SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Subject Code: 253010503
B.SC. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal External		Total		
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- > To provide students the basic knowledge of Environmental of biotechnology.
- The purpose of the course is to give student to introduce about biotechnology field like environmental biotechnology.
- ➤ To provide an understanding of various types of pollutions, bioleaching process, biomagnifications, biodegradation and bioremediation process and knowledge of biosensor mechanism.

Prerequisites

Student must have studied B.Sc. with biotechnology as a major subject and knowledge of basic Environmental biotechnology.



Course outline

Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1.	 Bioremediation: Bioremediation principles Strategies and techniques of bioremediation: in situ and ex situ Bioremediation of metals Phytoremediation GMOs and their impact on bioremediations 	10
2.	Biodegradation:	10
3.	 Biodeterioration: Principles and mechanisms of biodeterioration Methodology to assess biodeterioration Prevention and control of biodeterioration Biodeterioration of selected materials 	10
4.	 Environmental Problems & monitoring: Biosensor: types, principle, applications and limitations. Bioplastic- Introduction, technology and applications, Biotransducer 	10
		40

Learning Outcomes

- The students will be able to understand the Knowledge of the environmental biotechnology to understand concepts of various types of pollution, waste water treatment process, Bioleaching process, biomagnification, Biosensor process.
- Student should be able to understand basic concepts of Environmental biotechnology LEGE, so such as water treatment process, bioleaching of metal, application of bioremediation process.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- ➤ U. Satyanarayana- Biotechnology
- ➤ B.C. Bhattacharyya and R. Banerjee- Environmental Biotechnology
- G. M. Evans and J. C. Furlong- Environmental Biotechnology
- S. C. Santra, Central, India- Environmental Science





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY- I CODE: 253010501

B.Sc. 5th SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives: -

- ➤ To provide basic knowledge of bioprocess technology in the industry, how to isolate the micro-organisms, its preservation. How the strain can be improved for industrially important organisms. What are primary and secondary screening, how to isolate enzymes producing microbes.
- ➤ Need to know the importance of strain improvement, what different methods can be used for strain improvement. Students get to know about the use of precursors in the fermentation process.
- ➤ This study gives idea about the bioreactor design. Types of bioreactor used in the industry. how the sterilization of media and air can be done. Importance of mass transfer and determination of Kla, inoculum development.
- ➤ The student will get an idea about kinetic of substrate and utilization of batch, types of fermentation i.e fed batch and batch fermentation. What can be control system for monitoring the fermentation process.
- ➤ To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation.

Prerequisites:-

Student must be passed second year B.Sc in Microbiology as major subject along with the knowledge of biology.

Course outline:-

Sr.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
lo. 	Introduction to fermentation technology	10
	Fundamental concepts of fermentation	
	Chronological development in industrial microbiology	
	Introduction to the component parts of fermentation	
	process	
	Range of fermentation processes	
2.	Industrially important microorganisms	10
	SCREENING:	
	(A) Characteristics of industrially important microorganisms	
	(B) Primary screening of organic acid producers, Primary	
	screening of antibiotics, growth factors, and enzyme producers.	
	(C)Significance of secondary screening	
	STRAIN IMPROVEMENT	
	(A) STRAGIES	
	i. Selection of induced mutants	
	ii. Selection of recombinants	
	(B) Strain improvement for modification of properties other	
	than yield	
	(C) Preservation: Principle, methods and quality control	
3.	Fermenter Design & Fermentation Process	10
	Stirred tank bioreactor	
	(A) Basic functions of fermenter and design	
	(B) Structural components of fermentor	
	(C) Devices of aeration and agitation	
	(D) Devices for monitoring pH, temerpature, foam and	
	dissolved oxygen	
	 Types of fermentation - Submerge (Batch, Fed batch and 	
	Continuous).	
	Solid state fermentation.	
١.	Fermentation media and inoculum development	10
	Fermentation media (a) a single formula (b) a single formula (c) a single formula (c	
	(A) Principles of media formulation	
	(B) Media ingredients: water, carbon sources, nitrogen	
	sources, minerals, growth factors, buffers, chelators,	
	precursors, inducers, inhibitiors, antifoam agents	
	Methods of sterilization	
	(A) Use of high pressure steam: principle, batch and	
	Continuous sterilization process	COLL
	(B) Use of filtration: principle, types of filter.	14/

 Inoculum development: general principles for development of seed culture for bacterial, yeast and fungal processes 	
	40

Learning Outcomes:

- > Student will learn about the bioprocess technology in the industry, how to isolate the micro-organisms, its preservation. How the strain can be improved for industrially important organisms. Types of substrate used for fermentation and about medium optimization.
- ➤ Provide an idea about the bioreactor design. Types of bioreactor used in the industry. how the sterilization of media and air can be done. Importance of mass transfer and determination of Kla, inoculum development.
- ➤ Get knowledge about kinetic of substrate and utilization of batch, types of fermentation i.e fed batch and batch fermentation. What can be control system for monitoring the fermentation process.
- To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. What different methods can be used for down streaming process.

Teaching & learning Methodology:

- ➤ We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.
- > The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:
- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Basic Text & Reference Books:

- > Principles of Fermentation Technology: Whitaker & Stanbury Comprehensive
- > Biotechnology : Murray Moo Young
- ➤ Methods in Industrial Microbiology : Sikyta
- Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology, El Mansi and Bryc



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Genetic Engineering and Tissue culture
Subject Code: 253010504

B.Sc. Semester-5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Th	P	Total	Credits	Internal		Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- To provide basic knowledge of Applications of Biotechnology
- The purpose of the course is to introduce students to methods of 'Biotechnology' combines utilizing the living systems microorganisms, plants, animals with basic scientific and engineering, for providing various solutions for improving our lives.
- ➤ The present course opens the door to all of the abundant careers in and out of the area of biological sciences including health/ Industrial field/ medical / Environmental Sciences.

