	n		
	prevention& control, Biomedical Waste Managemer	nt		
	Disaster management and Antibiotic resistance)	40	60	100
07	Professionalism and values	20	0	20
80	Research Methodology and Biostatistics	40	20	60
09	Principles of Management -I	40	0	40
10	Community orientation and clinical visit (including			
	related practical to course 001)	0	100	100
	TOTAL	310	230	540

Teaching resources (tutors) should be made available at every institute for basic subjects such as — Biology and English for students who wish to undertake the extra classes for the same.

Second Semester

Sl. No.	Course Titles	<u>.Hou</u>	1.	
		Theory	Practical	Total
11	Basic Anatomy and Physiology	80	120	200
12	General Biochemistry	40	60	100
13	Principles of Management - II	30	50	80
	OTT Directed Clinical Education – part I (studentship)) -	160	160
	TOTAL	150	390	540

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Third Semester

	SI. No.	Course Titles	.Hou	.Hours .	
			Theory	Practical	Total
	14	GeneralPathology	40	80	120
	15	Medicine relevant to OT Techniques	40	80	120
	16	Principles of Anesthesia	40	100	140
		OTT Directed Clinical Education — part II (studentship) -	160	160
		TOTAL	120	420	540
Fourth	Semest	er			
	SI. No.	Course Titles	<u>.Hou</u>	rs	•
			Theory	Practical	Total
	17	Clinical Pharmacology	40	60	100
	18	Clinical Microbiology	40	60	100
	19	Basic techniques of Anesthesia	40	120	160
		OTT Directed Clinical Education – part III (studentship	o) -	180	180
		TOTAL	120	420	540
Fifth S	emester				
SI.	No.	Course Titles	.Hou	rs	<u>.</u>
			Theory	Practical	Total
	20	Basics of Surgical procedures	30	50	80
	21	CSSD Procedures	30	70	100
	22	Advance anesthetic techniques	50	70	120
	23	Basic Intensive care	30	100	130
		OTT Directed Clinical Education – part IV (studentship	p) -	110	110

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540

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Sixth Semester

	SI. No.	. Course Titles .Hou		rs .					
			Theory	Practical	Total				
	24	Specialized surgery and anesthesia	80	200	280				
	25	Electronics and technology in surgery and anesthesia	50	100	150				
		OTT Directed Clinical Education – part V (studentship) -	110	110				
		TOTAL	130	410	540				
Seventh and Eighth Semester									
	SI. No.	Course Titles	<u>.Hou</u>	ırs	•				

Theory Practical Total

OTT Internship

1440 1440*Internship -

minimum 1440 hours (calculated based on 8 hours per day, if 180 working days in 12 months). This is the minimum requirement, however depending on the working days/hours; the total duration of engagement in internship may be more than 1440 hours.

First Semester- Foundation course

Introduction to National Healthcare System

The course provides the students a basic insight into the main features of Indian health care delivery system and how it compares with the other systems of the world. Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:

- 1. Introduction to healthcare delivery system
 - a. Healthcare delivery system in India at primary, secondary and tertiary care
 - b. Community participation in healthcare delivery system
 - c. Health system in developed countries.
 - d. Private Sector
 - e. National Health Mission
 - f. National Health Policy
 - g. Issues in Health Care Delivery System in India
- 2. National Health Programme- Background objectives, action plan, targets, operations, achievements and constraints in various National Heath Programmes.
- 3. Introduction to AYUSH system of medicine
 - a. Introduction to Ayurveda.
 - b. Yoga and Naturopathy

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- c. Unani
- d. Siddha
- e. Homeopathy
- f. Need for integration of various system of medicine
- 4. Health scenario of India-past, present and future
- 5. Demography & Vital Statistics
 - a. Demography its concept
 - b. Vital events of life & its impact on demography
 - c. Significance and recording of vital statistics
 - d. Census & its impact on health policy
- 6. Epidemiology
 - a. Principles of Epidemiology
 - b. Natural History of disease
 - c. Methods of Epidemiological studies
 - d. Epidemiology of communicable & non-communicable diseases, disease transmission, host defense immunizing agents, cold chain, immunization, disease monitoring and surveillance.

Medical terminologies and record keeping

This course introduces the elements of medical terminology. Emphasis is placed on building familiarity with medical words through knowledge of roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Topics include: origin, word building, abbreviations and symbols, terminology related to the human anatomy, reading medical orders and reports, and terminology specific to the student's field of study. Spelling is critical and will be counted when grading tests.27 Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:

- 1. Derivation of medical terms.
- 2. Define word roots, prefixes, and suffixes.
- 3. Conventions for combined morphemes and the formation of plurals.
- 4. Basic medical terms.
- 5. Form medical terms utilizing roots, suffixes, prefixes, and combining roots.
- 6. Interpret basic medical abbreviations/symbols.
- 7. Utilize diagnostic, surgical, and procedural terms and abbreviations related to the integumentary system, musculoskeletal system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, and endocrine system.
- 8. Interpret medical orders/reports.
- 9. Data entry and management on electronic health record system.

Basic computers and information science

The students will be able to appreciate the role of computer technology. The course has focus on computer organization, computer operating system and software, and MS windows, Word

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processing, Excel data worksheet and PowerPoint presentation. Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:

- 1. Introduction to computer: Introduction, characteristics of computer, block diagram of computer, generations of computer, computer languages.
- 2. 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).
- 3. Processor and memory: The Central Processing Unit (CPU), main memory.
- 4. Storage Devices: Sequential and direct access devices, magnetic tape, magnetic disk, optical disk, mass storage devices.
- 5. 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.).
- 6. 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.
- 7. Introduction to Excel: introduction, about worksheet, entering information, saving workbooks and formatting, printing the worksheet, creating graphs.
- 8. Introduction to power-point: introduction, creating and manipulating presentation, views, formatting and enhancing text, slide with graphs.
- 9. Introduction of Operating System: introduction, operating system concepts, types of operating system.
- 10. Computer networks: introduction, types of network (LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet), network topologies (star, ring, bus, mesh, tree, hybrid), components of network.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Application of Computers in clinical settings.

Practical on fundamentals of computers-

- 1. Learning to use MS office: MS word, MS PowerPoint, MS Excel.
- 2. To install different software.
- 3. Data entry efficiency

Medical law and ethics

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Legal and ethical considerations are firmly believed to be an integral part of medical practice in planning patient care. Advances in medical sciences, growing sophistication of the modern society's legal framework, increasing awareness of human rights and changing moral principles of the community at large, now result in frequent occurrences of healthcare professionals being caught in dilemmas over aspects arising from daily practice.

Medical ethics has developed into a well based discipline which acts as a "bridge" between theoretical bioethics and the bedside. The goal is "to improve the quality of patient care by identifying, analyzing, and attempting to resolve the ethical problems that arise in practice". Doctors are bound by, not just moral obligations, but also by laws and official regulations that form the legal framework to regulate medical practice. Hence, it is now a universal consensus that legal and ethical considerations are inherent and inseparable parts of good medical practice across the whole spectrum. Few of the important and relevant topics that need to focus on are as follows:

- 1. Medical ethics Definition Goal Scope
- 2. Introduction to Code of conduct
- 3. Basic principles of medical ethics Confidentiality
- 4. Malpractice and negligence Rational and irrational drug therapy
- 5. Autonomy and informed consent Right of patients
- 6. Care of the terminally ill-Euthanasia
- 7. Organ transplantation
- 8. 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 - other various aspects.
- 9. Professional Indemnity insurance policy
- 10. Development of standardized protocol to avoid near miss or sentinel events
- 11. Obtaining an informed consent.

