# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

(DMLT)

# (DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY)

(YEARLY PROGRAM)

DMLT (Diploma In Medical Laboratory Technology)

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COURSE TITLE DMLT

: 2

**DURATION** YEAR

FIRST YEAR

<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>		MARKS		
		Theory	Practical	Total	
ANATOMY					
1 <sup>st</sup>	DMLT—110	100	100	200	
PATHOLOGY					
1 <sup>st</sup>	DMLT —120	100	100	200	
BIOCHEMISTRY					
1 <sup>st</sup>	DMLT —130	100	100	200	
MICROBIOLOGY					
1 <sup>st</sup>	DMLT - 140	100	100	200	
PHYSIOLOGY					
1 <sup>st</sup>	DMLT —150	100	100	200	

TOTAL 1000

### SECOND YEAR

COURSE TITLE	PAPER CODE	MARKS			
ANATOMY					
2 <sup>nd</sup>	DMLT —250	100	100	200	
PATHOLOGY					
2 <sup>nd</sup>	DMLT —220	100	100	200	
BIOCHEMISTRY					
2 <sup>nd</sup>	DMLT —230	100	100	200	
MICROBIOLOGY	-				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	DMLT - 240	100	100	200	
PHYSIOLOGY	-				
2 <sup>nd</sup>	DMLT —210	100	100	200	

**TOTAL** 1000

#### Note:

Theory Paper :30% Continuous Internal Assessment and 70% University examination. Practical Paper : 30% Continuous Internal Assessment and 70% University examination

#### DMLT - 110 ANATOMY

Maximum Time: 3 hrs University Assessment -70%

**Total marks: 200 Internal Assessment - 30%** 

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS - THEORY

## Introduction of Bones of the Human Body of :

- Upper Limb : clavicle, scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, carpus, metacarpus & phalanges
- Lower Limb: hipbone, femur, tibia, fibula, tarsus, metatarsus & phalanges
- Skull: name the bone of skull and sutures between them.
- Thorax : ribs and their articulations
   Vertebral Column : Cervical, thoracic, lumber, sacral and cocasial vertebrae

# Surface Markings of the Body:

Nine regions of the abdomen Four quadrants of the Hip

# **Introduction of different Vital**

Organs: A) Respiratory

# Organs:

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

## **B) Circulatory Organs:**

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

# **C) Digestive Organs:**

Teeth

Oral cavity
Pharynx
Oesophagus
Stomach
Small intestine
Large intestine and its colons

#### Reproductive Organs:

- 0 Male & Female Conads : Testes, Epididymis, Ovary, Fallopian Tube, Uterus, Vagine etc.
- 1 Introduction of male Genital Organs
- 2 Introduction of female Genital Organs

#### Liver and Spleen:

- 0 Introduction
- 1 Anatomical Position
- 2 Gal bladder

#### Excretory Organs;

- 0 Cortex and medulla of kidney
- 1 Ureter
- 2 Urinary Bladder
- 3 Urethra (male and female)

#### Muscles:

0 Introduction, Origin and Insertion, Function

PRACTICAL 100 MARKS

Labeled Diagrams of different organs and bones Vivo

Labeled Digrams of different organs and bones Vivo

# DMLT - 120 PATHOLOGY

Maximum Time : 3 University

hrs Assessment -70%

Total Internal

marks: 200 Assessment -

# 2300% Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS -

The Cell in health and disease

Introduction of pathology Cellular structure and metabolism Inflammation – Acute and Chronic Derangement of Body Fluids and Electrolytes

- 0 Types of shocks
- 1 Ischaemia
- 2 Infection

Neoplasia - Etiology and Pathojgenesis

#### Introduction of hematology

Formation of Blood

Erythropoiesis

Leucopoiesis

**Thrombopoiesis** 

Collection of Blood

Anticoagulants

Red cell count - Haemocytometer, Methodsand Calculation

WBC Count -- Methods

Differential Leucocytes Count (DLC)--

Morphology of White Cells, Normal

Values Rananocostry Stains:

Staining procedures Counting

Methods, Principle of staining

Hb estimation -

Method

Colorimetric

**Method Chemical** 

Method Gasmetric

Method S.G.