Prerequisites

Student Must have studied BS.c with Biotechnology as a major subject and knowledge of genetic engineering



Course outline

Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Recombinant vectors Characteristics of an Ideal Vector Plasmid(pBR322) pUC vectors Bacteriophage Lambda Cosmid Construction of recombinant DNA and transformation Visual selection by antibiotic Blue-white selection.	10
2	Genetic engineering Introduction of Genetic Engineering Molecular tools of Genetic Engineering Restriction endonucleases DNA Cutting enzyme DNA Ligation Techniques DNA Modifying Enzymes Gene transfer methods	10
3	Tissue culture-I Introduction of tissue culture Types of tissue culture Plant tissue culture Method and significance of PTC Application of PTC	10
4	Tissue culture-II Animal tissue culture introduction Primary culture and established cell line cultures Equipment and material for animal cell technology Basic media and techniques of mammalian cell culture Manipulation and application of animal cell culture	10
		40

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Learning Outcomes

- The students will be able to understand and the basic principles and, the tools and techniques of Genetic engineering
- The course is designed to give students an understanding of the applications of genetic engineering in various fields.
- This is a course where the topics to be studied include different types of plant cultures, to understand principles of animal culture, media preparation, To describe meristem culture and clonal propagation of plants on a commercial scale.
- ➤ To get insight in applications or recombinant DNA technology in agriculture, production of therapeutic proteins.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

- ➤ We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.
- The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:
- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- ➤ Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.



Books Recommended

- > PRINZIPIEN DER BIOCHEMIE Textbook by Albert L. Lehninger, David L. Nelson, and Michael M. Cox
- Elements of Biotechnology P. K. Gupta Rastogi Publications, 1994 Biotechnology
- ➤ A TEXTBOOK OF BIOTECHNOLOGY BY R C DUBEY
- ➤ Biotechnology and genomics P. K. Gupta, Rastogi Publication
- Molecular biology and genetic engineering P. K. Gupta



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES

Subject Code :253010502

B.Sc. Semester-5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme					Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives:-

- > To provide basic knowledge Molecular Techniques
- Molecular biology is the branch of biology that concerns the molecular basis of biological activity in and between cells, including molecular synthesis, modification, mechanisms and interactions. The central dogma of molecular biology describes the process in which DNA is transcribed into RNA then translated into protein.
- Particular areas of interest include the following: stability and expression of cloned gene products, cell transformation, gene cloning systems and the production of recombinant proteins, protein purification and analysis, transgenic species, developmental biology, mutation analysis, the applications of DNA fingerprinting, RNA interference, and PCR technology, microarray technology.
- Molecular Biotechnology publishes original research papers on the application of molecular biology to both basic and applied research in the field of biotechnology.
- Increasing knowledge of the molecular basis of disease and advances in technology for analyzing nucleic acids and gene products are changing pathology practice.
- The explosion of information regarding inherited susceptibility to disease is an IEGE, a important aspect of this transformation.

Prerequisites:-

- > Student Must have studied 2years B.Sc. with microbiology/Biotechnology as a major subject and knowledge of basic microbiology.
- > Students must have basic knowledge of Molecular Techniques

Course outline:-

Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1.	 Gene libraries: Genomic libraries, cDNA libraries, PCR: types and applications-Basic PCR and RT-PCR 	10
2.	Techniques: Nucleic acid hybridization, Colony and plaque hybridization, Southern, Northern and Western blotting, Dot-Blot, Differential screening. In situ hybridization, FISH (radioactive and non-radioactive detection of hybridization), Autoradiography.	10
3.	Molecular markers: RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, SNP, Satellite DNA. DNA Fingerprinting- process and its application.	10
4.	 DNA sequencing: Chain termination, chemical cleavage and automated. DNA Foot printing- types and application. In vitro transcription and in vitro translation, various systems and application. 	10
		40



Learning Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student would have basic knowledge of molecular techniques.
- ➤ Increasing knowledge of the molecular basis of disease and advances in technology for analyzing nucleic acids and gene products are changing pathology practice
- The practice of anatomic and clinical pathology is being transformed by new knowledge in molecular pathology and human genetics and by advances in the application of molecular biology technology.
- Many residents enter pathology training with sophisticated backgrounds in molecular biology and human genetics obtained from research experiences, graduate programs, and medical school courses

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Winnacker, Ernst L. (1987), From genes to clones: introduction to gene technology
- R. W. Old and S. B. Primrose, *Principles of Gene Manipulation. An Introduction to Genetic Engineering.* 1981
- > PK Gupta. *Biotechnology and Genomics*
- > RC Dubey. A text of biotechnology -





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Analytical Chemistry- C-I CODE: 253020504 B.Sc. 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme					Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal Ext		ernal	Total		
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150	