Communication and soft skills

Major topics to be covered under Communication course -

- 1. Basic Language Skills: Grammar and Usage.
- 2. Business Communication Skills. With focus on speaking Conversations, discussions, dialogues, short presentations, pronunciation.
- 3. Teaching the different methods of writing like letters, E-mails, report, case study, collecting the patient data etc. Basic compositions, journals, with a focus on paragraph form and organization.
- 4. Basic concepts & principles of good communication
- 5. Special characteristics of health communication
- 6. Types & process of communication
- 7. Barriers of communication & how to overcome

Introduction to Quality and Patient Safety

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- 1. Quality assurance and management The objective of the course is to help students understand the basic concepts of quality in health Care and develop skills to implement sustainable quality assurance program in the health system.
 - a. Concepts of Quality of Care
 - b. Quality Improvement Approaches
 - c. Standards and Norms
 - d. Quality Improvement Tools
 - e. Introduction to NABH guidelines
- 2. Basics of emergency care and life support skills Basic life support (BLS) is the foundation for saving lives following cardiac arrest. Fundamental aspects of BLS include immediate recognition of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) and activation of the emergency response system, early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and rapid defibrillation with an automated external defibrillator (AED). Initial recognition and response to heart attack and stroke are also considered part of BLS. The student is also expected to learn about basic emergency care including first aid and triage. Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:
 - a. Vital signs and primary assessment
 - b. Basic emergency care first aid and triage
 - c. Ventilations including use of bag-valve-masks (BVMs)
 - d. Choking, rescue breathing methods
 - e. One- and Two-rescuer CPR
 - f. Using an AED (Automated external defibrillator).
 - g. Managing an emergency including moving a patient

At the end of this topic, focus should be to teach the students to perform the maneuvers in simulation lab and to test their skills with focus on airways management and chest compressions. At the end of the foundation course, each student should be able to perform and execute/operate on the above mentioned modalities.

- 3. Bio medical waste management and environment safety- The aim of this section will be to help prevent harm to workers, property, the environment and the general public. Topics to be covered under the subject are as follows:
 - a. Definition of Biomedical Waste
 - b. Waste minimization
 - c. BMW Segregation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal (including color coding)
 - d. Liquid BMW, Radioactive waste, Metals / Chemicals / Drug waste
 - e. BMW Management & methods of disinfection
 - f. Modern technology for handling BMW
 - g. Use of Personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - h. Monitoring & controlling of cross infection (Protective devices)
- 4. Infection prevention and control The objective of this section will be to provide a broad understanding of the core subject areas of infection prevention and control and to equip AHPs

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with the fundamental skills required to reduce the incidence of hospital acquired infections and improve health outcomes. Concepts taught should include –

- a. Evidence-based infection control principles and practices [such as sterilization, disinfection, effective hand hygiene and use of Personal protective equipment (PPE)],
- b. Prevention & control of common healthcare associated infections,
- c. Components of an effective infection control program, and
- d. Guidelines (NABH and JCI) for Hospital Infection Control
- 5. Antibiotic Resistance
 - a. History of Antibiotics
 - b. How Resistance Happens and Spreads
 - c. Types of resistance-Intrinsic, Acquired, Passive
 - d. Trends in Drug Resistance
 - e. Actions to Fight Resistance
 - f. Bacterial persistence
 - g. Antibiotic sensitivity
 - h. Consequences of antibiotic resistance
 - i. Antimicrobial Stewardship-Barriers and opportunities, Tools and models in hospitals
- 6. Disaster preparedness and management- The objective of this section will be to provide knowledge on the principles of on-site disaster management. Concepts to be taught should include
 - a. Fundamentals of emergency management,
 - b. Psychological impact management,
 - c. Resource management,
 - d. Preparedness and risk reduction,
 - e. Key response functions (including public health, logistics and governance, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction), information management, incident command and institutional mechanisms.

Professionalism and Values

The module on professionalism will deliver the concept of what it means to be a professional and how a specialized profession is different from a usual vocation. It also explains how relevant is professionalism in terms of healthcare system and how it affects the overall patient environment.

1. Professional values- Integrity, Objectivity, Professional competence and due care, Confidentiality

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- 2. Personal values- ethical or moral values
- 3. Attitude and behavior- professional behavior, treating people equally
- 4. Code of conduct, professional accountability and responsibility, misconduct
- 5. Differences between professions and importance of team efforts
- 6. Cultural issues in the healthcare environment

Research Methodology and Biostatistics

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The objective of this module is to help the students understand the basic principles of research and methods applied to draw inferences from the research findings.

- 1. Introduction to research methods
- 2. Identifying research problem
- 3. Ethical issues in research
- 4. Research design
- 5. Basic Concepts of Biostatistics
- 6. Types of Data
- 7. Research tools and Data collection methods
- 8. Sampling methods
- 9. Developing a research proposal

Principles of Management - I

The course is intended to provide knowledge about the basic principles of Management.

- 1. Introduction to management
- 2. Strategic Management
- 3. Foundations of Planning
- 4. Planning Tools and Techniques
- 5. Decision Making, conflict and stress management
- 6. Managing Change and Innovation
- 7. Understanding Groups and Teams
- 8. Leadership
- 9. Time Management
- 10. Cost and efficiency

Community orientation and clinical visit

The objective of this particular section of the foundation course is to sensitize potential learners with essential knowledge; this will lay a sound foundation for their learning across the undergraduate program and across their career. Innovative teaching methods should be used to ensure the attention of a student and make them more receptive such as group activities, interactive fora, role plays, and clinical bed-side demonstrations.

- 1. The community orientation and clinical visit will include visit to the entire chain of healthcare delivery system -Sub centre, PHC, CHC, SDH, DH and Medical College, private hospitals, dispensaries and clinics.
- 2. The student will also be briefed regarding governance at village level including interaction and group discussion with village panchayat and front line health workers.
- 3. Clinical visit to their respective professional department within the hospital.

Second Semester-

Basics Anatomy and Physiology of human body

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Anatomy is a key component of all education programmes for OTTs and should have a strong focus on organ position, orientation and relationships. The topics provide the student with an understanding of the structure and relationships of the systems and organs of the body which is essential in patient positioning and accurate delivery of intervention.

Similarly Physiology provides the students with knowledge of the function of systems and organs and their relationships and underpins the understanding of how surgical intervention can modify the function and structure of outcomes. Physiology is important to all programmes with increased depth of content required where OTTs are being required to take a more active role in side effect recognition and management. This may be in departments where OTTs are increasingly taking some responsibility in this area or in resource constrained environments where nursing or medical staff are limited.

- 1. Structure and function of cell; cell division; tissue: definition and classification (Gross outline)
- 2. General Anatomical terms and topography of the body-planes regions, positions, movements.
- 3. Skeleton & joints- Long bones, vertebrae, pelvic and shoulder girdles, hands and feet, skull, face and teeth; parts of classical long bone; outline of different joints and type of movements.
- 4. Muscles; Classification, structure and function (Gross outline)
- Brain & spinal cord with its coverings and cavities including cerebrospinal fluids and pituitary gland (Macroscopic anatomy and surface anatomy only)
- 6. Head & Neck; Oral cavity & lips, Pharynx, Larynx, Nasal Cavity and Para Nasal sinuses, Salivary Glands, Ear; Orbit & its content; Thyroid Gland and Nodal Areas (Macroscopic Anatomy only)
- 7. Thorax: Structure of Thoracic cage, Oesophagus, Trachea, Lungs & Pleura, The Mediastinum including Thymus, Heart and Great Vessels and Diaphragm (Macroscopic and Surface Anatomy)
- 8. Abdomen: Structure of Abdomen & Peritoneum, Retro Peritoneal structures (including Kidney), Stomach, Small Intestine, Colon, Liver, Pancreas, Spleen (Macroscopic and Surface Anatomy)
- 9. Pelvic and Perineum: Structure of Pelvis, Rectum & Anus, Bladder, Prostate, Female Genital Tract, Male Genital Tract and Inguinal Femoral Region (Macroscopic and surface Anatomy)
- 10. Lymphatic system and Reticulo-endothelial system (Gross outline only)- Position and function of Lymph Nodal regions (Including Neck, Axilla, Mediastinum, para-aortic, Inguinal) Extra nodal Lymphatic Tissues(Waldeyer's Ring, Spleen and Liver, Malt, Bone Marrow, Thymus) and Re System; Lymphatic Drainage.
- 11. Digestive System- Organs of digestion, histology of the digestive organs (stomach, small intestine, liver, pancreas), process of digestion, absorption and assimilation of food, Vitamins and minerals.