Method

Clinical Importance

# **Hematology:**

ESR
Methods
Factors - Affecting ESR
Normal Values
Importance
RBC - Indices
WBC

Platelets

# **BodyFluids:**

#### Urine:

Method of Collection Normal Constitutents Physical Examination Chemical Examination

#### Stool Examination:

Method of Collection Normal Constituents and appearance Abnormal Constituents (Ova, Cyst)

## C.S.F. Examination

Physical Examination Chemical Examination Microscopy Cell 1 Count Staining

Semen Analysis Collection Examination Special Tests Practical: 100 MARKS

- Collection of Sample
- Hb estimation
- TLC and DLC
- RBC Count
- Peripheral blood film staining and study of Malarial Parasite

Laboratory management – Sample Collection, Labeling, Transport, Screening, Reporting and Dispatch of Reports.

Urinek, Stool, Semen and C.S.F. – Collection, Handling, Examinations Absolute Eosinophil Count, PCV, RBC indices, ESR Estimation, Platelt Count

#### DMLT - 130 BIOCHEMISTRY

Maximum Time: 3 hrs

Total

University
Assessment -70%
Internal Assessment

marks :200

- 30%

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS -

Introduction of Biochemistry

Elementary knowledge of inorganic chemistry :- Atomic weight, molecular weight, equivalent weight, acid, bases.

Definition and preparation of solutions: Percent solution, Molar solution, Normal Solution and Buffer Solutione etc.

Definition and preparation of Regent.

Unit of measurement

Elementary knowledge of organic chemistry

Organic compounds Aliphatic and Aromatic

Alcohols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Amines, Esters, Phenol etc

Ph indicators : pH paper, universal and other indicators, pH measurement : different methods.

Practical 100

**MARKS** 

Introduction and usage of Glassware and Instruments

## Glassware:

Composition of Glass General Glass wares

# **Instruments:**

Balance

Hot Plate and Magnetic stirrer

Centrifuges

**Incubators** 

Constant temperature bath

Colorimeter : Principal, Function

Photometer

Flame Photometry

Aim and Scope of Biochemistry

Collection and Recording of Biochemical Specimen, separation of serum/plasma preservation and siposal of Biological materal.

Chemical examination of urine : Qualitative, Sugar, Protein, Bile Salt, Bile Pigment, Ketones Bodies

Chemical examination of Stool: Occult Blood.

Chemical examination of other Body Fluids : CSF, Plural Fluids, Ascitic Fluid etc.

Laboratory management and Maintenance of Records.

Urine Examination physical, Chemical, Microscopic, Biochemistry Stool Examination

Body Fluids : Physical and chemical examination CSF, Pleural Fluids, and Ascitic fluid

#### **DMLT - 140**

## **MICROBIOLOGY**

Maximum Time: 3 hrs

Total

University Assessment -70% Internal Assessment

- 30%

marks :200

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS -

Introduction of brief history of Microbiology

**Historical Aspect** 

Relationship of Micro-organism to men

Micro-organism in Disease and Health

Requirement and uses of common Laboratory Equipments

Incubator, Hot Air Oven, Water Bath

Anaerobic Jar, Centrifuge, Autoclave

Microscope

Glassware - Discription of Glassware, its use, handling and care

Sterilization:

Definition

Classification and General Principal of Sterlization

Autoclave - its structure, functioning, control and indicator

Definition

Types

Mode of Action

Uses

Collection, Transportation and processing of clinical samples for Microbiological Investigations

## **Bacteiology**

Definition

Bacteria - General characteristics of Bacteria

Classification and morphology of Bacteria

Structure of Cell, Capsule, Flagella, and Spore

Growth of Bacteria

Nutrition of Bacteria

# Virology:

Definition
General Introduction of Virus
Physiochemical characteristic of Viruses
Diseases caused by different Virus and mode of infection