Objectives: - To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Numb er of Hours
1	(A) Ultraviolet Spectroscopy Origin of UV Spectra, Principle, Electronic transition (σ-σ*, n-σ*, π-π* and n-π*), relative positions of λmax considering conjugative effect, steric effect, solvent effect, red shift (bathochromic shift), blue shift (hypsochromic shift), hyperchromic effect, hypochromic effect (typical examples). Aromatic and Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. (B) Ultraviolet Spectroscopy (Problems) Problems of Dienes and enones using Woodward-Fieser rules. Problems of aromatic ketones, aldehydes and esters using empirical rules.	14
2	(A) Infrared Spectroscopy Introduction, principle of IR spectroscopy, instrumentation, sampling technique, selection rules, types of bonds, absorption of common functional groups. Factors affecting frequencies, applications. Application of Hooke's law, characteristic stretching frequencies of O-H, N-H, C-H, C-D, C=C, C=N, C=O functions; factors affecting stretching frequencies (H-bonding, mass effect, electronic factors, bond	14

	multiplicity, ring size). (B) Raman Spectra Basic principal, Instrumentation, Application of Raman spectra, Comparison of IR and Raman spectra.	
3	(A) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Principal, Magnetic and non magnetic nuclei, absorption of radio frequency. Equivalent and non equivalent protons, chemical shifts, anisotropic effect, relative strength of signals, spin-spin coupling, long range coupling, coupling constant, Deuterium labelling, applications to simple structural problems. (B) Problems based on Spectral data Structural problems based on UV, IR and NMR	14
4	 (A) Visible Spectroscopy Introduction, Beer Lambert's law, instrumentation (light source, optical system, wavelength selector, light sensitive device), Accuracy and error of Spectrophotometry. (B) Atomic Spectroscopy Introduction, Principle, Flame Emission Spectroscopy (FES) and Atomic adsorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Principal, comparison and applications, Burners (Total consumption burner and Premix burners), Inductively coupled plasma Emission Spectroscopy (ICPES) 	14

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Introduction to Spectroscopy: Donald L. Pavia, Gary M. Lampman, George S. Kriz
- 2. Cengage Learning; 4th Edition.
- 3. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds: Robert M. Silverstein, Francis X. Webster, David Kiemle Wiley; 7th Edition.
- 4. Infrared spectra of Complex molecules: J. Bellamy, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 3rd Edition.
- 5. Spectroscopic Method in Organic Chemistry: Dudley Williams, Ian Fleming McGraw-Hill Education; 6th Edition.
- 6. Applications of spectroscopic techniques in Organic Chemistry: P.S. Kalsi, New Age International; 6th Edition.
- 7. Elementary Organic Spectroscopy; Principles And Chemical Applications: Y. R. Sharma, S. Chand & Co Pvt Ltd.
- 8. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy: C. M. Banwell and E. McCash, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition.

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9. Modern Raman Spectroscopy: A Practical Approach; Ewen Smith, Geoffrey Dent., Wiley 1st Edition.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

CODE: 253020505 **B.Sc.** 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schem	e				Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Practical [I] (Inorganic and Physical Practicals)

[A] Inorganic Qualitative Analysis:

Inorganic Qualitative Analysis of mixture containing six radicals only. (Minimum 08 mixtures to be done)

[B] Physical Chemistry (Kinetics, Solubility & Instruments)

(1) Kinetics and solubility:

Investigate the order of reaction in experiments no. 1, 2 and 3 by graphical method.

- Exp 1: Reaction between $K_2S_2O_8$ and KI (a \square b)
- Exp 2: Reaction between KBrO₃ and KI (a = b)
- Exp 3: Reaction between H_2O_2 and HI (a \square b)
- Exp 4: Determine the heat of solution of a given substance (Oxalic acid and Benzoic acid) by solubility method.

(2) Instruments:

- Exp 1: Determine dissociation constant of monobasic acid (CH3COOH) using pH meter.
- Exp 2: Determine the amount of bases in given mix (NaOH+NH4OH) Conductometrically using BHOYAN RATE standard solution of HCl
- Exp3: Determine the amount of ferrous in the given solution of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate potentiometerically using standard KMnO4 solution.

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Exp 4: Determine the concentration of Exp 4: Determine the concentration of Exp 4: Bethe given solution by Colourimetry.

Reference Books

- (1) Vogel's "Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis": Pearson Education Ltd. 6th Edition, 2008.
- (2) Vogel's "Qualitative Inorganic Analysis": Pearson Education Ltd. 7th Edition, 2009.
- (3) Gurdeep Raj, "Advanced Practical Inorganic Chemistry": Krishna Prakashan, Meerut, 21st Edition, 2009.
- (4) J. B. Yadav, "Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry": Krishna Prakashan, Meerut, 29th Edition, 2010.
- (5) P. H. Parsania, "Experiments in Physical Chemistry": Neminath Printers Rajkot 1st Edition 2004.
- (6) A. M. James and F. E. Prichard, "Practical Physical Chemistry": Longman Group Limited London 3rd Edition Reprinted 1979. Guj. Uni. Chemistry Syllabus B.Sc. Sem-V Page 12



Practical [II] (Organic and Analytical Practicals) [A] Organic Preparation:

- (i) Nitration of Acetanilide
- (ii) Acetanilide from Aniline (Green Preparation)
- (iii) Benzilic Acid from Benzil (Green Preparation)
- (iv) 1,5-Diphenyl-penta-1,4-diene-3-one from Benzaldehyde and Acetone(Green Preparation)
- (v) Diels-Alder reaction between furan and maleic acid (Green Preparation)

[B] Analytical:

(B-1) Organic Estimation:

- (i) Unknown Acid (e.g., Oxalic, Succinic, Citric, Tartaric, Benzoic, Phthalic and Cinnamic acid)
- (ii) Ketone (Acetone)
- (iii) Ester

(B-2) Chromatography [TLC]

Analysis of the following drugs by Thin Layer Chromatography.