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- 12. Respiratory System- Organs of respiration and their histology (lungs and trachea), Respiration (Definition and Mechanism), gas exchange in the lungs, regulation of respiration, basal metabolic rate.
- 13. The skin (Structure and functions)
- 14. The excretory system- Organs of excretion (kidneys, ureter, bladder), histology of kidney and its functions, formation of urine and its composition, structure of nephron.
- 15. Circulatory System- Composition and functions of blood, the heart anatomy and physiology, the chambers of heart, various vessels and valves present in heart, Circulation of blood, the cardiac cycle and heart sounds, blood pressure, arteries and veins.
- 16. Nervous System- Central nervous system (Brain and Spinal cord), Peripheral nervous system (cranial and spinal nerves), The reflex action and reflex arc, The transmission of nerve impulse, sense organs (eye, ear, tongue and nose); structure and functions.
- 17. Endocrine System- short description of various endocrine glands and their functions
- 18. Reproductive System- Male and female reproductive system, Histology of Gonads, ovarian cycle and ovulation, Fertilization, Fertility control.

General Biochemistry:

- 1. Carbohydrates Glucose and Glycogen Metabolism
- 2. Proteins-Classification of proteins and functions
- 3. Lipids- Classification of lipids and functions
- 4. Enzymes- Definition, Nomenclature, Classification, Factors affecting enzyme activity, Active site. Coenzyme, Enzyme Inhibition, Units of enzymes, Isoenzymes and Enzyme pattern in diseases
- 5. Vitamins & Minerals- Fat soluble vitamins (A, D, E, K), water soluble vitamins, Bcomplex vitamins, principal elements (Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Chlorine and Sulphur), trace elements, calorific value of foods, Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR), Respiratory Quotient (RQ), Specific Dynamic Action (SDA), balanced diet, Marasmus and Kwashiorkor
- 6. Acids and bases-Definition, pH, Henderson Hassel Balch equation, Buffers, Indicators, Normality, Molarity, Molality
- 7. Hormones
- 8. Applied Chemistry:
 - a. Nomenclature of compounds containing Halogen, Alcohols and Phenols, Ethane, Propane, Ether, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acid, Cyanides, Isocyanides, Nitrogen compounds and amines.
 - b. Catalysis.
 - c. Hemoglobin, Blood and respiration.

Syllabus for practical

- 1. Benedict's test
- 2. Heat coagulation tests

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Principles of management - II

1. Principles of management:

- a. Development of Management: Definitions of Management Contributions of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol and others.
- b. Functions of Management: Planning Organizing Directing Controlling Planning: Types
 of planning Short–term and long plans Corporate or Strategic Planning Planning
 premises Polices Characteristics and sources principles of policy making Strategies
 as different from policies Procedures and methods Limitations of planning.
- c. Organizing: Importance of organization Hierarchy Scalar chain Organization relationship Line relationship Staff relationship Line staff relationship Functional relationship Committee organization Management committees Depart mentation.
- d. Motivation: Motivation theories McGregor's theory X and theory Y Maslow's and Herzberg's theory Porter and Lawler model of complex view of motivation– Other theories Diagnostic signs of motivational problems Motivational Techniques.
- e. Communication: Types of communication Barriers of effective communication— Techniques for improved communication.
- f. Directing: Principles relating to Direction process Principles and theories of leadership Leadership Styles Delegation of authority.
- g. Controlling: Span of control Factors limiting effective span of control Supper management, General managers, Middles managers and supervisors – Planning and controlling relationships – Management control process – Corrective measures – Strategic control points – Budgetary control – Types of budgets.
- h. Co-ordination: Co-ordination and co-operation Principles of co-ordination Techniques of co-ordination charts and records Standard procedure instructions.

2. Personnel management:

Objective of Personnel Management – Role of Personnel Manager in an organization – Staffing and work distribution techniques – Job analysis and description – Recruitment and selection processes – Orientation and training – Coaching and counselling – disciplining – Complaints and grievances – Termination of employees – Performance appraisal – Health and safety of employees - Consumer Protection Act as applicable to health care services.

3. Financial management:

Definition of financial Management – Profit maximization – Return maximization— wealth maximization – Short term Financing – Intermediate Financing – Long term Financing – leasing as a source of Finance – cash and Security Management – Inventory Management – Dividend policies – Valuations of Shares – Financial Management in a hospital – Third party payments on behalf of patients. Insurance – health schemes and policies.

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OTT Directed Clinical Education - part I (studentship)

Students will observe the basic operations of the operation theatre while interacting with the multidisciplinary team members involved in providing optimal care to the patients. The student will be introduced to terminologies, equipment, and techniques used for preparation and management of the OT.

Third Semester-

GeneralPathology:

- 1. Cellular adaptation and cell death
- 2. Inflammation and repair, infection, circulatory disorders, immune defense
- 3. Genetics of disease
- 4. Neoplasia
- 5. Cell injury and adaptation
- 6. Atrophy, hypertrophy, metaphase, hyperplasia
- 7. Classification of tumors, premalignant lesion
- 8. Types of inflammation & system manifestations of inflammation
- 9. Disorders of vascular flow & shock (brief introduction)
- Oedema, hyperemia or congestion, thrombosis, embolism, infarction shock, ischemia, over hydration, dehydration
- 11. The response to infection
- 12. Categories of infectious agents, host barriers to infection
- 13. How disease is caused
- 14. Inflammatory response to infectious agents
- 15. Hematopoietic and lymphoid System
- 16. Hemorrhage, various types of anemia, leucopenia, leukocytosis, bleeding disorders coagulation mechanism.

Medicine relevant to OT Techniques:

- 1. Common symptoms of diseases
 - a. Pain: pathophysiology, clinical types, assessment and management
 - b. Fever: clinical assessment and management
 - c. Cough, chest pain, dyspnoea, hemoptysis
 - d. Edema, anasarca, ascites
 - e. Pallor, jaundice
 - f. Bleeding
 - g. Anorexia, nausea and vomiting
 - h. Constipation and diarrhea
 - i. Hematemesis, malena and hematochezia
 - j. Common urinary symptoms- dysuria, pyuria, anuria, oliguria, polyuria, nocturia, enuresis

k. Body pains and joint pains

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- I. Headache, seizures, fainting, syncope, dizziness, vertigo
- m. Disturbances of consciousness and coma
- n. Weight loss and weight gain

2. Immune Response and Infections

- a. Approach to infectious diseases diagnostic and therapeutic principles
- b. Immune defense mechanisms
- c. Laboratory diagnosis of infections
- d. Principles of immunization and vaccine use
- e. Immunodeficiency disorders acquired
- f. Immunodeficiency disorders congenital

3. Systems

- a. Cardiovascular system- Clinical examination of the cardiovascular system, major manifestations of cardiovascular disease
- b. Respiratory system Clinical examination of the respiratory system, major manifestations of respiratory disease
- c. Renal and genito-urinary system- Major manifestations of renal and urinary tract disease
- d. Liver and biliary tract disease Viral hepatitis, alcoholism.
- e. Endocrinology and metabolism Diabetes mellitus, Hyper and hypothyroidism.
- f. Disorders of the Immune System, Connective Tissue and Joints
- g. Disorder of haemopoesis Anemia iron deficiencies anemia.

