

Eklavya University, Damoh (MP)

B.M.L.T. IInd Year

Syllabus 2022-23

School of Nursing & Paramedical Science



School of Nu sing and Paramedical Sciences

BACHELOR IN MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY (BMLT) SCHEME of EXAMINATION: BMLT-2nd Year

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject	University Examination	Internal Assessment	External	Total
1	BMLTE20Y201	Histology	Theory	Assessment	Practical	Total
117			100	100	100	300
2	BMLTE20Y202	Microbiology-II	-		1,40	300
3		l series	100	100	100	200
3	BMLTE20Y203	Biochemistry-II		100	100	300
		Biochemistry-II	100	100	100	
1	BMLTE20Y204	77		100	100	300
	11201204	Hematology-II	100	100		
		1 / 1		100	100	300
-	Assessment marks will l			Total	Max. Marks	1200

NB.-Internal Assessment marks will be added in theory marks candidate have to get min. 50% marks i.e.-100 marks in theory and internal assessment collectively for passing the examination and in practical he/she should get 50% marks i.e.-50 marks to get pass.

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BACHELOR IN MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY (BMLT) SCHEME of EXAMINATION: BMLT-2nd Year

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject	Theory Internal	Internal Assessment	Practical	Total
1	BMLTE20Y201	Histology	100	100	100	300
2	BMLTE20Y202	Microbiology-III	100	100	100	1 1
3	BMLTE20Y203	Biochemistry-II	100	100	100	300
			100	100	100	300
4	BMLTE20Y204	Hematology-II				
.5			100	100	100	300
Total N	Iax. Marks		84		E .	
						1200

NB.-Internal Assessment marks will be added in theory marks candidate have to get min. 50% marks i.e.-100 marks in theory and internal assessment collectively for passing the examination and in practical he/she should get 50% marks i.e.-50 marks to get pass.

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Department of Paramedical SYLLABUS

Bachelor of medical laboratory technician (BMLT)

3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Year	BMLT 2 nd Year
Subject	Histology- II
Time	75 Hours (Theory + Demonstration)

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Course code			
BMLTE20Y201		Histology - II	
Pre-requisite	Nil	of the expedience of the	we also to properly the second
			Syllabus version
Course Objectiv			

- 1. To recognize the Histological structure of all body system.
- 2. To understand all special stain which is used in Histology.
- 3. To understand different cytological technique like FNAC.
- 4. To understand perform Grossing, Microtomy.
- 5. To Understand Microscopy.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Student will be able to understand body tissues, epithelial tissue, connective tissue including bone and cartilage.
- 2. Student will be able to understand body system(respiratory system, circulatory system, nervous system, digestive system ,reproductive system)
- 3. Student will be able to understand nerve ending and organ of special senses.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Students will be able to working principle, maintenance and application of various types of microscope.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 1. Student will be able to understand to how to receive the sample at Reception counter.
- 2. Student will be able to understand to how to maintain the patient's record register in laboratory.
- 3. Student will be able to understand to how to label the specimen after sample collection.
- 4. Student will be able to understand to label the proper manner of specimen before sending in concern department.
- 5. Student will be able to understand the maintenance of microtome.

Unit - 1

Study of various body tissues. Epithelial tissue. Connective tissue including bone and cartilage. Muscular tissue. Nervous tissue. Glands, and endocrine glands.

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Unit-2

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Histological study of various systems. The circulatory system ,The alimentary system, The digestive system including liver, pancreas and gall bladder, The respiratory system, The Urinary system. The endocrinal gland system, The reproductive system, Nerve ending and organ of special senses.

Unit - 3

15

Microscopy, working principle, maintenance and application of various types of microscope: Dark ground microscope, Polarizing microscope, Phase contrast microscope Interference microscope, UV Microscope, Micrometry.

Unit – 4

15

Metachromasis and metachromatic dyes. Haematoxylene its importance in histology, Carbohydrates and amyloid – special stains procedures, Connective tissue, trichome staining and other special stains for the muscular fivres, elastic reticulin and collagen fibres, Principle of metal impregnation techniques, Demostration and identification of mineral pigments.

Unit-5

15

Stain cytologic preparation with special emphasis of MGG, papanicolous Stains Special stains like PAS, mucicaramine alcian blue, schmorl and acid phosphates, Cytologic screening and quality control in cytology laboratory.

