

DIPLOMA IN RADIOTHERAPY SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 1st Year

S.No.	Subject code	SUBJECT	MAX. MARKS	MIN. PASSING MARKS
	DRATE20Y101	Anatomy & Physiology	100	50
7	DRATE20Y102	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection	100	50
3	DRATE20Y103	Patient Care & Hospital Management	100	50
4	DRATE20Y104	Recent Advances	100	50
		TOTAL MAX. MARKS	400	

N.B.- There shall be Institutional /College level theory examination as per university notification, marks to be send to University for internal assessment purposes of university examination.





School of Nursing and Paramedical Sciences

SCHEME OF EVANINATION 3ed V DIPLOMA IN RADIOTHERAPY

	20	SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2" Year	4110N 2	rear		
S.No	Subject code	Subject	Theory	Internal Assessment	Practical	Total
	DRATE20Y201	Anatomy &Physiology	100	100	100	300
	DRATE20Y202	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection	100	100	100	300
	DRATE20Y203	Patient Care & Hospital Management	100	100	100	300
	DRATE20Y204	Recent Advances	100	100	100	300
	Total		400	400	400	1200

N.B.-1. First year institutional /college level theory examination's awarded marks would be consider as Internal 2. University Practical examination of 100 max. marks is inclusive of viva and candidate should get separate 50% assessment marks and candidate have to get min. 50% marks in university theory examination in addition to Internal assessment marks i.e. 100 marks collectively for passing the examination.

marks i.e. 50 marks to get pass.



Department of Paramedical Science

Syllabus

For

Diploma in Radiotherapy





Call Various School Of Nursing & Paramedical Science

DETAILED CURRICULUM

EKLAVYA UNIVERSITY, DAMOH DIPLOMA IN RADIOTHERAPY SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 1st Year

S.No.	Subject code	SUBJECT	MAX. MARKS	MIN. PASSING MARKS
1	DRATE20Y101	Anatomy & Physiology	100	50
2	DRATE20Y102	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection	100	50
3	DRATE20Y103	Patient Care & Hospital Management	100	
4	DRATE20Y104	Recent Advances	100	50
		TOTAL MAX. MARKS	400	

N.B.- There shall be Institutional /College level theory examination as per university notification, marks to be send to University for internal assessment purposes of university examination.



EKLAVYA UNIVERSITY, DAMOH

DIPLOMA IN RADIOTHERAPY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION 2nd Year

S.No	Subject code	Subject	Theory	Internal Assessment	Practical	Total
1.	DRATE20Y201 DRATE20Y202	Anatomy &Physiology Practical- Anatomy &Physiology	100	100	100	300
2.	DRATE20Y203 DRATE20Y204	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection Practical	100	100	100	300
3.	DRATE20Y205 DRATE20Y206	Patient Care & Hospital Management Practical	100	100	100	300
4.	DRATE20Y207 DRATE20Y208	Recent Advances Practical- Recent Advances	100	100	100	300
	Total		400	400	400	1200

N.B.- 1. First year institutional /college level theory examination's awarded marks would be consider as Internal assessment marks and candidate have to get min. 50% marks in university theory examination in addition to Internal assessment marks i.e. 100 marks collectively for passing the examination.

2. University Practical examination of 100 max. marks is inclusive of viva and candidate should get separate 50% marks i.e. 50 marks to get pass.





Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	1st Year	
Subject	Anatomy & Physiology	
Time	75 Hrs.	
Time		

Course code	Anatomy & Physiology	
DRATE20Y101	Nil	Syllabus version
Pre-requisite		
Comme Objection		

Course Objectives:

- 1. To acquire knowledge on basic anatomy of bones and joints.
- 2. To acquire knowledge on basic functions and movements of joints, anatomy of organs.
- 3. To acquire knowledge basic physiological function of the body.
- 4. To acquire knowledge on physiological activities and structure of organs.
- 5. To acquire knowledge basic anatomical and physiological terms.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Student will be able to understand anatomical features of various diseased tissues and cells
- 2. Student will incorporate the knowledge of anatomy with histotechnology.
- 3. Student will be able to understand the use of histotechnique in the study of anatomical features of diseased tissue.
- 4. Student will have a comparative knowledge of disease free and diseased tissue.
- 5. Student will learn incorporation of Histo-techniques with anatomical features of tissue for identification of various diseases.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 1. Student will be able to understand location of the major organs, types of cells, composition and development, cell function and tissue differentiation.
- 2. Student will be able to understand anatomy, physiology and pathology of body system
- 3. Student will be able to understand nature and function of common terms related to diseases and conditions of the system
- 4. Student will be able to understand reproductive system and functions of alimentary system
- 5. Nerve system and common terms used in this system.

