

The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University
B.Sc. Degree in Cardio Pulmonary Perfusion Care Technology
(DEGREE COURSE UNDER ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES)

SYLLABUS

FIRST YEAR

Paper-I	Anatomy & Physiology	...	60 hours
Paper-II	Biochemistry, Pathology	...	60 Hours
Paper III	Basics of Computer	...	60 hours

			180 hours

ANATOMY

THEORY

Introduction to Anatomy

Basic Anatomical terminology

Thorax – Inter-costal space, pleura, bony thoracic cage, ribs sternum & thoracic vertebrae

Lungs – Trachea, bronchial tree

Heart – Surface anatomy of heart, chambers of the heart, valves of the heart, major blood vessels of heart, pericardium, coronary arteries.

Excretory system – Kidneys, ureters, bladder

Anatomy of Liver & Kidney

PRACTICALS

Surface Anatomy

Radiology, X-ray Chest PA view

PHYSIOLOGY

THEORY

1) The Cell:

- (i) Cell Structure and functions of the various organelles.
- (ii) Endocytosis and exocytosis
- (iii) Acid base balance and disturbances of acid base balances
(Alkalosis, Acidosis)

2) The Blood:

- (i) Composition of Blood, functions of the blood and plasma proteins, classification and protein.
- (ii) Pathological and Physiological variation of the RBC.
- (iii) Function of Hemoglobin
- (iv) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate.
- (v) Detailed description about WBC-Total count (TC), Differential count (DC) and functions.
- (vi) Platelets – formation and normal level and functions
- (vii) Blood groups and Rh factor
- (viii) Clotting cascade – Physiology of hemostasis

3) Cardio-Vascular System:

- (i) Physiology of the heart
- (ii) Heart sounds
- (iii) Cardiac cycle, Cardiac output.
- (iv) Auscultatory areas.
- (v) Arterial pressures, blood pressure
- (vi) Hypertension
- (vii) Electro cardiogram (ECG)

4. Respiratory system:

- (i) Respiratory movements.
- (ii) Definitions and Normal values of Lung volumes and Lung capacities.

5. Excretory system:

- (i) Normal Urinary output
- (ii) Micturation
- (iii) Renal function tests, renal disorders.

6. Central Nervous system:

Thermo regulation Glaxo como scale – Basic client reflexes

7. Endocrine system:

Basics of endocrine function and its tests

PRACTICALS

- 1) The compound Microscope
- 2) Determination of ESR-By Westergren's method
- 3) Determination of Blood Groups.
- 4) Measurement of human blood pressure.
- 5) Examination of Respiratory system to count respiratory rate and measure inspiration and respiration

BIO-CHEMISTRY

THEORY

Carbohydrates

Glucose and Glycogen Metabolism

Proteins:

Classification of proteins and functions

Lipids:

Classification of lipids and functions

Enzymes:

Definition – Nomenclature – Classification – Factors affecting enzyme activity – Active site – Coenzyme – Enzyme Inhibition – Units of enzyme – Isoenzymes – Enzyme pattern in diseases.

Vitamins & Minerals:

Fat soluble vitamins(A,D,E,K) – Water soluble vitamins – B-complex 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 – Kwashiorkor

Acids and bases:

Definition, pH, Henderson – Hasselbalch equation, Buffers, Indicators, Normality, Molarity, Molality

Serum electrolytes

PRACTICALS

1 Benedict's test

2. Heat coagulation tests

PATHOLOGY

THEORY

1. Cellular adaptation, Cell injury & cell death

Introduction to pathology.

Overview: Cellular response to stress and noxious stimuli. Cellular adaptations of growth and differentiation. Overview of cell injury and cell death.

Causes of cell injury.

Mechanisms of cell injury.

Reversible and irreversible cell injury.

Examples of cell injury and necrosis

2. Inflammation

General features of inflammation

Historical highlights

Acute inflammation

Chemical mediators of inflammation

Outcomes of acute inflammation

Morphologic patterns of acute inflammation

Summary of acute inflammation

Chronic inflammation

3. Immunity disorders

General features of the immune system

Disorders of the immune system

4. Infectious diseases

General principles of microbial
pathogenesis Viral infections

Bacterial infections-Rheumatic heart
disease. Fungal infections

Parasitic infections

BASICS OF COMPUTER

COURSE CONTENT:

Introduction to computer – I/O devices – memories – RAM and ROM – Different kinds of ROM – kilobytes, MB, GB their conversions – large computer – Medium, Micro, Mini computers – Different computer languages – Number system – Binary and decimal conversions – Different operating system – MS DOS – Basic commands – MD, CD, DIR, TYPE and COPY CON commands – Networking – LAN, WAN, MAN (only basic ideas)

Typing text in MS word – Manipulating text – Formatting the text – using different font sizes, bold, italics – Bullets and numbering – Pictures, file insertion – Aligning the text and justify – choosing paper size – adjusting margins – Header and footer, inserting page No's in a document – Printing a file with options – Using spell check and grammar – Find and replace – Mail merge – inserting tables in a document.