Practical

- 1.To study the working principle maintenance and application of various microscope.
- a) Dark ground microscope
- b) Polarizing microscope
- c) Phase contrast microscope
 - 2. To do the staining of elastic fibre.
 - 3. To do the raticulin staining
 - 4. To the staining collazing fibre.
 - 5. To do the identification miniral(calcicum)
 - 6. To do the identification of pigment.
 - 7. To perform the carbohydrate staining procedure

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- 8. To do the cytological staining by papanicolous
- 9. To do the cytological staining by MCG
- 10. To do the study of various tissue of human body.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

- 1. Text Book of Medical Laboratory Technology Histology, 5th edition Praful B. Godkar.
- 2. Text Book of Medical Laboratory Technology 5th edition RamnikSood.
- 3. Text Book of Histology ,A.K Jain and B.D Chourasia
- 4. Drew Provan, Andrew Krentz. Oxford Handbook of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation 2nd edition.

 Oxford University Press.

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Department of Paramedical SYLLABUS

Bachelor of medical laboratory technician (BMLT)

3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Year	BMLT 2 nd Year
Subject	Microbiology - II
Time	75 Hrs

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Course code BMLTE20Y202		Microbiolo	
		Microbiology – II	- x - x
Pre-requisite	Nil		
Course Objectives:			Syllabus versio

- 1. To have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the core concepts in the discipline of
- 2. To know about how microorganisms are used as model systems to study basic biology, genetics,
- 3. To know about applications of microorganisms in different industries.
- 4. To understand the nature and details that microorganisms are ubiquitous in nature; inhabiting a multitude of Habitats and occupying a wide range of ecological habitats.
- 5. To be able to utilize knowledge about vital role of microorganisms in medicine, fermentation, and to

Course Outcome:

- 1. Students will be able to Learn about Microbiology as a major should have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the core concepts in the discipline of Microbiology.
- 2. Students will be able to know about how microorganisms are used as model systems to study basic biology, genetics, metabolism and ecology.
- 3. Students will be able to know about identify ways of microorganisms play an integral role in disease, and microbial and immunological methodologies are used in disease treatment and prevention.
- 4. Students will be able to know detail about microorganisms is ubiquitous in nature inhabiting a multitude of habitats and occupying a wide range of ecological habitats.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 1. Students will be able to demonstrate their ability to perform an appropriate primary/initial assessment of the ill or injured patient in the pre-hospital setting.
- 2. Students will be able to demonstrate their ability to perform an appropriate secondary/focused history and physical exam of the trauma patient in 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 pre hospital setting.

Unit-1

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IDENTIFICATION OF BACTERIA:- Micrococci, Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci, Corynebacteria. Escherichia, Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Proteus providencia, Salmonella, Shigella. Arizona, Citrobacter, Yersinia, Pseudomonas.

Unit-2

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Vibrio, Haemophilus, Brucella, Bordetella, Bacillus, Clostridia, Anaerobic cocci, Neisseria, Treponema, Borrelia, Leptospira, Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, TRIC agent.

Unit-3

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PATHOGENIC AND NON-PATHOGENIC FUNGI: Candida, Cryptococci, Dermatophytes, Sporotrichosis, Histoplasma, Blastomyces, Coccidioides, Para coccidioides, Dermatiaceous fungi, Mycetoma, Actinomyces, Nocardia, Common laboratory contaminants. Biochemical test used for the identification of bacteria and fungi, Antimicrobial sensitivity testing, Assay methods for body fluids, Antimicrobial susceptibility testing for mycobacterium, Preparation and standardization of antigen and antisera.

Unit – 4

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VIROLOGY:-Different staining technique used in virology, Used of embryonated eggs in clinical virology Principles of animal cell culture and their use in virology, Use of common laboratory animals in viral culture.

Unit-5

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PARASITOLOGY:-Morphology and life cycle of haemoflagellates Leishmania and Trypanosoma.