Principles of anesthesia

1. Medical gas supply

- a. Compressed gas cylinders
- b. Color coding
- c. Cylinder valves; pin index.
- d. Gas piping system
- e. Recommendations for piping system
- f. Alarms & safety devices.
- g. Scavenging of waste anesthetic gases

2. Anesthesia machine

- a. Hanger and yoke system
- b. Cylinder pressure gauge
- c. Pressure regulator
- d. Flow meter assembly
- e. Vaporizers types, hazards, maintenance, filling and draining, etc.

3. Breathing system

- a. General considerations: humidity & heat
- b. Common components connectors, adaptors, reservoir bags.

c. Capnography

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- d. Pulse oximetry
- e. Methods of humidification.
- f. Classification of breathing system
- g. Mapleson system a b c d e f
- h. Jackson Rees system, Bain circuit
- i. Non rebreathing valves AMBU valves
- j. The circle system
- 4. Face masks & Airway laryngoscopes
 - a. Types, sizes
 - b. Endotracheal tubes Types, sizes.
 - c. Cuff system
 - d. Fixing, removing and inflating cuff, checking tube position, complications.
- 5. Anesthesia ventilator and working principles.
- 6. Monitoring
 - a. Electrocardiography (ECG)
 - b. Pulse oximetry (SpO₂)
 - c. Temperature- central and peripheral
 - d. End tidal carbon dioxide (EtCO₂)
 - e. Anesthesia gas monitoring
 - f. Non-invasive blood pressure (NIPB) and Invasive blood pressure(IBP)
 - g. Central venous pressure (CVP)
 - h. PA Pressure, LA Pressure & cardiac output
 - i. Anesthesia depth monitor
 - j. Neuromuscular transmission monitor

Practical

- 1. Supply of compressed gases:
 - a. Types of gases and their chemical and physical properties.
 - b. Types of containers.
 - c. Their checking and maintenance.
 - d. Types of compressors.
 - e. Structure and mechanism of various type of gauges, liquid oxygen storage and supply system.
- 2. Structure of reducing valves
 - a. Mechanism of pressure reducing valves.
 - b. Their maintenance and safety checks
- 3. Structure and mechanism of flow meters, maintenance and safety checks
- 4. Volatile anaesthetic agents.
 - a. Selection of material to be used for containers of the volatile anaesthetic agents.

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- b. Structure of different types of vaporizers.
- c. Principles of various vaporizers, their maintenance and safety precautions.
- 5. Types of circuits:
 - a. Open, Semi closed and closed circuits.
 - b. Non-rebreathing valves.
 - c. T-piece circuit and its modifications.
 - d. To and fro system and circle absorber.
- 6. Types of valves used in the different circuits. Structure and working of Heidbrink's valve, Rubin valve nu-man valve etc.

OTT Directed Clinical Education – part II (studentship)

Students will gain additional skills in clinical preparation, interaction with patients and professional personnel. Students apply knowledge from previous clinical learning experience under the supervision of a senior technical officer.

Fourth Semester-

Clinical pharmacology

- 1. Antisialogogues: Atropine, Glycopyrrolate.
- 2. Sedatives I Anxiolytics: Diazepam, Midazolam, Phenergan, Lorazepam, Chlorpromazine, and Triclofos.
- 3. Narcotics: Morphine, Pethidine, Fentanyl, Pentazocine, tramadol.
- 4. Antiemetic's: Metoclopramide, Ondansetron, Dexamethasone
- 5. Induction Agent: Thiopentone, Diazepam, Midazolam, Ketamine, Propofol, Etomidate.
- 6. Muscle Relaxants: Depolarizing Suxamethonium, Non depolarizing Vecuronium, Atracurium, Rocuronium
- 7. Inhalational Gases: Gases-02, N20, Air, Agents-Ether, Halothane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Desflurane
- 8. Reversal Agents: Neostigmine, Glycopyrrolate, Atropine, Naloxone, Flumazenil (Diazepam).
- 9. Local Anesthetics: Xylocaine, Bupivacaine Topical, Prilocaine-jelly, Emla Ointment, Etidocaine, Ropivacaine.
- 10. Emergency Drugs: Mode or administration, dilution, dosage and effects
 - a. Adrenaline, Atropine
 - b. Ephedrine, Mephentermine
 - c. Bicarbonate, calcium, potassium.
 - d. Inotropes: dopamine, dobutamine, amidarone
 - e. Aminophylline, hydrocortisone, antihistaminic,
 - f. Antihypertensive –Beta-blockers, Ca-channel blockers.
 - g. Antiarrhythmic- xylocard
 - h. Vasodilators- nitroglycerin & sodium nitroprusside
 - i. Respiratory system- Bronchodilators

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j. Renal system- Diuretics, frusemide, mannitol

Clinical Microbiology

1. Morphology

a. Classification of microorganisms, size, shape and structure of bacteria; Use of microscope in the study of bacteria.

2. Growth and nutrition

a. Nutrition, growth and multiplications of bacteria, use of culture media in diagnostic bacteriology.

3. Culture media

a. Use of culture media in diagnostic bacteriology, antimicrobial sensitivity test.

4. Sterilization and Disinfection

a. Principles and use of equipment of sterilization namely hot air oven, autoclave and serum inspissator, pasteurization, antiseptic and disinfectants.

5. Immunology

- a. Immunity, vaccines, types of vaccine and immunization schedule, principles and interpretation of common serological tests namely Widal, VDRL, ASLO, CRP, RF& ELISA.
- b. Rapid tests for HIV and HBsAg (excluding technical details).

6. Systematic Bacteriology

- Morphology, cultivation, diseases caused, laboratory diagnosis including specimen collection of the following bacteria (excluding classification, antigenic structure and pathogenicity),
- Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci, Gonococci, Meningococci, C. diphtheriae, Mycobacteria, Clostridia, Bacillus, Shigella, Salmonella, E. coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Vibrio cholerae, Pseudomonas & Spirochetes.

7. Parasitology

- a. Morphology, life cycle, laboratory diagnosis of following parasites: E. histolytica, Plasmodium, tape worms, Intestinal nematodes.
- 8. Mycology a. Morphology, diseases caused and lab diagnosis of following fungi. Candida, Cryptococcus, Dermatophytes, opportunistic fungi
- 9. Virology a. General properties of viruses, diseases caused lab diagnosis and prevention of following viruses, Herpes, Hepatitis, HIV, Rabies and Poliomyelitis.

Basic techniques of anesthesia

1. Resuscitation techniques:

- a. Basic life support (Airway, breathing, circulation) and the equipment used for it.
- b. Drugs used in CPR.
- c. AED and Defibrillators.

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- 2. Anesthesia drugs and techniques:
 - a. Principles of anesthesia.
 - b. Basics of general anesthesia depth, mechanism and intubation.
 - c. Techniques of general anesthesia.
 - d. Various intravenous and inhalational agents.
 - e. Regional anesthesia, spinal and epidural, posture and drugs.
 - f. Local Anaesthetic agents.
 - g. Neuro muscular blocking agents.
 - h. Principles of oxygen administration along with the apparatus.
 - i. Care of patient in the recovery room.
 - j. Post-operative pain: evaluation and management.
 - k. Types of fluid and therapy.
 - I. Blood and blood components transfusion.
 - m. Preparation of anesthesia machine, intubation kit, suction machine, anesthesia drugs.
 - n. Patient identification, marking, shifting to OT before surgery and out of OT to recovery room after surgery, complete takeover and handover of the patient with vital signs recording before and after surgical procedure to the nursing staff.