Creating table in MS-Excel – Cell editing – Using formulas and functions – Manipulating data with excel – Using sort function to sort numbers and alphabets – Drawing graphs and charts using data in excel – Auto formatting – Inserting data from other worksheets.

Preparing new slides using MS-POWERPOINT – Inserting slides – slide transition and animation – Using templates – Different text and font sizes – slides with sounds – Inserting clip arts, pictures, tables and graphs – Presentation using wizards.

Introduction to Internet – Using search engine – Google search – Exploring the next using Internet Explorer and Navigator – Uploading and Download of files and images – E-mail ID creation – Sending messages – Attaching files in E-mail – Introduction to “C” language – Different variables, declaration, usage – writing small programs using functions and sub – functions.

PRACTICALS

Typing a text and aligning the text with different formats using MS-Word

Inserting a table with proper alignment and using MS-Word

Create mail merge document using MS-word to prepare greetings for 10 friends Preparing a slide show with transition, animation and sound effect using MS Power-point

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Customizing the slide show and inserting pictures and tables in the slides using MS-power point

Creating a worksheet using MS-Excel with data and sue of functions

Using MS-Excel prepare a worksheet with text, date time and data

Preparing a chart and pie diagrams using MS-Excel

Using Internet for searching, uploading files, downloading files creating e-mail ID

Using C language writing programs using functions

Java, c+ Hoops – To prepare a Excel sheet and Video conference in CCTV footage reading.

FIRST YEAR

THEORY CLASSES

Subject	Theory (hrs)	Practicals (hrs)	Total Hrs.
Anatomy	40	20	60
Physiology	40	20	60
Pathology	40	20	60
Biochemistry	20	20	40
Computers	20	40	60
Total	160	120	280

O.T. in the mornings ... 15 hrs. / week

Theory in the Afternoon

EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR

Paper-I Anatomy & Physiology

Paper-II Biochemistry, Pathology

Paper III Basics of Computer * Internal Exam

EXAMINATION PATTERN; FIRST YEAR.

Sl. No.	Subject Title	I A		Theory		Practical		Viva Voce	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1.	Anatomy & Physiology	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25
2.	Biochemistry & Pathology	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25

Internal Paper:

1.	* Basics of Computer	50	25	100	50	----
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* Computer is internal paper. Marks to be sent to the university. There will be no university examination for Computer paper.

Internal Assessment

Theory (20)	Practical (20)	Log Book/Project/Record(10)
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* Wherever there is no Log Book/Project/ Record work the 10 mark be added to the Practical of the respective subject.

SECOND YEAR

Paper-I Pharmacology

Microbiology

Pathology

Paper-II Principles of Perfusion Technology

PHARMACOLOGY

Drugs affecting(1) Blood

(2) Respiratory system

Hormones of Pituitary and Thyroid

Insulin and Oral hypoglycemic drugs

Anti inflammatory drugs

UTI Drugs

Drug Interactions

Ionotropes Hypokalemia

Diuretics Hyperkalemia

Anticoagulants Acidosis

Antiarrhythmic Agents Alkalosis

Coagulants Magnesium

Alpha Blockers Calcium, Sodium,

Beta Blockers Soda bicarbonate

Thorough knowledge of ABG, Serum electrolytes and its disturbances and corrections.

CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY-II

Introduction

Instruments and equipments

Morphology of bacteria

Stains

Sterilization technique Decontamination Dry

heat & moist heat

Sterilization

Chemical method

Gaseous method

Filtrations

Drug resistance of bacteria

Basic principles in

Immunology Antibody

reactions Staphylococcus

Streptococcus

Enterococcus

Wound infections

UTI

RTI

Blood stream infections

GIT infections

Catheter related infections

Hospital acquired infections and its prevention

Viral Hepatitis, HIV, HBC

No practicals.