Morphology and life cycle of tissue and blood nematodes: Filaria, Trichinella and Dracunculus, Laboratory diagnosis of tissue and blood nematodes infection Taenia, Echinococcus, Morphology and life cycle of intestinal cestodes: H.nana, D. Latum, Laboratory diagnosis of cestode infection hydatid, cysticercosis. Culture techniques for protozoa:- amoeba, giardia, leishmania. Culture method for helminth's hookworm, roundworm, Egg counting techniques, Putting up cason's test and its interpretation. Examination and processing of cysticercosis cyst, Laboratory processing, staining and examination of sample.

Practical

1. Identification of deferential catilase producing bacteria.

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- 2. Identification of Entrobactaria.
- 3. Coagulase Test.
- 4. Indole Test.
- 5. Nitrate Production Test.
- 6. Gelatin Test.
- 7. Oxidase Test.
- 8. Urease Test.
- 9. Voges proskauer Test.
- 10. Study of gram negative bacillus E.coli
- 11. Study of gram positive cocci.
- 12. Aspergillus
- 13. Mucor
- 14. Rhizopus
- 15. Demonstration of technique for pure culture micro organization
- 16. To study stain bacteria in culture by gram staining method.

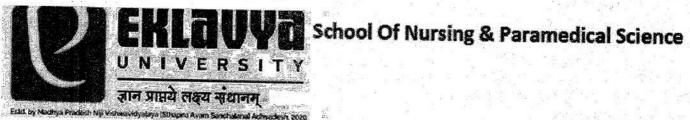
Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

Suggested Reading:

Anand Narayan and Panikar, Textbook of Microbiology

Baweja, Medical Microbiology

Arora, Medical Lab Technology, Karykartee and Damle, Textbook of Parasitology



Department of Paramedical SYLLABUS

Bachelor of medical laboratory technician (BMLT)

3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Year	BMLT 2 nd Year	
Subject	Biochemistry - II	
Time	75 Hrs	

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	Ricchamit		
	Biochemistry	' - II	
Nil			
			Syllabus versio
	Nil		

- 1. To know various biochemical processes occurring inside human body at cellular and molecular level.
- 2. To know about the mechanism, requirement and factors affecting the biochemical processes at all levels.
- 3. To understand the outcome of different biochemical processes.
- 4. To understand the affects of various biochemical processes on human body.
- 5. To understand and practice various methods of analysing various biochemical contents in samples.

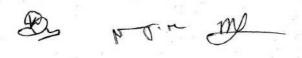
Course Outcome:

- 1. Students will be able to operate instruments and will be able to perform biochemistry test
- 2. Students will learn to prepare reagents, solutions and will be able to diagnose diseases in biological
- 3. Demonstrate an increased depth and breadth of patient care in the pre hospital setting by applying principles from evidence-based research in emergency medicine.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):

- 1. Students will be able to demonstrate their ability to perform an appropriate primary/initial assessment of the ill or injured patient in the pre hospital setting.
- 2. Students will be able to demonstrate their ability to perform an appropriate secondary/focused history and physical exam of the trauma patient in 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 pre hospital setting.

The			
Unit – 1			
ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM:	Colorimator C		15
	Spectrophot	ometer, Flame pl	hotometry.



Unit – 2		15
Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Elec	ctrometric determination of Na + and	K Chromatography and
electrophoresis.		
Unit-3		15
	etabolism of carbohydrates, protein, fats,	
Unit – 4		15
Digestion and absorption Nutrition (vi	itamin and calories).	
Unit – 5		15

Practical

- 1. To study colorimeter
- 2. To study spectrophotometer
- 3. To study centrifuge machine
- 4. To study carbohydrates
 - a)barfoed Test
 - b) mohlish Test
 - c) benedict Test
 - d) iodine Test
- 5. To study of protein.
 - a) Biurate Test
 - b) zanthoprotiem Test
 - c) ninhydrin Test
- 6.separation of amino acid by paper chromatography.
- 7. separation of plasma protein by electrophoresis.

Mode: Flipped Class Room, Case Discussion, Lectures.

- Textbook of Medical Lab Technology Praful B. Godkar and Darshan B. Godkar Text Book of Biochemistry for Medical Students 5th edition - DM Vasudevan.
- 2. Text Book of Medical Biochemistry 3rd edition. Dinesh Puri.
- 3. Manual of Laboratory & Diagnostic Tests Mcgraw Hill.
- Drew Provan, Andrew Krentz. Oxford Handbook of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation 2nd edition.
 Oxford University Press.