(i) Aspirin (ii) Paracetamol (iii) Ibuprofen

Reference Books

- (1) A. I. Vogel, "Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry Part-II, Qualitative Organic Analysis": CBS Publishers & Distributers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- (2) A. I. Vogel, "Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry Part III Quantitative Organic Analysis": CBS Publishers & Distributers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- (3) Hand book of Organic qualitative analysis by H. T. Clarke.
- (4) Practical Organic Chemistry: F. G. Mann and B. C. Saunders. Low priced Text Book. ELBS, Longman.
- (5) V.K. Ahluwalia, Sunita Dhingra, "Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry Qualitative Analysis": University Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 1st Indian Edition, 2010.
- (6) "Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry": Stanley Thornes Publishers Ltd., J Leonard, B Lygo, G Procter, 1st Indian Edition, 2004.
- (7) "Quantitative Analysis": R. A. Day, A. L. Underwood, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2004.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Inorganic Chemistry C-I CODE: 253020502 B.Sc. 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr.	Course Contents	Numb
No.		er of
		Hours
1	Molecular symmetry	14
	Introduction, symmetry operations and symmetry elements: Cn, σ , Sn, i	
	and E. Point groups for the molecules (excluding S _{2n} and Ih).	
	Multiplication tables of C _{2v} , C _{2h} and C _{3v} point groups.	
2	(A) Chemical bonding (I)	14
	VB and MO treatment of H2 and H2+, comparison of VB and MO	
	MO treatment of [FeF6]-4, [Fe(CN)6]-4, [V(CN)6]-3, [IrF6]-4, [NiF4]-2,	
	[PtCl4]-2 and [Ni(CN)4]-2.	
	(B) Boron hydrides	
	Preparation, properties and structure of diborane. Types of bonds found	
	in higher boranes. Structure of B4H10, B5H9, B5H11, B6H10 and B10H14.	
3	(A) Co-ordination chemistry	14
	Reaction, kinetics and mechanism. Trans effect and trans influence,	
	Applications of trans effect in synthesis and analysis.	
	Theories of trans effect: Polarisation theory, π - bonding theory, MO	1
	theory. Lability, inertness, stability and instability.	13/

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	(B) Kinetics and reaction rates of substitution Ligand field effect and reaction rates, mechanism of substitution reaction. Nucleophilic substitution reaction (SN1 and SN2) in octahedral complexes. Substitution in square planar Pt (II)complexes. Substitution in octahedral Co (III) complexes. Acid hydrolysis, base hydrolysis. Cis effect. Electron transfer reaction. Mechanism of redox reaction (inner- sphere and outer-sphere).	
4	 (A) Inorganic polymers Classification of inorganic polymers. Polymers containing boron and silicon: methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, structures and their uses. (B) Mossbauer Spectroscopy Principle and Instrumentation. Experimental technique Application for iron complexes 	14

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Concise Inorganic Chemistry: J.D. Lee; Wiley India, 5th Edition (1996).
- 2. 'Shriver and Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry: Atkins, Overton, Rourke, Weller, Armstrong;
- 3. Oxford University Press, 5th Edition (2011).
- 4. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry: F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson G.; John Wiley, 5th Edition (1988).
- 5. Introductory Quantum Chemistry: A.K. Chandra; Tata- McGraw Hill, 4th Edition (1994).
- 6. Quantum chemistry: R.K. Prasad; New Age International, 4th Edition (2010).
- 7. Electron and chemical bonding: H. B. Grey, W.A.Benjamin. INC, New York.
- 8. Inorganic chemistry: James E. Huheey, 4th Edition, Wesley Publishing Company.
- 9. Mechanism of Inorganic reaction: Basalo and Pearson, 2nd Edition, Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd.
- 10. Introduction to Advanced Inorganic chemistry, Durrant and Durrant, John Wiley.
- 11. Advanced Inorganic chemistry: (Vol. 1) Satya Prakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan; S. Chand
- 12. Advanced Inorganic chemistry: Gurdeep Raj; Goel Publishing House, 23rd Edition (1998).



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Organic Chemistry C -I CODE: 253020501 B.Sc. 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schem	e				Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequ No.	sites:- Course Contents	Number of
Course o	utline:-	Hours
1	 (A) Carbohydrates Disaccharides, structure of (+) maltose, (+) cellobiose, (+) lactose and (+) sucrose. (B) Purine and Pyrimidines (i) Purines – Synthesis of Purines, Adenine and Guanine. 	14
	(ii) Pyrimidines – Synthesis of Pyrimidine, Uracil, Thymine and Cytosine.	
2	(A) Nucleophilic Substitution at a Saturated Carbon Atom Mechanism and scope of reaction-available mechanism, Kinetic Characteristics, Scope of reaction, Stereochemistry of SN1 and SN2 reactions, Relative reactivity in substitution, Solvent effect, variation at carbon site, Relative leaving group activity, SNi (substitution nucleophilic internal) Mechanism and Neighboring group participation. Elimination Reactions, E1, E2 and E1cB mechanism, Orientation E1 and E2 reactions, Elimination Vs	14

	Substitution.	
	(B) Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution	
	Nucleophilic aromatic substitution, Bimolecular displacement and its mechanism, Reactivity, Orientation, Electron withdrawal by resonance, Evidence for the two steps-mechanism, Elimination-addition mechanism-Benzyne.	
3	(A) Inorganic reagents for Organic synthesis	14
	Use of specific reagents and their synthetic applications with mechanism.	
	(i) Aluminium Isopropoxide (ii) Lithium Aluminium Hydride (iii)	
	Adams's catalyst (PtO2)	
	(iv) Selenium Dioxide (v) Osmium Tetroxide (vi) Lead Tetraacetate	
	(B) Molecular rearrangements and Name Reactions	
	Rearrangements occurring through Carbocations, carbenes and	
	nitrenes Principle, Mechanism and Synthetic applications of the reactions:	
	(i) Wolf rearrangement (ii) Fries migration (iii) Hoffmann reaction	
	(iv) Oppenauer oxidation reaction (v) Diels-Alder reaction (vi)	
	Birch Reduction	
4	(A) Stereo Chemistry (I)	14
	Optical activity in the absence of chiral carbon (Biphenyls, Allenes	
	and Spirans)	
	(B) Stereoselectivity and Stereospecificity	
	Stereoselective and stereospecific reactions. Mechanism "Addition	
	of halogens to alkenes". Stereochemistry of E2 reaction (syn and	
	anti elimination).	



Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Organic Chemistry: I. L. Finar, Vol-II, 5th Edition, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 2. (2) Organic Chemistry: Morrison & Boyd, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. (3) Stereochemistry of carbon compounds: E. L. Eliel, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. (4) Stereochemistry and mechanism through solved problems: P. S. Kalsi, New Age International.
- 5. (5) Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications: D. Nasipuri; New Academic Science; 4th Revised Edition.
- 6. (6) Organic Chemistry: Hendrickson, Cram, Hammond, Mc Graw-Hill.
- 7. (7) Organic Chemistry: 6th Edition, John Mcmurry, Brooks Cole, International Edition.
- 8. (8) Organic Chemistry: T.W. Graham Solomons and Craig B. Fryhle Wiley, 8th Edition



- (9) Organic Chemistry: Francis A. Carey, Mc Graw-Hill, 7th Edition (10) Organic Chemistry: Leroy G.Wade, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition.
- (11) Organic Chemistry: Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren and Peter Wothers. Oxford University Press, USA





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Physical Chemistry C-I CODE: 253020503 B.Sc. 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schem	e				Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Numb er of Hours
1	Thermodynamics Zeroth law of Thermodynamics, Clausius - Clapeyron equation, Trouton's Rule, Craft's equation, van't Hoff's isotherm and isochore equations.	14
2	Electrochemistry Electrochemical cell and Electrolytic cell, Reversible and irreversible electrodes and cell, Poggendorff's compensation method and Weston cell, Reference electrodes (i) Saturated Calomel Electrode (ii) Standard Hydrogen Electrode (iii) Quinhydrone Electrode, Nernst's single electrode potential equation, Applications of emf measurements to calculate ΔG, ΔGo, ΔH, ΔS, Keq, Ksp, Kw and Kh.	14
3	(A) Chemical Kinetics Prediction of reaction rate, Primary and secondary salt effect, Heterogeneous reactions, Retarded reaction. (B) Polymer Chemistry Polymerization and types of Polymerization, Co-polymers, Bio-	14

	polymers, Polymer additives, Thermodynamics of polymer solution, Molecular weight determination of polymers: Number average	
	molecular weight, Weight average molecular weight, Viscosity and	
	Osmotic pressure method.	
4	(A) Nuclear Chemistry	14
	Detection of isotopes, Velocity focusing mass spectrograph, Bainbridge	
	and Neiers mass spectroscopy, Double focusing mass spectroscopy,	
	Applications of isotopes and trace technique examples	
	(B) Molecular spectra	
	Pure rotational spectra, Equation for frequency of pure rotational	
	spectral line, Vibrational-Rotational spectra, Equation for frequency of	
	vibrational-rotational spectral line, Ortho and Para hydrogen.	

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry: G. M. Barrow, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill education, India.
- 2. Advanced Physical Chemistry: Gurdeep Raj, 35th Edition (2009), Goel / Krshina Publishing House.
- 3. Principles of Physical Chemistry: Puri, Sharma and Pathania, 42nd Edition, Vishal Publishing Company.
- 4. Polymer Science: Gowariker, Viswanathan and Sreedhar, 1st Edition (2012 reprint) New Age International.
- 5. Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry: Arnikar, 4th Edition (2012 reprint), New Age International.
- 6. Physical Chemistry: Atkins, 9th Edition. Oxford University Press.
- 7. Advanced Physical chemistry: Gurtu and Gurtu, 11th Edition, Pragati Prakashan.

Physical chemistry: Levine, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill edu



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS ABSTRACT ALGEBRA Subject Code: 253030504

B.Sc. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Midterm examination and end examination Conducted by university.

Teacl	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30		70	-	100

Objectives

Because of its generality, abstract algebra is used in many fields of science. OBJECTIVE OF THIS COURSE: This course is intended to provide a first approach to the subject of algebra by **studying some basic algebraic structures, mapping between them and their substructures.**

Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline:

This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on scientific, engineering, statistics, and mathematics majors This course serves as an introduction to LEGE, so numerical methods used to applied mathematics problems, with applications across spectrum of description.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit I:-Binary operations & groups Binary operations, division algorithm for integers, congruent modulo relation relation in Z, definition and examples of groups, elementary properties of group, equivalent definition of a group, finite groups and their tables, commutative and non commutative groups	10
2	Unit II:- Subgroups and lattice diagrams Subgroups, definition and examples, normalize and centralizers, order of an element, order of a group, cyclic group generated by an element, lattice diagrams of finite groups, cosets and its properties, Lagrange's theorem and its application, Euler's theorem, mFermat's theorem	12
3	Unit III: Permutations & normal subgroups Permutations, definition and examples, cycle, transposition, even and odd permutation, order of a permutation, inverse of a permutation, symmetric groups and alternating groups, examples, quotient group, normal subgroup: definition and Examples.	12
4	Unit IV :- Homomorphism & isomorphism of groups Isomorphism of groups: definition and examples, isomorphism and equivalence relation, cyclic groups, properties OG cyclic groups, isomorphism of cyclic groups, Homomorphism of groups: definitions and examples, kernel of a homomorphism, fundamental theorem of Homomorphism, Calev's theorem, automorphism of groups	10

LEARNING OUTCOMES:-

- In this Math student will learns the concept of Group theory.
- > Students will learn the concept of permutation.
- Students will learn Homomorphism & isomorphism of groups.
- Students will learn the fundamental theorem of homomorphism.