Practical

- 1. Anesthesia work station
- 2. Boyle's anesthesia apparatus and other Advanced Anesthesia machines.
- 3. Apparatus and technique of the intravenous injections:
 - a. Selection of the material used for intravenous injection.
 - b. Different types of intravenous needles and cannulas.
 - c. Theoretical study for testing of the toxicity of the materials.
- 4. Resuscitation equipment and Resuscitation techniques:
 - a. Endotracheal tubes:
 - Selection of the material used for the endotracheal tube
 - Study of the structure of various types of the endotracheal tubes; Cleaning and sterilization of ETT.
 - b. Connectors: Various connectors, size and material used.
 - c. Mask: Material, structure and importance of dead space of face mask.
 - d. Supraglottic airways.
 - e. Spinal and epidural blocks: equipment, types of spinal and epidural needles, their structure. Instruments used for spinal and epidural blocks.
 - f. Laryngeal sprays: Types, structure and material used, mechanism, uses and their maintenance.

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OTT Directed Clinical Education – part III (studentship)

Students will improve their skills in clinical procedures. Progressive interaction with patients and professional personnel are monitored as students practice in a supervised setting. Additional areas include problem solving, identifying machine components and basic side effect management. Students will demonstrate competence in beginning, intermediate, and advanced procedures.

Fifth Semester-

Basics of surgical procedures

1. Blood Transfusion

- a. History of discovery of blood groups and genetics of blood groups.
- b. Types of blood groups and Rh factor.
- c. Coombs test.
- d. Collection of blood, its preservation and standardization.
- e. Various types of blood and blood products(Packed cells, PRP, FFP)
- f. Pre-transfusion checks.
- g. Transfusion reactions.
- h. Fluids and electrolytes
- i. Body fluid compartments and the effect of fluid administration on them.
- j. Types of fluids (crystalloids and colloids) and their chemical composition.
- k. Indications of specific fluids and their complications.

2. General surgical procedure and para-surgical equipment

- a. Operating tables: structure, material used, maintenance, control, Hydraulic system and Electrical system.
- b. Different types of diathermy machine. Monopolar, Bipolar, Ligasure, Harmonic Scalpel, CUSA- Principle, hazards, prevention, functioning and maintenance.
- c. Types of operation lights and light sources: Features, Care, cleaning, sterilization and maintenance.
- d. Operation Theatre sterilization- Different recent advances.
- e. LAR/APR--Positioning of patient, care-Prevention of hazards.
- f. Total thyroidectomy—with emphasis on proper positioning.
- g. Transthoracic esophagectomy—Different approaches.
- h. Venesection and Tracheostomy.
- i. Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy Pneumoperitonium Creation and removing, principles.
- j. Nephrectomy.
- k. Breast surgery.
- I. Positioning of patient for different operations: Problems and hazards.
- m. Hypothermia and hyperthermia.

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CSSD procedures

- 1. Principles of sterilization and disinfection.
- 2. Methods of sterilization
- 3. Dry Sterilization.
- 4. Wet sterilization.
- 5. Gaseous sterilization.
- 6. Chemical sterilization.
- 7. Sterilization by radiation (Gamma rays, ultraviolet rays)
- 8. Techniques of sterilization of rubber articles. (LMA, FOB, ETT, Laryngoscopes, Anesthesia machines and circuits)
- 9. Technique of sterilization of carbonized articles.
- 10. Methods of disinfection.
- 11. Boiling.
- 12. Chemical disinfection.
- 13. Hazards of sterilization.
- 14. Prevention of hazards of sterilization.
- 15. Precautions to be taken during sterilization.
- 16. Recent advances in the methods of sterilization.

Advance anesthesia techniques

- 1. Heart as a pump.
- 2. Cardiac cycle.
- 3. Cardiac contractility and stroke volume.
- 4. Cardiac output and its measurement.
- 5. Various ECG Leads, their placement and Normal ECG.
- 6. Cardiac Arrhythmias (atrial fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia, extra systoles)
- 7. Circulatory shock and its physiology.
- 8. Cardiac failure.
- 9. Physics of blood flow and pressure.
- 10. Measurement of blood flow.
- 11. Electromagnetic flow meter, ultrasonic flow meter, plethysmography.
- 12. Regulation of arterial pressure and hypertension (Drugs used for treatment of hypertension)
- 13. Arterial circulation including cardiopulmonary bypass.
- 14. Artificial ventilation and related equipment:
 - a. Physiology of IPPV (Intermittent positive pressure ventilation)
 - b. Principles of mechanical ventilation.
 - c. Various modes of IPPV.
 - d. Automatic pressure and time cycled ventilators.
 - e. Operating room ventilators.
 - f. Other types of ventilators (HFJV, NIV)
 - g. Complications in patients on ventilators

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- h. General care of a patient on ventilator.
- i. Disinfection and sterilization of ventilators.
- i. Humidification
- k. Principles of oxygen administration and methods used to deliver oxygen.
- I. Acid base balance.
- m. Electrolyte imbalance and its relevance to anesthesia.

Basic Intensive care

- 1. Care and maintenance of ventilators, suction machine, monitoring devices.
- 2. Sterilization and disinfection of ventilators.
- 3. Care, maintenance and operational capabilities of beds, lights and other apparatus.
- 4. Air conditioning and control of pollution in ICU.
- 5. Attachment and intraoperative utility of ventilators and monitoring devices.
- 6. Care of unconscious adult and pediatric patients.
- 7. Physiotherapy techniques, feeding, Ryle's tube insertion and hyper alimentation.
- 8. Suctioning and posturing of semiconscious and unconscious patients.
- 9. Oxygen therapy, maintenance of clear Airway.
- 10. Ventilation of patient in crisis:
- 11. Mouth to mouth.
- 12. Mouth to ET Tube.
- 13. Resuscitator/ bag valve mask assembly
- 14. Different types of Airways.
- 15. Short term ventilation/ Transport ventilators.
- 16. ICU Laboratory; Detection of blood gases of the patient, Principles of ABG machines
- 17. Management of asepsis.
- 18. Management of tetanus patient.
- 19. Psychological aspects of the patient, relative and staff.
- 20. Hemofiltration and hemodialysis.
- 21. Ventilators: Principles of working of different ventilators:
 - a. Volume cycled/Time cycled/Pressure cycled ventilators.
 - b. High frequency ventilators and other types.
 - c. Methods of measuring the expired gases from the patient; Types of spirometers, Principles of working of spirometers; Clinical application of above apparatus
 - d. Apparatus and techniques of measuring of blood pressure and temperature; Principle and working of direct/indirect blood pressure monitoring apparatus; structure, principle and working of the oscillotonometer. Principles and working of aneroid manometer type B.P. instrument.
 - e. Laryngeal sprays; Types, material, principle and mechanism.
 - f. Monitoring techniques and equipment; Cardiac monitors, Respiratory monitors, Spirometers, Temperature monitors.

OTT Directed Clinical Education – part IV (studentship)

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The course provides students the opportunity to continue to develop confidence and increased skill in simulation and treatment delivery. Students will demonstrate competence in beginning, intermediate, and advanced procedures in both areas. Students will participate in advanced and specialized treatment procedures.