Unit – 1 15

The study of anatomy physiology and pathology is essential because it will help in understanding the basic structure of the organs, their functions and changes due to various diseases affecting the organs of the human body. Gross radiological surface anatomy of human body. The human skeleton bones and joints, formation of bones, growth of skeleton, centers of ossification, types of bones, types of joints, thoracic contents and general location of organs and vessels, abdominal viscera and location of the major organs, types of cells, composition and development, cell function and tissue differentiation.

Unit – 2

Anatomy, physiology and pathology of body system – Genes reproductive organs, embryological development. The nature and appearance of bacteria. Common benign tumors, malignant tumors. Dissemination of malignancy, primary and secondary spread. Composition and type of nerve tissue, muscular tissue and types. Abnormalities in tissues, ulceration, sepsis asepsis and anti Heart and blood. Vessels, structure of heart and function. Major vessels of the circulatory systems: blood circulation, purification, common terms used for diseases and conditions of this system.

Unit = 3

Respiratory system and nasal passages and nasal sinuses, pharynz, nature and function of common terms related to diseases and conditions of the system, lymphatic system, lymphoid tissue The



tonsils, reticulo endothelial system, liver and spleen. Bone morrow, life cycle of red and white of the blood, alimentary system, functions of mouth and teeth. 15

Salivary gland, pharynx and oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine (colon), liver and And pancreas, functions of alimentary system, digestion and absorption of food, metabolism, urinary tract Ureters and bladder urethra, Urinary secretion, Reproductive system male genitalia, female genitalia, glands, menstruations, pregnancy and lactation.

Nerve system and common terms used in this system, main subdivisions organs of sense, structure and functions of eye, ear, surface landmarks and topograph in relation to organs of the body for radiography...., inflammation, pyrexia, uler, bacteria and the specific granulomatous, disorders, endocrine, nutrition.

Practical

- 1. Study with charts and models of all organ systems mentioned in syllabus
- 2. Microscopic slide examination of elementary human tissue, cells
- 3. Recording of body temperature, pulse, heart rate, blood pressure and ECG.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. William Davis (P) understanding Human Anatomy and Physiology MC Graw Hill
- 2. Chaursia A Text book of Anatomy T.S. Ranganathan A text book of Human Anatomy
- 3. Fattana, Human anatomy, (Description and applied), Saunder's & C P Prism Publishers, Bangalore - 1991
- 4. ESTER . M. Grishcimer, Physiology & Anatomy with Practical Considerations, J.P. Lippin Cott. Philadelphia Textbook of Radiotherapy, Radiation Physics, Therapy and Oncology. 6th Edition. C.K. Bomford. Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness, Anne Waugh, Allison Grant, Illustrations by Graeme Chambers.





Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	1st Year
Subject	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection.
Time	75 Hrs.



~	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Ha	azards & Protection
Course code DRATE20Y102	Nil	Syllabus version
Pre-requisite		
Course Objective	s:	isal, goal-setting and
problem solving. 2. Familiarize structure coordination a	ospection and motivate students towards self-appraises. Idents with negotiation techniques and importance of the deam building. It is to better drafting in creative and critical composition review policies of global importance affecting corporations.	of right attitude for better
2. Students will discussions.	be able to connect science and technology with soc learn to prepare for Group Discussions and thus, be debates and interviews.	
of injuries to	analyze the complex nature and seriousness of the assess the need for advanced emergency medical based on assessment findings of the patient's condi-	ition and/or situation.
1 Description	an increased depth and breadth of patient care in the	ne prehospital setting by
4. Demonstrate applying pri		cy medicine.
Student Learni	ng Outcomes (SLO):	an appropriate primary/initia
Students with assessment Students with assessment Students with assessment with assessment with assessment with assessment with a secondary/fit with a secondary with a secondar	If be able to demonstrate their ability to perform of the ill or injured patient in the prehospital setting will be able to demonstrate their ability to ocused history and physical exam of the traum	a patient in the pre-hospita
setting.	Il be able to perform an appropriate secondary/focu	ised history and physical example the pre hospital setting.