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge.
- Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.
- > Include inquiry based learning exercises in international or intercultural contexts.
- Include group work, with groups representing diverse cultures and nationalities.

Reference Books:-

- I N Herstein, *Topics in Algebra*, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- N. Jacobson, Basic Algebra Vol I & II, Hindustan Publishing company.
- Shanti Narayan, *A text book of Modern Algebra*, S.Chand & Co.
- P.B.Bhattacharya, S.K.Jain, S R Nagpal, *Basics Abstract Algebra, (second Edition) Cambridge University Press.*
- N.S. Gopalkrishna, *University Algebra*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi Maclane Saunders and Birkhoff Garrett, *Algebra*, MacMillan, New York.
- G.F.Simmons, Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, MacGrawHill Inc., U.S.A.

E-LEARNING WEBSITES:-

http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/Abstract_algebra.pdf

https://pkalika.in/2019/10/21/abstract-algebra-linear-algebra/

http://math.nevai.net/courses/mas4301/misc/syllabus.pdf





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Complex Analysis
Subject Code: 253030501
B.Sc. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Mid term examination and end examination Conducted by university.

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	-	4	4	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in Linear equation using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- It is a subject which provide a vital arena where students can see the interaction of mathematics and machine computation.

Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline:

This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on scientific engineering, statistics, and mathematics majors. This course serves as an introduction to numerical methods used to applied mathematics problems, with applications across the

spectrum of discription.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit: I Sum and product of complex numbers with properties, moduli and conjugate, triangle inequality, polar coordinates, product and quotients in exponential form, roots of complex numbers, De Moivre's theorem and application, the exponential function, trigonometric functions, hyperbolic functions, convergence of sequence and series.	8
2	Unit: II Functions of complex variables, theorems on limits, continuity, derivatives, differentiation formulas, Cauchy-Riemann equations, sufficient condition for differentiability, polar coordinates, analytic functions and harmonic functions. Mapping and Conformal mapping: Elementary functions, mapping by elementary functions , mobius mapping, linear function. Bilinear mapping w= $(az+b)/(cz+d)$, w=z, $w=z^2$, $w=\frac{1}{z}$, $w=\exp(z)$	12
3	Unit: III Line integral(complex), Cauchy' integral formula, maximum modulus, (only statement), liouville's theorem. Definition of complex sequence, complex series and power series. Expansion of complex function in Taylor's series and Laurent's series.	14

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	Unit: IV	
	Residues and poles:	
4	Definition of a singular point, Isolated singular points, Zeros of complex functions, Poles and residues of complex function, Cauchy's residue theorem, Evaluation of improper real integrals by residue theorem and evaluation of definite integral of trigonometric functions by residue theorem.	10

Learning Outcomes

After Successfully Completion of the Course the student will be

- ➤ Derive Numerical methods for various mathematical operation and tasks , such as interpolations, differentiations , integration, the solution of linear and nonlinear equations, and the solution of linear and nonlinear equations.
- Analyse and evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.
- ➤ Derive numerical methods for various mathematical operations and tasks , such as interpolation, differentiations, integrations , the solution of Linear and nonlinear equations..

Teaching & Learning Methodology

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups.
- Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for LEGE, s key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.
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Books Recommended

- 1. S.S.Sastry, Introductory methods of Numerical analysis, Prentice hall of India, 1990.
- 2. Numerical Analysis by G. Shankar Rao.
- 3. Numerical Analysis, B.S.Grawal.
- 4. Numerical methods by Dr. P. kandasamy.
- 5. Introduction of Numerical analysis by Josef Stoer and Roland Bulirsch.
- 6. Analysis of Numerical Methods by Isaacson and Herbert Keller.

E-Resources

- > SWAYAM PORTEL/ NPTEL- online courses on mathematical and quantum mechanics. https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://nptel.ac.in/
- cims.nyu.edu/~cfgranda/pages/OBDA_fall17/notes...
- www.sxccal.edu/mathematics-lecture-notes



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Discrete Mathematics Subject Code: 253030503 B.Sc. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Midterm examination and end examination Conducted by university.

Teacl	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal		External	Total		
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives: -

- > The aim of the discrete mathematics is the study of mathematical structures that are fundamentally discrete rather than continuous.
- In contrast to real numbers that have the property of varying "smoothly", the objects studied in discrete mathematics such as integers, graphs, and statements in logic do not vary smoothly in this way, but have distinct, separated values.
- ➤ Discrete mathematics therefore excludes topics in "continuous mathematics" such as calculus and analysis. Discrete objects can often be enumerated by integers.
- > More formally, discrete mathematics has been characterized as the branch of mathematics dealing with countable sets (sets that have the same cardinality as subsets of the natural numbers, including rational numbers but not real numbers).



Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline:

This Course is designed to enable student to acquire the understanding and practice The application how to solve discrete mathematics.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit-I:- Sets and functions Sets, operations on sets, relations, functions, binary operations, algebraic structures, operations on functions.	10
2	Unit: II: - basics of graph theory Definition of graph, simple graph ,degrees of vertices ,equivalence relation, random graph model ,digraph , paths , sub graphs , direct graph ,trail , walk , vertex sequence , circuit , cycle, multiple paths .	8
3	Unit: III: - lattice theory Introduction , product sets , relations , properties of relation , reflexive ,symmetric , antysymmetric , irreflexive, transitive ,equivalence relation ,partition , partially ordered set, hasse diagram ,minimal member , maximal member ,lattice as poset , properties of meet and join , lattice as an algebraic system , product of two lattices , order preserving , order isomorphism , lattice homomorphism , lattice isomorphism ,sub lattice , complete lattice , bounded lattice .	14



	Unit: IV:- Boolean algebra	
4	Properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean algebra of switching circuits, sub-Boolean algebra, homomorphism and isomorphism of Boolean algebra Boolean ring, direct product of two Boolean algebras, join irreducible element, atom, and the stone representation theorem.	10

Learning Outcomes: -

- In this Math student will understand the Concept of discrete Mathematics.
- They will learn Boolean expression, lattice, basics of graph theory and mathematical induction.