Sixth Semester-

Specialized anesthesia and surgery

- 1. Cardiovascular and Respiratory System-Techniques, equipment, procedures and instruments
 - a. Diseases of cardiovascular and respiratory systems.
 - b. Types of perfusion machines.
 - c. Techniques of Perfusion and operational capabilities.
 - d. Intra-aortic Balloon pump.
 - e. Cell saver techniques.
 - f. Care, maintenance and working of Heart lung Machine.
 - g. Patient's record keeping preoperatively, during anesthesia and post-operatively.
 - h. Principles and techniques of temperature monitoring.
 - i. Positioning during cardiothoracic surgical procedures.
 - j. Positioning and techniques for:
 - Radial artery cannulation
 - Central venous cannulation/pulmonary artery catheter
 - Femoral artery/venous cannulation
- 2. Monitoring Techniques and Equipment:
 - a. Cardiac monitors, blood pressure and ECG monitoring
 - b. Respiratory monitors, respiratory rate, Spirometers, SpO₂, and EtCO₂.
 - c. Temperature monitors.
 - d. TEE and echocardiography machine
 - e. Non-invasive cardiac output machine
- 3. Positioning
 - a. During various neurosurgical procedures including sitting, prone, lateral and position for trans-sphenoidal hypo-physectomy.
 - b. Fixation of head during various neurosurgical procedures.
 - c. Prone and Knee chest position for spine surgery.
- 4. Requirements during intubation in a case of cervical spine fracture including fiber- optic laryngoscopy, awake intubation, LMA family especially ILMA.
- 5. Anaesthetic and surgical requirements during aneurysm surgery.
- 6. Surgical and Anaesthetic requirements during micro neurosurgery including types of microscopes, principle, structural features, microscopic photography and cameras used.
- 7. Anaesthetic and surgical requirements during thyroid surgery, adrenal surgery.

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- 8. Anaesthetic and surgical requirements during abdominal surgery including Laproscopic surgery, genitourinary surgery including percutaneous nephrolithotomy, Endoscopic surgery, TURP, TURBT, Lithotripsy, ESWL (Extracorporeal shock wave therapy)
- 9. Anaesthetic and surgical requirement during renal transplant donor and recipient surgery including care and precautions during operative procedures of hepatitis B & hepatitis C positive patients.
- 10. Anaesthetic and surgical requirement during pediatric and Neonatal surgical procedures including emergency procedures like tracheo-esophageal fistula. Sub diaphragmatic hernia, major abdominal and thoracic procedures; Foreign body bronchus and esophagus.
- 11. Apparatus and techniques for measuring blood pressure and temperature.
- 12. Principle and working of direct/Indirect blood pressure monitoring apparatus.
- 13. Intraoperative and postoperative problems and complications of general surgery.
- 14. Management of emergency caesarean section.
- 15. Management of massive obstetrical hemorrhage.
- 16. Surgical management in major burns and craniofacial surgery.
- 17. Surgical management of joint replacement and arthroscopy.
- 18. Surgical management of endoscopies, laryngectomy with RND and cochlear implant.
- 19. Management of PPV and perforating eye injury.
- 20. Care and maintenance of Para-surgical equipment (Cautery, OT Lights, OT Table etc.)

Electronics and technology in surgery and anesthesia

- 1. Electronics and electro mechanical techniques
 - a. Electrical safety precautions in operation theatre. OT tables, OT lights, suction machines, electrodes, pressure transducers, electrical safety, application, handling operation.
 - b. Basic electronics, basic principle, care and maintenance and uses of surgical diathermy machine, defibrillator, Boyle's apparatus, anesthesia machine, monitors, pace-makers and stimulators etc.
 - c. Engineering aspects of operation theatre equipment, power supplies, CVT, servostabilizers, and ups etc.
- 2. Book keeping and Stock maintenance.
 - a. Moral aspects and duties of OT technologist.
 - b. Indenting, Book keeping and storage procedures of different articles.
 - c. Co-ordination with all working personal in operation Theatre.
 - d. Psychological aspects of patient, staff and relatives of the patient. 1 chandola



- e. Management of operation theatre in routine and emergency.
- 3. Computer data processing, software information and Data management
 - a. Logging on and off, Security concepts, Sending and receiving Emails.
 - b. Hospital information system.

OTT Directed Clinical Education – part V (studentship)

This course is the final in a series of five directed clinical courses. The student will complete the clinical training by practicing all the skills learned in classroom and clinical instruction.

Seventh and Eighth Semester-

The internship time period provides the students the opportunity to continue to develop confidence and increased skill in simulation and treatment delivery. Students will demonstrate competence in beginning, intermediate, and advanced procedures in both areas. Students will participate in advanced and specialized treatment procedures. The student will complete the clinical training by practicing all the skills learned in classroom and clinical instruction. The students are expected to work for minimum 8 hours per day and this may be more depending on the need and the healthcare setting.

Skills based outcomes and monitorable indicators for Operation Theatre Technologist-

Competency statements

- 1. Demonstrate ability to prepare and maintain Operation Theater
- 2. Demonstrate ability to maintain equipment support in an acute care environment
- 3. Identify and move to maintain a sterile field
- 4. Follow infection control policies and procedures
- 5. Manage and maintain theater equipment
- 6. Demonstrate ability to prepare the patient for operative procedures
- 7. Provide intra-operative equipment and technical support
- Demonstrate skills and knowledge to assist anesthetist in handling emergencies outside of OT Room
- 9. Manage hazardous waste and follow biomedical waste disposal protocols
- 10. Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies
- 11. Monitor and assure quality
- 12. Act within the limits of one's competence and authority
- 13. Work effectively with others
- 14. Manage work to meet requirements
- 15. Maintain a safe, healthy, and secure working

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S. no.	Learning outcomes	Knowledge/compre hension	Applications / synthesis / evaluation	Hours
1	Prepare and maintain Operation	Be familiar with the OT and all the equipments Know the protocols used in Operation Theatre	Prepare the OT for the operation along with all the necessary equipments Interpret and understand all planning techniques to keep an OT functional.	300
2	Maintain equipment support in an acute care environment	Use basic knowledge of surgical procedures to assist and identify the needs of equipment of Operating teams.	Clean and store equipment safely Position equipment in accordance with set up procedures	300
3	Assist anaesthetist in handling emergencies outside of OT Room.	Knowledge of assisting anaesthetist outside OT Room.	Prepare emergency kit to handle areas outside OT Room Ensure any signs or symptoms of a clinical emergency is identified correctly and reported to the appropriate clinician.	300
4	Follow infection control policies and procedures	Knowledge of effective infection control strategy that ensures the safety of the patient.	Preform the standard precautions to prevent the spread of infection in accordance with organization requirements.	220
5	Ensure availability of medical and diagnostic supplies	Anticipating demand and ensuring availability of adequate medical and diagnostic supplies.	Maintain adequate supplies of medical and diagnostic supplies. Arrive at actual demand as accurately as possible	100
6	Prepare patient for operative procedures	Knowledge of preparing patients as required before the operation.	Safely position patient to meet the requirements of the anaesthetist and Surgeon.	200
7	Provide intra- operative equipment and technical support	Knowledge to assist the anaesthetist and provide technical support during surgical procedure.	Monitoring the performance of equipment used and adjusting surgical equipment.	200
8	Work effectively with others	Working with other people to meet requirements Communicating with	Identify any problems with team members and other people and take the initiative to solve these problems. Communicate with other people	100
		other team members and people internal	clearly and effectively	1