- 3. Students will be able to perform an appropriate secondary/focused history and physical exam for patients with medical complaints or signs and symptoms in the pre-hospital setting.
- 4. Students will be able to formulate an appropriate treatment plan to include administration of IV fluids and/or pharmacological medications for the trauma patient in the prehospital setting.

	15
Unit - 1	ism is the branch of
Unit – 1 Every electric current is accompanied by magnetic effects & electro magnetic physics that deals with the relationship between electricity & magnetism. group of radiation called electromagnetic radiation. It is the transport of energy a combination of electric and magnetic field. Any accelerating charge not be	gy through space as
emit electromagnetic radiation.	15
Unit - 2 Unit - 2 Units of measurer	ments, force, work,
energy, heat and energy, various methods of transference	15
Unit – 3 Magnetism, classification of magnets, properties of magnets, magnetic field and their measurement, electro magnetism. Electricity, electrostatic conduction elementary electron theory, units of electric charges potential, condense elementary electron theory, units of electric charges potential, condense elementary electron theory.	d and line of forces actor and insulators, ers and capacity of
condensers.	15

Unit – 4

Current, electricity, Om's law, various units of current, voltage and rectifiers, heating effect of current, units of point and power consumption, principal and working of moving coil and moving iron types of meters. Electro magnetic induction, transformers, their losses, rating, induction motors. Direct and alternating current, impedance, capacitance, thermoionic emission, characteristiccurves of diode and triode valves, semi conductors.

Unit - 5

Knowledge of cathode, anode, rectifier, solid state rectifier, self rectified circuits, imbalance of single valve rectifications, half wave and full rectifications, transformer and HT Cables, HT Cable calibration and measurement units of HT, measurement of out put of x-ray tube. Apparatus for radiography, radiotherapy and imaging and its routine maintenance, mains supply basic x- ray circuit control, stabilizing, equipment motors, various exposure timers control of scattered radiations fluoroscopy, mobile equipment, photofluorography, mammographic equipment.

Practical

- 1. Measurements of output from cobalt therapy machine.
- 2. Measurements of depth dose and calculation of depth dose.
- 3. Brachytherapy planning for manual after loading Cs-137 system.
- 4. Ir-192 implant dose calculation
- 5. Treatment planning of
 - (a)single direct field
 - (b)two opposite field
- 6. Treatment planning of
 - (a) 3fields
 - (b) cross fire technique.
- 7. Treatment planning with computer.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. General radiography principles and practice, 1st edition, christop
- 2. Radiology fundamental, springer
- 3. Hand book of radiology berry 1992.
- 4. Text book of radiology hariqbal singh 2016.

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Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	1 ST Year	
Subject	Patient Care & Hospital Management	
Time	75 Hrs.	



Course code	Patient Care & Hospital Management.	
DRATE20Y103		
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version

Course Objectives:

- 1. To counsel the patient about proper hygine of eye.
- 2. To educate about prophylytic measures to prevent various diseases.
- 3. To educate the patient about the need of proper treatement of various occ diseases.
- 4. To educate the patient about different methods applied to prevent blindness.
- 5. To know about concept of preventive blindess.

Course Outcome:

- 1. To understand and maintain sterile technique in hospital.
- 2. To acquire knowedge about contrast media its use and management.
- 3. To develop skill knowedge to handle the emergency casesein department and patients movements.
- 4. To acqire knowledge about the administration of contrast, 02 and Biopsy procedures.
- 5. To develop skill knowedge on recodring vital signs assessents.
- 6. To develop skill knowledege on patient transfer and infection safety and personnel protection

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 1. To provide all levels of health care services.
- 2. To provide coordinated team approach to theraputic and rehabilitative health care services.
- 3. To provide advance training sufficient for patient health management.
- 4. To provide educational oppertunites within healthcare system for employees.
- 5. To provide coordinated liason with health and welfare agencies.