PATHOLOGY

Pathology of the Heart

- Inflammatory diseases

- Non-inflammatory diseases

- Congenital Heart disease

Pathology of Lung

- Revision of Anatomy, Physiology and Embryology

- Congenital and Inflammatory disease of Lung

Pathology of Kidney

- Nephrotic syndrome

- Acute Renal failure

- Chronic Renal failure

Coronary Artery Diseases and Rheumatic Tumors of Heart

PRINCIPLES OF PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY – PART-I

Physiology of extra corporeal circulations

Heart Lung Machine Basics

Principles of extracorporeal circulation

History of evolution of pump

Principles of extracorporeal gas exchange

Various types of Oxygenators – Bubble

- Membrane

Theory of blood pump – pulsatile flow

- continuous flow

Occlusive and non-occlusive pumps

Various types of pumps – Rotatory pumps Roller

pumps Bellow

pumps

Compression pump

Diaphragm pump

Ventricle pump

IABP

Elements of extracorporeal circulation and its

hazards Blood filters

Bubble trap

Flow meter

Temperature probes

Heat exchangers

Regulating devices

Connections of vascular system and extracorporeal circulation

(1) Venous drainage

(2) Suction pump

(3) Hemodynamics of Arterial reentry

(4) Arterial infusion

(5) Cardiotomy blood return

1. Congenital Heart Diseases

2. Cardiac Disrhythmias, Heart Block

3. Drugs used in treatment of Blood Cardio Vascular Disorders

4. Approach to Paediatric Patients

THEORY CLASSES:

	<u>Theory</u>	<u>Practical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pharmacology	40	20	60
Pathology	40	20	60
Clinical Microbiology	40	20	60

Perfusion Technology	150	750	900
(Part-I)		(OT training)	
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Total	270	810	1080 Hrs.
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EXAMINATION PATTERN; SECOND YEAR.

Sl. No.	Subject Title	I A		Theory		Practical		Viva Voce	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1.	Pharmacology, Pathology, and Clinical Microbiology	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25
2.	Principles of Perfusion Technology – Part-I	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25

THIRD YEAR

Paper-I Introduction to Surgery & CSSD

Paper-II Cardio-Pulmonary Bypass and its Complications

Sterile Techniques and Surgical Asepsis

Maintenance

Paper-III Principles of Perfusion Technology (Part-II)

PAPER-I

INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY

History of Surgery, role of the surgeon, importance of team work and anticipating the needs of surgeons; stresses that may arise during operative procedure; surgical terminology, types of incision and indications for the use of particular incision; Haemorrhage-signs and symptoms of internal and external; classification and management; identification of types of tourniquets-reasons for use and duration of application, dangers of use; Wounds, types, process of healing, treatment and complications; inflammation; wound infections – causes and treatment; incision and drainage of abscesses; importance of personal cleanliness and aseptic techniques; Pre-operative and post-operative care of the surgical patient; Emergency procedures; Endotracheal intubation; Tracheostomy. Major symptoms of presentation in adults, Equipments used in wards, Common terms used in cardiology, Commonly used drugs and their action, Checking vitals – pulse, BP, respiratory rate, Establishing an IV line and Venepuncture, STERILE TECHNIQUES AND SURGICAL ASEPSIS – Preparation of neckline sets, cut down sets, etc. – Knowledge of surgical asepsis, skin preparation for invasive procedures

CSSD PROCEDURES

Course Contents

The development of CSSD, The growth of CSDD Aim and objectives of CSSD

Topic: CSSD work practice, return of equipment and initial processing:-

Waste disposal collection of used items from user area, reception protective clothing and disinfections sage guards, use of disinfectionists sorting and classification of equipment for cleaning purposes, sharps, blunt lighted etc. contaminated high risk baby care – delicate instruments or hot care instruments, cleaning process – use of detergents. Mechanical cleaning apparatus, cleaning instruments, cleaning jars, receivers bowls etc.

trays, basins and similar hand were utensils. Cleaning of catheters and tubings, cleaning glass ware, cleaning syringes and needles. Drying inspection of instruments and needles instruments lubrications.

Topic: Assembly and packaging:-

Materials used for wrapping and packing assembling pack contents. Types of packs prepared. Inclusion of trays and galliparts in packs. Method of wrapping and making use of indications to show that a pack of container has been through a sterilization process date stamping.

Topic: Sterilization process

General observations principles of sterilization. Moist heat sterilization. Dry heat sterilization. EO gas sterilization. H₂O₂ gas plasma vapour sterilization.

- a) Moist heat sterilization mechanism of biocidal action. Loading of sterilizer. Sterilization process unloading of sterilizer. Tests for efficiency of sterilization. Tests for pre vacuum porous load sterilizers.
- b) Dry heat sterilization. Open system and closed system of dry heat sterilization. Packing and loading of sterilizer, sterilization process.
- c) Sterilization by gaseous chemicals. Physical and chemical properties of E O and H₂O₂ plasma vapour absorption by natural and synthetic materials, toxicity, mechanism of biocidal action. Sterilization by 100% Ethylene oxide gas testing efficiency of sterilization.
- d) Sterilization by Ionizing radiation units or terms. Mechanism of Biocidal action. Sterilization does installation of cobalt 60. Controls of safety precaution. Product sterility test. Product release. Application of radiation sterilization of medical equipment, pharmaceuticals and biological products, Industrial materials.
- e) Aseptic filtration of liquids and air liquids: Types of filters depth of filters, membrane of filters, Testing efficiency of filtration. Integrating test application of membrane filtration. Pressure and vacuum filtration. Integrity test application of membrane filters. Pharmaceutical biological materials microbiological culture media. Sterility test. Aseptic filtration of air, fibrous depth filters. Mechanism of filtration. Granular carbon filtration fibrous (Paper) sheet filtration. Efficiency of HEPA filtration, Disinfection of used filters.