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	16	or external to the		
9	Be able to demonstrate professional behavior	Explain the legal and ethical guidelines related to the profession Be aware of your own competency levels	Promote collaborative practice	100
10	Be able to complete accurate treatment documentation	Recognize the importance of accurate documentation	Complete the treatment documentation accurately	50
11	Manage hazardous waste	Knowledge of Handle, collect and dispose of the hazardous waste.	Coordinate the hazardous waste management program. Properly identify, segregate, handle, label, and store waste.	100
12	Maintain a safe, healthy and secure working environment.	Complying the health, safety and security requirements and procedures for Workplace.	Identify individual responsibilities in relation to maintaining workplace health safety and security requirements. Follow the organization's emergency procedures promptly, calmly, and Efficiently.	100
13	Monitor and assure quality	Monitor treatment process/outcomes Identify problems in treatment Solve treatment process/outcome problems	Evaluate potential faults in treatment procedures. Identify breaches in health, safety and security procedures. Follow the organization's emergency procedures promptly, calmly and efficiently.	200
Tota	Total- 2270			

अटल बिहारी बाजपयी चिकिस्ता विश्वविद्या अटीका करतर प्रदेश, लखनऊ

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Books suggested for the course -

Book's Name with author-

- Ajmani Embalming: Principles and Legal Aspects,
- Gandotra Gross Anatomy workbook
- Jain General Anatomy for Students
- Kapur Ess. Of Surface & Radiological anatomy
- Singh Essentila of Anatomy, (all in four colour)
- Ross &Wilson Anatomy & Physiology
- P R Ashalatha Text Book of Anatomy & Physiology for Nurses
- Feneis Pocket Atlas of Human Anatomy
- Panda Concise Pocket Medical Dictionary,
- Panda Jaypee's Nurses' Dictionary,
- Rikh Pocket Medical English Hindi Dictionary, Ind.
- Dorland Dorland's Pocket Medical Dictionary,
- · Bijlani Understanding Medical Physiology,
- Ratan Handbook of Human Physiology,
- Despopoulos Color Atlas of Physiology,
- Harsh Mohan Text Book of Pathology
- Mahajan Methods in Biostatistics,
- Prabhakaran Biostatistics ,
- Rao Biostatistics: The Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health & Nutrition,
- Singh Elementary Statistics for Medical Workers,
- Dave Emergency Medical Services & Disaster Management,
- Dogra aids to Clinical Medicine
- Gupta Manual of Medical Emergency
- Krishna Das TB of Medicine ,Vol.1,11,
- Mohaptra Occupation, Health Hazards and Remedies
- Mogli Medical Records Organization and Management
- Prasad TB of Medicine (Hindi)
- Suratt Manual of Medical Procedures, Ind.
- Nambi Psychiatry for Nurses
- Ray Yogic Exercises: Physiologic and Psychic Processes
- RattnLallchhpujani, Rajesh Bhatia Microbiology for Nurses
- Patricia, A Potter, RN, MSN, FAAN, Anne Griffin Perry, RN, EdD, Fundamentals Of Nursing
- Sr. Nancy Principles & Practice of Nursing
- Suzanne C. Smelzer, Brenda G. Bare, Janice L. Hinkle, Kerry H. Cheever TB of MSN(Volume-1 & 2)
- AST (Paul Price, Kelvin B. Frey, Tracey Ross)- Surgical Technology for Surgical Technologists
- Kanojia Plaster Application Made Easy
- Jain Basic Surgical Skills And Techniques
- Gomez Manual of Operating Room Techniques
- Johararpurkar Instruments In Surgery ,Orthopedics And ENT
- Sweta Manual of Surgical equipment
- Thresyamma Operating Room Technique & Anaesthesia for General Nursing Coarse
- Chaube Consumer Protection and The Medical Profession
- Francis Medical Ethics
- Gupta Manual of First Aid Hindi

कुलणांत Chandola पटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्स प्रमुख्याला Chandola

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- Gupta Manual of First Aid: Manag. General Injuries, Sports Injuries Common ailments
- Prasad Step by Step 1st Aid for all with special emphasis on NBC
- Jaiswal Consumer Protection act and The Medical Practitioners
- Meador A Little Book of Doctors' Rules ind.
- Mogli Medical Records Organization and Management
- Moss Ind Health Manual A Self Help Guide 1/e Ind
- Nayyar Tell Me about Me: The Living Machine-Basic human Anat.
- Panda Handbook for Medical Representatives
- Singhals Medical Ethics
- Urs Networking Organisation of Health Science Laboratories
- Bijlani Nutrition: A Practical Approach
- Chandra –Poshan&Swastha, (Hindi)
- Ghosh Nutrition and Child care: A Practical Guide (Hindi)
- Gupta Food & Nutrition: Facts and Figures
- Indrani Ess. of Nutrition and Therapeutic Diet (2 Vols)
- Mazumdar Essentials of Human Nutrition
- Salins Nutrition Guide
- Virk Lecture notes in Nutrition
- Boyle Personal Nutrition
- Mahan Krauses Food, Nutrition and Diet Therapy
- Way Nutrition Secrets Ind
- WHO Guidelines for training Community Health Workers in Nutri
- WHO Nutrition Learning Packages Ind
- Williams Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy
- Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Pharmacology
- Annamma Jacob, Rekha R, JadhavSonaliTarachand Pharmacology for Nurses
- Katherine Snyder, Chriskeegan Pharmacology For Surgical technologists
- K Raja GopalShenoy&AnithaNileshwar Manipal Manual of surgery
- Mohan Step by Step Minor Surgical Procedures
- Dutta Laproscopy Made Easy
- Divekar Anae, and Resus, for Medical Students and Practitioners
- Dutta Fundamentals of Operation theatre Service
- Kaushik Anaesthesia: Concepts and Management
- Panda PAIN: Clinical Aspects and Management
- Moyel Ward's Anaesthesia Equipment
- Stoelting Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice
- Vickers Drugs in Anaest. & Intensive Care Pract.
- WHO Anaesthesia at the District Hospital, Ind.
- Agarwal Essentials of Surgery
- Gallagher Anesthesia Unplugged A Step-Step Guide To Techniques & Procedure
- Pillai Anesthesia For Nurses
- Pillai Mechanical Ventilation Made Easy
- Paul Step by Step Practical Aspects of Emergency Anesthesia
- Paul Step By Step Regional Anesthesia And Analgesia
- Kaushik Operative Procedures in Surgical Gastroenterology
- Kochar Common Surgical Emergencies
- Kumar Aids to Operative Surgery

कुलपति प्राटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्सा विश्वविद्या प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विश्वविद्या प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विष्य विद्या प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विषय प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विष्य प्राटी विषय प्राटी विषय प्राटी विषय प्राटी विषय प्राटी विषय प्राटी विषय प्र

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- Dombai Surgical Decision Making
- Dudely Guide for House Surgeon & Interns in the Surgical Unit Kurzweg The Surgeons Handbook
- Norton Surgery Basics Science and Clinical Evidence
 K. Park Preventive & Social Medicine

List of suggested instruments / equipments and articles for demonstration in BOTT

S No	Name of Item
1.	B P Handle
2.	Kidney Tray
3.	Towel Clip
4.	Yaunkar's suction Nozzle
5.	Sponge Holding forceps
6.	Dissecting forceps plain
7.	Toothed Dissecting Forceps
8.	Curve On Flat Scissor (Mayo Type)
9.	Metzenbaum's Scissor
10.	Needle Holder
11.	Mosquito (Curve) Artery forceps
12.	intestinal clamp
13.	Desjardin's choledocolithotomy forceps
14.	Randall Renal calculus forceps
15.	Straight artery forceps
16.	Medium curved artery forceps
17.	Scalp artery forceps(Curved on Angle)
18.	Kocher's Hemostatic forceps
19.	Alli's Tissue forceps
20.	Babcock's tissue forceps
21.	Lengenbeck's Retractor
22.	Dever's Retractor
23.	Doyen's Retractor
24.	Gigli's Wire Saw
25.	Gigli's Wire Handle
26.	Amputation Saw
27.	Valkmann's Scoop
28.	Ribs Repertory
29.	Bone cutter
30.	Instrument Trolley
31.	Stellate
32.	SS Bowl
33.	D&C Instrument Set
34.	Czerny Retractor
35.	Mayo's trolley
36.	Knee Hammer
37.	Magill forceps
38.	Bone Nibbler
39.	Mackintosh Rubber Sheet
40.	Cut Sheet