Unit –	1	15
Omt –	1	13

Radiography unquestionable begins and ends in the dark room. Where the necessary handling and processing of X-ray film can be carried out safely and efficiently, without the hazard of producing film fog by accidental exposure to light or X-ray.

Unit = 2

Dark Room procedure: Photographic process – light image, image produced by radiation, light sensitive materials, latent image. Film material: The structure of X-ray films, resolving power graininess of film, sensitivity of film, speed of film, contrast of film and types of film. Sensitivity: Characteristic curve and its usefulness. X-ray film storage: Storage of unexposed films.

Unit – 3

Screens: Construction of intensifying screens, choice of fluorescent material, intensifying factor detail sharpness, speed, screen contact, care of intensifying screens and types of screens. Cassettes: Cassettes design and care of cassettes, mounting of intensifying screens in the cassettes.



Film processing: Constitutions of the processing solution and replenisher. Factors affecting the developer, type of developer and fixer, factor affecting the use of the fixer, factors affecting the use of the fixer, silver recovery method. Film Rinsing washing and drying: Intermediate rinse, washing and drying of films. Film processing equipment: Manual and automatic processing. Dark room design: Layout and material used. 15

The radiographic image: The sharpness, contrast detail definition, viewing conditions. Administration: Trimming, identification of film legends, relevant papers of the patients, records filling, report distribution. Dark room process: Light proof with colour, ventilation and temperature, maintenance, technical and processing films faults, fog static pressure and static.

Practical

- 1. Familiarization of radiation survey meters and their fuctional ferformance checks
- 2. Radiological protection survey of radiotherapy, stimulators and CT Stimulators Installations
- 3. QA on x-ray, stimulator and radiotherapy equipments
- 4. Procedures for calibration of measuring and monitoring instruments
- 5. Radiation protection survey in and around radiotherapy premises.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Torres, patient care in radiology, ruth erthlic
- 2. Patient care in international radiology, conni reifsynder.
- 3. Health care reform in radiology Jorge elias, Richard semelka.
- 4. Patient care in radiology, 9th edition, ruth ann ehrlich, dawncokes.





Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	1st Year
Subject	Recent Advances
Time	75 Hrs.

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Course code	Recent Advances	Syllabus
DRATE20Y104	Nil	version
Pre-requisite		
Course Objective	es:	procedures.
1. To develop ar	es: nd carry out management plane to relate diagnostic radiology	
1	annioniste diagnostic fautology study.	
3. To understand	diagnostic radiology in recent advances.	
4. To understand	d magnetic radiation.	
Course Outcome		
of ionic and r	nave a wide knowledge and chemistry conionic contrast media.	
behind MRI	acquire knowledge about the physics and CT image formation.	
PET and NM	develop skill techniques on CT scan & technology.	
Student Learni	ng Outcomes (SLO):	
1. student will:	acquire knowledge on perfusion technique on pediatric cardi	o surgery
2. student will	have knowledge on all minimally invasive surgery	nnology
3. student will	have concept on minimally recent advanced in perfusion tech	liac disease
4. student will	acquire knowledge on the various disease of the various card	ng the on going
1	acquire practical knowledge on the emergency situation during	
	the surgeon team.	15
physics that de group of radiat	current is accompanied by magnetic effects & electro magneticals with the relationship between electricity & magnetism on called electromagnetic radiation. It is the transport of enof electric and magnetic field. Any accelerating charge not be a significant of the contract of the contr	ergy through space as
emit electroma	gnetic radiation.	15
energy, heat an magnets, prope	by and magnetism and radiation physics: Units of measure and energy, various methods of transmission of heat. Magnetics of magnets, magnetic field and line of forces and their	: measurement, electr
magnetism.		15
Unit - 3	ectrostatic conductor and insulators, elementary electron the	neory, units of electric
charges notent	ectrostatic conductor and insulators, elementary electron to ial, condensers and capacity of condensers. Current, electric	enty, Om's law, various
units of curre	ial, condensers and capacity of condensers. Current, electrically, voltage and rectifiers, heating effect of current, unit	of meters
consumption.	ent, voltage and rectifiers, heating effect of currently principal and working of moving coil and moving iron types	15
Unit – 4	industic	on motors. Direct ar
alternating cu	etic induction, transformers, their losses, rating, induction rrent, impedance, capacitance, thermoionic emission, characters, semi conductors. Knowledge of cathode, anode, rectifications, imbalance of single valve rectifications, half wave and HT Cables, HT Cable calibration and measurement units	ier, solid state rectification
out put of x-r	nu file	
OUT DIE OF X=1	av Luce.	