# **Parasitology:**

Definition
General Characteristics of Parasite
Classification of Parasite
Mode of transmission

## **Fungus:**

Definition Structure Classification

Practical: 100 MARKS

Staining - Type of Staining, Principal, Procedure and Interpretation

Demonstration of washing of instruments

# DMLT - 150 PHYSIOLOGY

Maximum Time: 3 hrs University Assessment -70% Total marks: 200 Internal Assessment - 30%

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS

Cell:

- 0 **Definition**
- 1 Structure and functions the cytoplasmic Organelles
- 2 Reproduction: Miosis, Mitosis

The important physic-chemical laws applied to physiology

Diffusion

Osmosis

**Bonding** 

**Filtration** 

Dialysis

Surface Tension

Adsorption

Colloid

Fundamentals of different Organ Systems

Cardiovascular System

Respiratory System

Digestive System

**Excretory System** 

Reproduction System

**Endocrine System** 

Lymphatic System

Practical

Viva and diagrams of different Vital Organs

Practical: 100 MARKS

Viva and diagrams of different Vital Organs

#### **PHYSIOLOGY DMLT - 210**

**Maximum Time: 3** 

Total

hrs

University **Assessment -70% Internal Assessment** marks :200 - 30%

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% **COURSE CONTENTS** 

Blood

Definition

Composition

**Function** 

Formation of different type of blood cells

Erythrocytes

Leucocytes

**Thrombocytes** 

Mechanism of Blood Cltting

Cerebrospinal Fluid

Formation

Composition

Function

**Special Senses** 

Hearing

Taste

Smell

Touch

Sight

**PRACTICAL:** 100 Marks

Viva and diagrams of Corpuscles

# DMLT - 220 PATHOLOGY

# Maximum Time: 3 hrs University Assessment -70% Total marks: 200 Internal Assessment - 30% Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS

Human blood group antigens and antibodies

ABO Blood group systems
Sub. – group
Source of antigens and types of antibodies
Rh Blood group System
Types of Antigen
Mode of Inheritance
Types of Antibodies

Other Blood group Antigens

**Blood Collection** 

Selection and screening of donor Collection of blood Various anticoagulants Sotrage of Blood Changes in Blood on Sotrage

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Blood grauping Tube Method Slide Method

## DMLT - 230 BIOCHEMISTRY

Maximum Time : 3 hrs

University
Assessment -70%
Internal Assessment

Total

marks :200

- 30%

# Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS

#### Carbohydrates:-

Introduction

**Importance** 

Classification

**Properties** 

Estimation of Glucose

Clinical Significance

#### Protein: -

Introduction and Physiological importance

Amino acids

Essential amino acids

Classification

Denaturation of Proteins

Estimation of Total protein, Albumin, Globilin, A/G Ratio Introduction, Properties and function of important hormones Enzymes and Co-enzymes

Introduction and difference

**Functions** 

Estimation of important enzymes

- 0 SGOT (AST)
- 1 SGPT (ALT)
- 2 Alkaline Phosphatase
- 3 Acid Phosphatase
- 4 Amylase, lactate dehydrogenase
- 5 CPK, CPK-MB

#### Lipids: -

Introduction and functions

Classification

Steroids

Metabolism

Estimation: Total lipids, HDL, LDL, VLDL, Total cholesterol, Trigycede Clinical significance

Principal of Assay procedures for biological materal and estimation of kidney function tests.

Urea

Uric acid

Creatinine

#### Electrolytes:

**Function** 

**Properties** 

Estimation of Essential electrolytes : Soldium, potassium, calcium, chloride and Phos phorus etc.