Teaching & Learning Methodology: -

- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties. ② Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge.
- Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.
- > Include inquiry based learning exercises in international or intercultural contexts.
- > Include group work, with groups representing diverse cultures and nationalities.

Reference Books:-

- Boolean Algebra and its Application J. E. Whitesitt, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Inc. Foundation of Discrete Mathematics – K. D. Joshi, New Age International Limite Publishers, ISBN 81-224-0120-1.
- Logic and Boolean algebra B. H. Arnold, P H Inc LCCN 62-19100.
- Introduction to Lattice Theory D. E. Rutherford, University Mathematical Oliver and Boyed Ltd.
- Modern Applied Algebra Garret Birkhoff and Thomas C Bartee, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Sets Lattices and Boolean Algebras James C Abbott.
- Combinatorics including concepts of Graph Theory V. K. Balakrishnan, Schaum's Outling LEGE Series, McGraw-Hill, INC.

E- Learning websites:-

- http://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Lecture-Notes-for-College-Discrete-Mathematics.html
- http://math.bit.edu.cn/docs/20200928043347839160.pdf



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Operation research
Subject Code: 253030502

B.Sc. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme					Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives:-

- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in operation research using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- > It is a subject which provides a vital arena where students can see the interaction of industrial mathematics and practical problems.

Prerequisites

➤ A Candidate for admission to the Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline:

This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on scientific, engineering, statistics, and mathematics majors this course serves as an introduction to operation research used to applied mathematics problems, with applications across the spectrum of description.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	<u>Unit: I</u> Convex Set and Linear Programming Problem Convex set, Extreme points of a convex set, Convex combination, Examples of convex sets and Theorems on Convexity. Formulation Techniques of LP problems (Only Examples).Problem solving techniques for LP problems:Simplex method for solving LPP, Big-M (Penalty) method, Two- Phase method, Integer programming problem (Only Gomory's cutting plane method).	10
2	<u>Unit: II</u> Duality and Dual simplex method Introduction, Definition of the dual problem, General rules for converting any primal problem into its dual, How to interpret the solution of the dual from its primal and vice versa, Comparison of the solution of the primal and its dual. Find initial solution for dual simplex table, Mathematical procedure to find solution by dual simplex method	8
3	Unit: III Introduction of Transportation problems and Assignment problems Mathematical formulation, Tabular representation, Definitions, Methods for finding initial basic feasible solution (North West Corner Rule, Least Cost Method, Vogel's Approximation Method), Optimality test (MODI method), Degeneracy in Transportation Problem, Unbalanced Transportation Problem. Introduction of Assignment problem, Mathematical formulation of Assignment problem, Method for solving Assignment problem (Hungarian Method), Unbalanced Assignment problem, Examples.	14
4	Unit: IV Introduction to game	10

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Learning Outcomes:-

- In this Mathematics student will learns how to convert real life problems into linear equations.
- > They will learn to solve set of linear equations.
- Students will learn the concept transportation and assignment problems NWC rules and MODI method.

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video Podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge.
- Particularly at the start of a program /module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.
- > Include inquiry based learning exercises in international or intercultural contexts.
- Include group work, with groups representing diverse cultures and nationalities.

Reference Books:-

- Mathematical models in O.R. J. K. Sharma, Tata-MacGraw Hills book-company.
- Operations Research Nita H Shah, Ravi Gor and Hardik Soni. PHI –Learning.
- Optimization method in O.R. & System Analysis K. V. Mittal, New Age inter. Publishers.
- Operation Research S. D. Sharma, Kedarnath Ramnath & Co.
- Operation Research Kanti Swaroop & Man Mohan, Sultan Chand & Co.
- Linear Programming L. I. Gass, Tata McGraw Hills book-company.
- Linear Programming G. Hadley, Narosa Publishing house.
- Operation Research- A. M. Natarajan, P. Balasubramani, A. Tamilarasi, Pearson Education.

E-learning websites for operation research:-

https://www.mathcity.org/msc/notes/operation_research

https://web.itu.edu.tr/topcuil/ya/OR.pdf

http://www.svecw.edu.in/Docs%5CCSEOSLNotes2013.pdf

https://www.mathcity.org/msc/notes/operation-research-haidar-ali

https://www.math.cuhk.edu.hk/course/1920/math3215





SWARRNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CODE: 253030505 B.Sc.: SEM 5

Practicals list (practical of paper 501&502)

Unit I:

- 1. Application of De-Moivere's theorem (to find the roots of an equation and simplify common statements)
- 2 Verification of Cauchy-Riemann equations (Cartesian & polar form).
- 3 Find the harmonic conjugate of a function and hence find corresponding analytic function.
- 4. If f(z) = u + iv is an analytic function then find f(z) when u, u v, u + v is given

Unit II:

- 5. Problems on transformation under function $w = \frac{1}{z}$.
- 6. Problems on verification of conformality.
- 7. Find the Fourier series of functions –I.
- 8. Find the Fourier of functions-II.