out put of x-ray tube.

Unit – 5

Apparatus for radiography, radiotherapy and imaging and its routine maintenance, mains supply basic x- ray circuit control, stabilizing, equipment motors, various exposure timers control of scattered radiations fluoroscopy, mobile equipment, photofluorography, mammographic equipment.

Practical

1. Survey project report on recent advances

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Concise Text book of basic radiology by Dr.Bhushan N Lakhkar 1980.
- 2. Core Radiology by Jacob Mandell 1998.
- 3. Text book of radiology sachin khanduary 1991.
- 4. Text book radiology berry, prithvi 1987.

Du.



Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	2 nd Year	
Subject	Anatomy & Physiology	
Time	75 Hrs.	



Course code	Anatomy & Physiology	7
DRATE20Y201	Nil	Syllabus version
Pre-requisite		

Course Objectives:

- 6. To acquire knowledge on basic anatomy of bones and joints.
- 7. To acquire knowledge on basic functions and movements of joints, anatomy of organs.
- 8. To acquire knowledge basic physiological function of the body.
- 9. To acquire knowledge on physiological activities and structure of organs.
- 10. To acquire knowledge basic anatomical and physiological terms.

Course Outcome:

- 6. Student will be able to understand anatomical features of various diseased tissues and cells
- 7. Student will incorporate the knowledge of anatomy with histotechnology.
- 8. Student will be able to understand the use of histotechnique in the study of anatomical features of diseased tissue.
- 9. Student will have a comparative knowledge of disease free and diseased tissue.
- 10. Student will learn incorporation of Histo-techniques with anatomical features of tissue for identification of various diseases.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 6. Student will be able to understand location of the major organs, types of cells, composition and development, cell function and tissue differentiation.
- 7. Student will be able to understand anatomy, physiology and pathology of body system
- 8. Student will be able to understand nature and function of common terms related to diseases and conditions of the system
- 9. Student will be able to understand reproductive system and functions of alimentary system
- 10. Nerve system and common terms used in this system.

Unit – 1 15

The study of anatomy physiology and pathology is essential because it will help in understanding the basic structure of the organs, their functions and changes due to various diseases affecting the organs of the human body. Gross radiological surface anatomy of human body. The human skeleton bones and joints, formation of bones, growth of skeleton, centers of ossification, types of bones, types of joints, thoracic contents and general location of organs and vessels, abdominal viscera and location of the major organs, types of cells, composition and development, cell function and tissue differentiation.

Unit – 2

Anatomy, physiology and pathology of body system – Genes reproductive organs, embryological development. The nature and appearance of bacteria. Common benign tumors, malignant tumors. Dissemination of malignancy, primary and secondary spread. Composition and type of nerve tissue, muscular tissue and types. Abnormalities in tissues, ulceration, sepsis asepsis and anti Heart and blood. Vessels, structure of heart and function. Major vessels of the circulatory systems: blood circulation, purification, common terms used for diseases and conditions of this system.

Unit – 3

Respiratory system and nasal passages and nasal sinuses, pharynz, nature and function of common terms related to diseases and conditions of the system, lymphatic system, lymphoid tissue The



tonsils, reticulo endothelial system, liver and spleen. Bone morrow, life cycle of red and white of the blood, alimentary system, functions of mouth and teeth. 15

Salivary gland, pharynx and oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine (colon), liver and And pancreas, functions of alimentary system, digestion and absorption of food, metabolism, urinary tract Ureters and bladder urethra, Urinary secretion, Reproductive system male genitalia, female genitalia, glands, menstruations, pregnancy and lactation.