Clinical Importance

Genetics

DNA, RNA Structure

Gene coding

Transciption & Translation

Genetic Disorders

#### **PRACTICAL:**

100 Marks

Method of estimation of Urea Method of estimation of Creatinine Method of estimation of Cholesterol

 $\label{eq:method} \mbox{Method of estimation of glucose}: \mbox{Benedicts Reaction, Glucose oxidase} \\ \mbox{Method}$ 

Method of estimation of P

## DMLT - 240 MICROBIOLOGY

Maximum Time : 3 University hrs Assessment -70%

Total Internal Assessment marks :200 - 30%

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS

# **Staining of Bacteria:**

Composition and preparation of staining Principal and Procedure of Bacteriological stain

Gram's Stain

Ziehl-Neelsen Stain

Albert Stain

Spore and Negative Stain

# **Cultivation of Micro-organism:**

Introduction and uses of culture

Classification of culture media

Composition of common of Laboratory culture media

Special media and preparations

Techniques of inculation and isolation

Antimicrobial sensitivity

Anaerobic cultivation techniques

# Isolation of Viruses in Laboratory by tissue culture

Cell and tissue culture technology

**Embryonated Egg** 

Principles of animal cell culture and their use in Virology

Different staining techniques used in Virology Principle of different serological test used in Virology Mode of Transmission of Viral agents Prevention of Viral disease Immunity in Viral infection

#### **Immunology**

Definition

Immunity: Definition and Classification

Antigen

Antibodies - Immunoglobulin

Antigen and antibody reaction and clinical importance

Structure and function of immune system

Immune response

Hypersensitivity

I Principal & Procedure of Serological Tests.

BICAL, CRP, Brucella, Agglutination, ASO

Cold agglutination, VDRL, TPHA

Advanced techniques in Microbiology ELISA, RIA etc.

Epidemiological Markers of Micro-organism serotyping

Preparation & Standardization of Antigen and Antisera

Preparation & Standardization of vaccine and immunization

I) General Introduction, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenicity, and lab diagnosis of various Protozoa.

Entamoeba Hisolytica

Entamoeba coli

Giardia lamblia

Trichomonas Vaginalios

Leishmenia donovani

#### Sprozoa

- Malaria Parasite
- Toxoplasma Gondii

Balatidium Coli

General Introduction life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of various Helminths : Cestodes or Tapeworms :

> Taenia solium Taenia sagnata Hymenolepis nana Echincoccus granulosus

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Trematodes of Flukes:
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Fasciola hepatica

Fasciola gigantica

Gestrodiscoides hominis

#### Nematodes:

Trichinella spiralis Trichuris trichiura

Ancylostoma duodenale Enterobjus vermicularis Ascaris lumbricoides

# PRACTICAL: 100 Marks

Demonstration:-

Slide Agglutination

**VDRL** 

**VIDAL** 

ASO

**CRP** 

Stool Examination

Physical

Microscopic Demonstration of Ova, Cyst, Pus, Cells

Hanging Drop Examination

Staining : ZN Staining of M.T.B. and M. Lepra, Albert Staining Culture

Types of Media

Preparation

Inoculation

Colony Characteritic

Staining and Antibiotic Sensitivity

# DMLT - 250 ANATOMY

Maximum Time: 3 hrs University Assessment -70% Total marks: 200 Internal Assessment - 30% m Pass Mark - 40%

Minimum Pass Mark - 40% COURSE CONTENTS - THEORY

100 Marks

Reproductive Organs:

Male & Female Conads : Testes, Epididymis, Ovary, Fallopian Tube, Uterus, Vagine etc.

Introduction of male Genital Organs

Introduction of female Genital Organs

Liver and Spleen:

Introduction

**Anatomical Position** 

Gal bladder

Excretory Organs;

Cortex and medulla of kidney

Ureter

Urinary Bladder

Urethra (male and female)

Muscles:

Introduction, Origin and Insertion, Function

PRACTICAL 100 Marks

Labeled Diagrams of different organs and bones Vivo

Labeled Digrams of different organs and bones Vivo