कुलपति अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यान टिप्पिक्टिक उत्तर प्रदेश, लखेमज

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41.	Surgeon's Gown
42.	Drape Sheet - long
43.	Cheatle's forceps
44.	Drape Sheet- small
45.	Bain's breathing circuit
46.	IV stand
. 47.	Sphygmomanometer
48.	Stethoscope
49.	Thermometer
50.	Anesthetic oxygen mask
51.	Gauge cutting scissor
52.	AMBU Bag
53.	Laryngoscope with all blades(Macintosh)
54.	Weighing machine
55.	Guedel's Oral airway
56.	Urethral dilatator (lister's type)
57.	Proctoscope
58.	Mastoid self-retaining retractor
59.	Double hock retractor
60.	Surgical blade
61.	Surgical needle Straight(round body, cutting)
	Surgical needle Curved(round body ,Reverse cutting) Hospital Bed
63.	Torch
64. 65.	
66.	Tourniquet Cervical collar (hard & Soft)
67.	Curtain
68.	Blanket cover
69.	Pillow
70.	Pillow cover
71.	Bed Mattress
72.	Bed sheet
73.	Formalin chamber
74.	Fowler's cot
75.	Ortho Facture Table
76.	Dressing Trolley (SS)
77.	ICCU Cots
78.	Bed Side Screen
79.	Medicine Trolley(SS)
80.	Case Sheet Holders with clip(S.S.)
81.	Instrument Trolley Mayo's (SS)
82.	Surgical Bin Assorted
83.	Wheel Chair (SS)
84.	Stretcher / Patience Trolley (SS)

कुलपति अटल विहारी बाजपेयी चिकि TELION Jehandola Page 351



Instrument Tray (SS) Assorted
Basin Assorted (SS)
Basin Stand Assorted (SS)
Delivery Table (SS Full)
Cylinder Trolley(SS)
Urinal Male and Female
Arm Board
AMBU bags
O2 Cylinder with spanner ward type
Needle destroyer
Thermometer - clinical
Emergency Resuscitation Kit-Adult
O T Table
Surgical diathermy
Anesthesia machine\workstation
Fumigator
O T portable stand light
Suction machine
Syringe pump
Multi-paramonitor
C PR Dummy

List of consumable items for demonstration in BOTT course -

S No	Name of Item
1.	Barber thread
2.	Silk suture
3.	Chromic Catgut suture
4.	Vicryl suture
5.	Nylon suture
6.	Prolene suture
7.	SS wire thread
8.	Prolene mesh
9.	Colostomy kit
10.	Ryle's tube
11.	Feeding tube
12.	Uro-bag
13.	Foley's
14.	Dynaplast
15.	Micropore
16.	Leucoplast
17.	Tracheostomy Tube

कुलपि क्रिक्टिया विश्वविद्यार अटल विहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्स्य विश्वविद्यार स्टूलर प्रदेश, लखनऊ

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Y	
18.	ET tube cuffed
19.	ET tube Uncuffed
20.	ICD kit
21.	Roma vac suction drain kit
22.	ECG Electrode
23.	Xylocaine jelly
24.	Plane catheter
25.	Spinal needle
26.	I V cannula
27.	Hypodermic needle
28.	Syringes
29.	I V set (macro)
30.	I V set (micro)
31.	IV set (paedia)
32.	Surgical gloves
33.	Cap disposable
34.	Face mask disposable
35.	Abgel
36.	Corrugated drain
37.	Cotton Bundle
38.	Gauge Than
39.	Crape bandage
40.	Triangular bandage
41.	Roller bandage

Faculty, Staff& Area Layout-

Department-wise and year-wise requirement -

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

Required teaching staff year wise Bachelor Courses for 60 intake

& II Year	III & IV Year	Total 01
01		04
01	03	07
03	04	12
06	06	
	01 01 03	01 01 03 03 04

(ii) Technical staff

Technical Staff for Bachelor courses

Technical staff	Number
Technician	01
Technical Assistant	01

Schandola

अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्सो विश उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ Page 37 of 39



(iii) Administrative staff

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

(iv) Ancillary staff

Ancillary Staff	Number
Academic clerk	02
Record clerk	03
Librarian	01
Library attendant	02
Steno typist	02
Lab attendant	02
Classroom attendant	04
Office attendant	02
Peon	02
Security Guard	02
Driver	01
Sweeper	05

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

Space allotment	Upto 50 intake	51 to 100 intake	No of units	Total area required in sq.ft
Administrative office	500	1000	1	500/1000
Director/dean/principal/H.O.D.'s office	400	400	1	400
Professor's office	150 per unit	150 per unit	3/4/6	450/600/900
Associate Professor's Office	100 per unit	100 per unit	1/4/6/11	100/400/600/1100
Assistant Professor's Office	75 per unit	75 per unit	3/8/9/13 /22	225/600/675/975/16 <i>50</i>

कुटापति । अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्स किरविधिः । Chandola । अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्स किरविधिः । अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी चिकित्स किरविधिः । अटल बिहारी चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिक्त चिकित्स चिकित चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित्स चिकित चिकित्स चिकित चिकित्स चिकित चिकित्स चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित्स चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित्स चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिकित चिक

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Conference room	300	500	1	300/500
Mini auditorium	1500	2500	1	1500/2500
Class Rooms	750	1200	4	3000/4800
Student Common room (Girls)	1000	1500	1	1000/1500
Student common room (Boys)	250	300	1	250/300
Library with reading room	1200	2000	1	1200/2000
Discussion/ Interaction room	200	300	1	200/300
Hostels for Girls	Mandatory	Mandatory	Separate or shared with	
			Medical colle	ege
Hostels for Boys	Mandatory	Mandatory	Separate or shared with	
			Medical college	
Core laboratories	1200	1500	2	2400/3000
Clinical skill/demonstration OT lab	1200	1500	4	
**************************************		1300	1	1200/1500
Sterile Supply demonstration Lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Sterile Supply demonstration Lab	1200	1500	1	1200/1500
Sterile Supply demonstration Lab Human Anatomy Lab	1200 1200	1500 1500	1	1200/1500 1200/1500
Sterile Supply demonstration Lab Human Anatomy Lab Human Physiology Lab	1200 1200 1200 1200	1500 1500 1500	1 1 1	1200/1500 1200/1500 1200/1500

(VI) Details of the hospital –For Bachelor Courses, own hospital/ attached hospital with 150 beds and related department is mandatory. Student: Patient Ratio in hospital and OPD should be 1:5. In case of an attached hospital there should be a maximum distance of 5 km from the academic block of the College. The college must have its own/ tie-up with at least 2 PHCs/NGOs/Special Schools for Community training.

REFERENCES -

- Model Curriculum Handbook of Operation Theatre Technology (Intellectual Property of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) Allied Health Section 2015-16.
- Section 68 of National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Profession Act, 2021 (14 of 2021) for State Government.
- CPE21 Information Brochure of AtalBihari Vajpayee Medical University UP for session 2021-22.
- Brochure of UP State Medical Faculty for BOTT Rules 23 Jan 2008.
- Ordinance and Syllabus of BPT inAtalBihari Vajpayee Medical University UP for session 2021-22.

कुलापति । अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी चिकित्स विश्वविद्यार । प्रियापिक । अटल प्रदेश, लखेनक ।

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