Unit - 5

Nerve system and common terms used in this system, main subdivisions organs of sense, structure and functions of eye, ear, surface landmarks and topograph in relation to organs of the body for radiography...., inflammation, pyrexia, uler, bacteria and the specific granulomatous, disorders, endocrine, nutrition.

Practical

DRATE20Y202

- 4. Study with charts and models of all organ systems mentioned in syllabus
- 5. Microscopic slide examination of elementary human tissue, cells
- 6. Recording of body temperature, pulse, heart rate, blood pressure and ECG.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 6. William Davis (P) understanding Human Anatomy and Physiology MC Graw Hill
- 7. Chaursia A Text book of Anatomy T.S. Ranganathan A text book of Human Anatomy
- 8. Fattana, Human anatomy, (Description and applied), Saunder's & C P Prism Publishers, Bangalore - 1991
- 9. ESTER . M. Grishcimer, Physiology & Anatomy with Practical Considerations, J.P. Lippin Cott. Philadelphia Textbook of Radiotherapy, Radiation Physics, Therapy and Oncology. 6th Edition. C.K. Bomford. Churchill Livingstone.
- 10. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness, Anne Waugh, Allison Grant, Illustrations by Graeme Chambers.





Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	2 nd Year
Subject	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation Hazards & Protection.
Time	75 Hrs.

Du.

	Basic principles of Radiotherapy, Radiation	Hazards & Protection
Course code		Synabus
DRATE20Y203	Nil	version
Pre-requisite		
Course Objective	es: rospection and motivate students towards self-app	oraisal, goal-setting and
5. To prompt into	ospection and motivate students to was as a first	49903779
problem solvi	ng. Idents with negotiation techniques and importance	ce of right attitude for better
coordination a	nd team building. s to better drafting in creative and critical compositions of alabel importance affecting compositions.	sitions.
7. Guide student	s to better drafting in creative and critical compo- review policies of global importance affecting co	orporate interactions.
Course Outcome	be able to connect science and technology with s	society.
5. Students will	be able to connect science and technology with selection to prepare for Group Discussions and thus	, be able to perform well in
6. Students will	debates and interviews.	
discussions,	debates and and	le antient's condition or extent
7. Examine and	analyze the complex nature and seriousness of the	ne patient s condition of
C: : : to	aggest the need for advanced emergency medic	cal care, and persons
of injuries to	based on assessment findings of the patient's co	ndition and/or situation.
medical care	based on assessment findings of the patients a	
	an increased depth and breadth of patient care in	n the prehospital setting by
	1 1	ency medicine.
applying pri	nciples from evidence-based research in emerg	, one y
Student Learni	ng Outcomes (SLO):	m an appropriate primary/initi
5. Students w	Il be able to demonstrate their ability to personal setti	ing.
assessment	of the ill or injured patient in the process	to perform an appropria
6. Students	vill be able to demonstrate their ability ocused history and physical exam of the trai	uma patient in the pre-hospit
secondary/f	ocused mistory and physical cham of	
setting.	Il he able to perform an appropriate secondary/fo	ocused history and physical exa
7 Chudonte W	II be able to bellouin an appropriate	1 1 conital cotting

7. Students will be able to perform an appropriate secondary/focused history and physical exam

for patients with medical complaints or signs and symptoms in the pre-hospital setting. 8. Students will be able to formulate an appropriate treatment plan to include administration of

IV fluids and/or pharmacological medications for the trauma patient in the prehospital setting.