- f) Chemical disinfection. Alcohols aldehydes, chlorapexidine, chlorine compounds, iodophors phenols, strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine dioxide. Peracetic acid. Peroxygen biocide hydrogen peroxide.

Topic: Principles of Chemical disinfection

Mechanism of microbiocidal action. Factors affecting in use effectiveness. Number of organisms present. Conditions of growth. Concentration of disinfectant temperature. Temperature contact time presence of organic matter, surface of contact. Cellulose and synthetic materials. Contaminated disinfectants in the test. Evaluation of disinfectants, expression of disinfectant concentration. Bactericidal test. Test organisms Policy for disinfection in hospitals. Disinfection of hospital equipment. Disinfection of hospital environment. Disinfection of skin and mucous membrane. Administration of disinfection policy selection of disinfectants. Types of products.

Topic: Issue and Collection Techniques

Responsibilities of user department. Responsibility of CSSD equipment used for collection and issue. Techniques of collection and issue.

Topic: Infection control

Infection, cross infection control. Hospital policy manual regarding decontamination of articles, rooms, etc. Fumigation procedure.

PAPER-II

CARDIO-PULMONARY BYPASS & PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY

1. Haemodynamic aspects of total heart – Lung bypass
Perfusion flow pressure and resistance distribution of blood flow among various vascular beds.
2. Metabolic aspects of total heart – Lung bypass Oxygen need and perfusion flow requirements

Perfusion flow and oxygen uptake

Acid-base balance

Electrolyte and water balance

Oxygen toxicity

3. Effects of perfusion on organs

Brain, heart, lungs, kidney liver and spleen area and other organs

4. Control of adequacy of perfusion

The ideal perfusion

Monitoring devices

Techniques of control

5. Hematological

problems Blood prime

Priming solutions

Control of

Effects of various priming solution on RBC trauma

6. Induced cardiac arrest and myocardial protection

Physiological principles of including cardiac arrest, morphology, function and metabolism of the arrested heart

Cardioplegia – Cold blood, potassium and Modified cold prime cardioplegia

7. Hypothermia

Blood stream cooling nerves peripheral cooling modes of blood stream cooling heart and circulation at low temperature

8. Assisted circulation

Circulatory support metabolic support by partial heart lung bypass. Effects of partial heart-lung bypass on organs.

9. Biomedicus pump

10. LV assist devices – LVAD, RVAD, BIVAD

11. Intra-aortic balloon pump – IABP

12. Autotransfusion, cell saver.

PAPER – III

CARDIO PULMONARY BYPASS AND COMPLICATIONS

Complications while initiating the bypass, during bypass and at the termination of bypass. Hemolysis / haematuria / hemoglobinurea.

Air locking, air embolism.

Rewarming and cooling, cerebral damage.

Loss of electrical power – running a pump with hand rotation.

INVESTIGATIONS

Routine - Haematological – their significance

- Urine
- E.C.G.
- Chest X-ray
- Echocardiography
- Angiography
- Liver function test
- Renal function test
- Others

STERILE TECHNIQUES AND SURGICAL ASEPSIS

Preparation and assembling of circuits on heart lung machine. Taking circuits from the surgeons.

Assembling filters.

Knowledge of surgical asepsis, skin preparation for invasive procedures.

MAINTENANCE

Proper cleaning, attending troubleshoot in time and periodical maintenance including cultures taken specific intervals from heart lung machine and hemotherm.

Catheters used in Electrophysiology studies

Connection of Catheters during in EP study

Equipment used in arrhythmia, induction and mapping

Radio frequency ablation

ECMO

Ventricular assist device

fundamentals of Pace maker

EXAMINATION PATTERN: THIRD YEAR.

Sl. No.	Subject Title	I A		Theory		Practical		Viva Voce	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1.	Introduction to Surgery & CSSD	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25
2.	Cardio-Pulmonary Bypass & Perfusion Technology	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25
3.	Cardio-Pulmonary Bypass and its Complications Sterile Techniques and Surgical Asepsis Maintenance	50	25	100	50	100	50	50	25

POSTINGS DURING ONE YEAR INTERNSHIP

3 MONTHS - CATH LAB & BLOOD BANK

9 MONTHS - CARDIAC THEATRE