Department of Paramedical

SYLLABUS

Bachelor of medical laboratory technician (BMLT)

3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Year	BMLT 2 nd Year	
Subject	Hematology - II	
Time	75 Hrs	

Course code BMLTE20Y204		Hematology - II	104 Table 1
Pre-requisite	Nil		
- squisite	INII	The state of the s	S-II-L
Course Objective	og.		Syllabus vers
		se etiology and management	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	disease	se enology and management	
2. To understand	pathogeneis and ways	to find out the cues of the disease	es.
3. To understand	symptoms and effects of	of various diseases	
4. To know the r	equirements, methods	of analysis and differentiation	of various samples in relation
Course Outcome:			
1.Students will be	able acquire knowledge	e on the blood group ABO & RI	
2. Students will be	abla to and knowledge	e on the blood group ABO & RI	n system
	able to acquire knowle	edge on the labeling of blood beg	s blood grouping
3. Students will be	able to acquire browle	dge about pathology lab procedu	
4. Students will be	oble to 1	age about pathology lab procedu	res.
WHIT DE	able to have proper und	lerstanding of	Lout in Joh
	work in differen	nt labs independent	out III Iab
dudent Learning	Intermos (CT ())	The state of the s	
. Student will able t	o be conversant with		
1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	sylversall with sy	nthesis and degradation of hemo	oglobin.
Student will abla be			
able of	proficient with abnorn	nal hemoglobin and their identif	ication
04.1		- Mon Identifi	сацоп.
. Students will be ab	le to prepare and stain b	blood film	
. Students will get a	equainted with mechani		
nit – 1	1 meed with meenant	ism of hemostasis	
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sory and discovery	of blood group, ABO an	nd Rhesus blood	No. of the second
isiusion, complication	on and hazards of blood	nd Rhesus blood group system, (Compatibility test in blood
nit – 2		The state of the s	
100			15
Fab. 1			
oratory investigation	n of transfusion reaction	n and mismatched transfision D	N A CARL
oratory investigation	n of transfusion reaction od for transfusion purpo	n and mismatched transfusion. Pose, Staining of bone marrow sm	reparation of packed cells and





Unit – 3	15
Haemoglobin its synthesis function and degradation, Haemog Abnormal haemoglobin and their means of identification and	lobin pigments and their measurements, estimation.
Unit – 4	
	n, Haemostatic mechanism and theories of
Unit - 5	
Unit – 5 Screening coagulation procedure, Quantitative assay of coagulation	
Unit – 5 Screening coagulation procedure, Quantitative assay of coagulation and the state of th	ation factors.
Unit – 5 Screening coagulation procedure, Quantitative assay of c	ation factors.
	ation factors. mes): Clinical Laboratory Science and

Practical

- 1. Study of ABO grouping with antisera
- 2. Cross machining demonstration and instruction
- 3. Determination of pro-thrombin time Dukes methods
- 4. Determination of RH group by slide method
- 5. Study of bone marrow staining
- 6. Coomb's Test (a)direct coomb's test (b) indirect coomb's test
- 7. Study of lupus erythematosis (LE) cell.
- 8. determination of Glucose 6 phasphate dehydrogenase (G-6pd)

PRACTICAL REFRENCE

- 1. Practical book Dacie & Lewis, Practical Hematology
- 2. Ramanik Sood, Laboratory Technology Methods and Interpretation
- 3. S.K Jain practical book, pathology
- 4. S.S Rao, practical Pathology, Laboratory Technology





BACHELOR IN MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY (BMLT)

SCHEME Of EXAMINATION: BMLT-3rd Year

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject	Theory Internal	Internal Assessment	Practical	Total
1	BMLTE20Y301	Applied Histopathology	100	100	100	300
2	BMLTE20Y302	Microbiology-III	100	100	100	300
3	BMLTE20Y303	Biochemistry-III	100	100	100	300
4	BMLTE20Y304	Hematology-III	100	100	100	300
5	BMLTE20Y305	Instrumentation		50		50
Total Max. Marks						1250

N.B.-Internal Assessment marks will be added in theory marks; candidate have to get min. 50% marks i.e.-100 marks in theory and internal assessment collectively for passing the examination and in practical he/she should get 50% marks i.e.-50 marks to get pass.

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