	15
Every electric current is accompanied by magnetic effects & electro magnetic physics that deals with the relationship between electricity & magnetism. group of radiation called electromagnetic radiation. It is the transport of ener a combination of electric and magnetic field. Any accelerating charge not bo	gy through space as
emit electromagnetic radiation.	15
Unit – 2 Basic electricity and magnetism and radiation physics: Units of measurements, heat and energy, various methods of transmission of heat.	
energy, heat and energy, various	15
Unit – 3 Magnetism, classification of magnets, properties of magnets, magnetic fiel and their measurement, electro magnetism. Electricity, electrostatic conducted elementary electron theory, units of electric charges potential, condense	d and line of forces actor and insulators, ers and capacity of
condensers.	15
Unit – 4	

Current, electricity, Om's law, various units of current, voltage and rectifiers, heating effect of current, units of point and power consumption, principal and working of moving coil and moving iron types of meters. Electro magnetic induction, transformers, their losses, rating, induction motors. Direct and alternating current, impedance, capacitance, thermoionic emission, characteristiccurves of diode and triode valves, semi conductors.

Unit – 5

Knowledge of cathode, anode, rectifier, solid state rectifier, self rectified circuits, imbalance of single valve rectifications, half wave and full rectifications, transformer and HT Cables, HT Cable calibration and measurement units of HT, measurement of out put of x-ray tube. Apparatus for radiography, radiotherapy and imaging and its routine maintenance, mains supply basic x- ray circuit control, stabilizing, equipment motors, various exposure timers control of scattered radiations fluoroscopy, mobile equipment, photofluorography, mammographic equipment.

Practical DRATE20Y204

- 8. Measurements of output from cobalt therapy machine.
- 9. Measurements of depth dose and calculation of depth dose.
- 10. Brachytherapy planning for manual after loading Cs-137 system.
- 11. Ir-192 implant dose calculation
- 12. Treatment planning of
 - (a)single direct field
 - (b)two opposite field
- 13. Treatment planning of
 - (a) 3fields
 - (b) cross fire technique.
- 14. Treatment planning with computer.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 5. General radiography principles and practice, 1st edition, christop
- 6. Radiology fundamental, springer
- 7. Hand book of radiology berry 1992.
- 8. Text book of radiology hariqbal singh 2016.

Du



Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	2 nd Year
Subject	Patient Care & Hospital Management
Time	75 Hrs.



Course code	Patient Care & Hospital Management.	
DRATE20Y205	1 0	
Pre-requisite	Nil	Syllabus version
Course Objective	G.	
Course Objective	5.	
6. To counsel the	patient about proper hygine of eye.	
7. To educate abo	ut prophylytic measures to prevent various diseases.	
8. To educate the	patient about the need of proper treatement of various occ	diseases.
9. To educate the	patient about different methods applied to prevent blindnes	S.
10. To know about	concept of preventive blindess.	
Course Outcome:		
7. To understand	and maintain sterile technique in hospital.	
8. To acquire kno	wedge about contrast media its use and management.	
9. To develop ski movements.	ll knowedge to handle the emergency casesein department	and patients
10. To acqire knov	vledge about the administration of contrast, 02 and Biopsy	procedures.
11. To develop ski	ll knowedge on recodring vital signs assessents.	
12. To develop ski protection	ll knowledege on patient transfer and infection safety and p	personnel
Student Learning	Outcomes (SLO):	
6. To provide all	levels of health care services.	
7. To provide co services.	rdinated team approach to theraputic and rehabilitative	health care
8. To provide a management.	dvance training sufficient for patient health	
9. To provide employees.	educational oppertunites within healthcare system for	or
10. To provide coo	ordinated liason with health and welfare agencies.	
Unit – 1		15
and processing of	estionable begins and ends in the dark room. Where the X-ray film can be carried out safely and efficiently, wi by accidental exposure to light or X-ray.	
Unit – 2		15
sensitive materials graininess of film, : Characteristic cur	dure: Photographic process – light image, image produced, latent image. Film material: The structure of X-ray film sensitivity of film, speed of film, contrast of film and types we and its usefulness. X-ray film storage: Storage of unexp	ns, resolving power of film. Sensitivity
Unit – 3		15
detail sharpness,	tion of intensifying screens, choice of fluorescent material speed, screen contact, care of intensifying screens and tes design and care of cassettes, mounting of intensify	l types of screens.

cassettes.

Dry.

Film processing: Constitutions of the processing solution and replenisher. Factors affecting the developer, type of developer and fixer, factor affecting the use of the fixer, factors affecting the use of the fixer, silver recovery method. Film Rinsing washing and drying: Intermediate rinse, washing and drying of films. Film processing equipment: Manual and automatic processing. Dark room design: Layout and material used.

The radiographic image: The sharpness, contrast detail definition, viewing conditions. Administration: Trimming, identification of film legends, relevant papers of the patients, records filling, report distribution. Dark room process: Light proof with colour, ventilation and temperature, maintenance, technical and processing films faults, fog static pressure and static.

Practical

- 6. Familiarization of radiation survey meters and their fuctional ferformance checks
- 7. Radiological protection survey of radiotherapy, stimulators and CT Stimulators Installations
- QA on x-ray, stimulator and radiotherapy equipments
- 9. Procedures for calibration of measuring and monitoring instruments
- 10. Radiation protection survey in and around radiotherapy premises.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 5. Torres, patient care in radiology, ruth erthlic
- 6. Patient care in international radiology, conni reifsynder.
- 7. Health care reform in radiology Jorge elias, Richard semelka.
- 8. Patient care in radiology, 9th edition, ruth ann ehrlich, dawncokes.





Department of Paramedical Science

SYLLABUS

Diploma in Radiotherapy 2 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Year	2 nd Year
Subject	Recent Advances
Time	75 Hrs.



Course code	Recent Advances	
DRATE20Y207	Nil	Syllabus version
Pre-requisite		
Course Objective		*
	d carry out management plane to relate diagnostic radiology	y procedures.
	appropriate diagnostic radiology study.	
	diagnostic radiology in recent advances.	
	magnetic radiation.	
Course Outcome:		
	ave a wide knowledge and chemistry onionic contrast media.	
	acquire knowledge about the physics ad CT image formation.	
PET and NM t		
Student Learning	g Outcomes (SLO):	
6. student will ac	quire knowledge on perfusion technique on pediatric cardio	surgery
7. student will ha	ve knowledge on all minimally invasive surgery	
	ve concept on minimally recent advanced in perfusion tech	
	quire knowledge on the various disease of the various cardi	
	quire practical knowledge on the emergency situation during	g the on going
	e surgeon team.	15
Unit – 1		15
physics that deals group of radiation a combination of e emit electromagne	rent is accompanied by magnetic effects & electro magnet with the relationship between electricity & magnetism. called electromagnetic radiation. It is the transport of energlectric and magnetic field. Any accelerating charge not bottic radiation.	X-ray belongs to a gy through space a und to an atom wil
Unit – 2		15
energy, heat and e	nd magnetism and radiation physics: Units of measurent energy, various methods of transmission of heat. Magnetists of magnets, magnetic field and line of forces and their n	sm, classification o
Unit – 3		15
Electricity, electrocharges potential, units of current,	estatic conductor and insulators, elementary electron theo condensers and capacity of condensers. Current, electricity voltage and rectifiers, heating effect of current, units of cipal and working of moving coil and moving iron types of	y, Om's law, various of point and powe
Unit – 4		15
Electro magnetic	induction, transformers, their losses, rating, induction	motors. Direct and

Electro magnetic induction, transformers, their losses, rating, induction motors. Direct and alternating current, impedance, capacitance, thermoionic emission, characteristiccurves of diode and triode valves, semi conductors. Knowledge of cathode, anode, rectifier, solid state rectifier, self rectified circuits, imbalance of single valve rectifications, half wave and full rectifications, transformer and HT Cables, HT Cable calibration and measurement units of HT, measurement of out put of x-ray tube.

Unit – 5

Apparatus for radiography, radiotherapy and imaging and its routine maintenance, mains supply basic x- ray circuit control, stabilizing, equipment motors, various exposure timers control of scattered radiations fluoroscopy, mobile equipment, photofluorography, mammographic equipment.

Practical

DRATE20Y208

2. Survey project report on recent advances

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

- 5. Concise Text book of basic radiology by Dr.Bhushan N Lakhkar 1980.
- 6. Core Radiology by Jacob Mandell 1998.
- 7. Text book of radiology sachin khanduary 1991.
- 8. Text book radiology berry, prithvi 1987.

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