Unit III:

- 9. Solve Linear programming problem by graphical method for two variable problem (3 problems)
- 10. Solve Linear Programming Problem by simplex method-I (3 problems)
- 11. Solve Linear Programming Problem by big-M method (3 problems)
- 12. Solve Linear Programming Problem by Two-phase method (3 **problems**)

Unit IV:

- 13. Using duality solve Linear Programming Problem (3 problems)
- 14. Using modi method to solve Transportation problem (Balanced) (3 problems)
- 15. Using modi method to solve Transportation problem (Unbalanced) (3 problems)
- 16. Using "Hungarian method" to solve Assignment problem (Balanced and Unbalanced) (3 Problems)



SWARRNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CODE: 253030505 B.Sc.: SEM 5

Practical's list (practical of paper 503&504)

Unit I:

- 1. Examples of binary relation.
- 2. Examples of reflexive and irreflexive relation
- 3. Examples of symmetric, antisymmetric & transitive relative.
- 4. Examples of partial ordering relation
- 5. Examples based on hase diagram
- 6. Examples based on properties of lattice.
- 7. Examples of group theory.
- 1. Subgroup and illustrations, Langrage's theorem and its applications.

Unit II:

- 1. Examples based on Lattice
- 2. Examples of Sublattice,
- 3. Examples of Homomorphism
- 4. Examples of Boolean Algebra
- 5. Examples of Subalgebra
- 6. Examples of Normal subgroup, Quotient group isomorphism

Unit III:

- 1. To simplify Boolean expression.
- 2. To find equivalent Boolean expression
- 3. To find minterms and maxterms in Boolean algebra.
- 4. To find value of Boolean expression
- 5. To check the homomorphism between to Boolean algebra.
- 6. Examples of Isomorphism of group
- 7. Examples of cyclic groups.

Unit IV:

- 1. Examples of Definite integral& contours, line integrals.
- 2. Examples of cyclic group.
- 3. Examples of kernel of homomorphism
- 4. Examples based on the calev's theorem.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

BACTERIAL METABOLISM Subject Code: 253040502 B.SC. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- > To provide students the basic knowledge of Bacterial metabolism.
- The purpose of the course is to give student to introduction of enzyme kinetics, chemoheterotophic, chemoautotrophic, phototrophic metabolism and biosynthesis.
- To provide an understanding of various pathways about metabolism process like TCA cycle, PPP pathways Glycolysis pathway etc.

Prerequisites

Student Must have studied B.Sc. with microbiology as a major subject and knowledge of basic Bacterial Metabolism.

Course outline



Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	 Enzymes and Energy: Enzyme kinetics (A) Michaelis-Menten euation. (B)Lineweaver-Burkplot and its significance Metabolic regulation: Types and Significance. Energy: its generation and conservation. Modes of ATP generation. 	10
2	 Chemo heterotrophic Metabolism: Utilizable substrates. Catabolism of glucose. TCA Cycle. Catabolism of Fatty acids and Proteins. 	10
3	 Chemoautotrophic and Phototrophic metabolism: Physiological groups of chemoautotroph's. Generation of ATP and reducing power in chemoautotrophs, Phototrophic metabolism. Types of photophosphorylation-Cyclic and Non-cyclic photophosphorylation. Pathway for CO₂ fixation. Calvin-Benson cycle. 	10
4	 Biosynthesis: Principles governing biosynthesis. Assimilation of ammonia, nitrate, molecular nitrogen & sulfate. Biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. Biosynthesis of Phospholipids. Methods of studying of Biosynthesis. 	10
		40



Learning Outcomes

- ➤ The students will be able to understand the Knowledge of the Bacterial Metabolism to understand concepts of various pathways like PPP pathway, glycolysis pathways, TCA cycle etc.
- Student should be able to understand basic concepts of enzymes and energy, chemo heterotrophic metabolism, chemoautotrophic and phototrophic metabolism, Biosynthesis.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

General Microbiology, Stanier, R. Y., Ingrahm, J. L., Wheelis, M. L. and Painter, P. R. 5 thed (1995), Mac Millan Press Ltd., Hong Kong.

Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology, J. M. Willey, L. M. Sherwood, C. J. Woolverton Edition (2008), McGraw Hill Higher Education- USA.

Principles of Microbiology, R. M. Atlas, 2nd Edition (Indian Edition) (2015), McGraw Hill. Page 53 of 186 ➤ Principles of Biochemistry, Cox, M. M. and Nelson, D. L. Lehninger 5 thedn (2008), W. H. Freeman and Company, USA.





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

BIOSAFETY, BIOETHICS & IPR Subject Code: 253040504 B.Sc. Semester -5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	3	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- To provide students basic knowledge of Biosafety & Risk assessment, Regulatory affairs, Bioethics and IPR
- The purpose of the course is to give students to introduction of biosafety and biosafety levels, GLP, GMP, QC and QA and also about Bioethics.
- ➤ To provide an understanding of Intellectual property and intellectual property rights, Patent process about novel innovation.

Prerequisites

Student must have studied Second year (SY) of B.Sc. with Microbiology as a major subject and knowledge of basic microbiology.

Course outline



Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
	Biosafety	
	Introduction of Biosafety	
	Mechanisms of Biosafety: Standard Laboratory practices &	
1	Containment strategies	10
1	Biosafety levels	10
	Biosafety guidelines in India	
	Laboratory biosecurity concept	
	Risk and Risk assessment	
	Regulatory affairs	
	Good Laboratory Practices	
	Good Manufacturing Practices	
	Basic principles of Quality Control and Quality Assurance	
2	Guidelines of QA and QC (raw materials, sterilization, media,	10
	products)	
	Validation study	
	Role of culture collection center, public health laboratories	
	and regulatory agencies	
	Bioethics	
	Basics of bioethics	
3	Principles of bioethics	10
3	Regulatory concerns	10
	International codes and guidelines in India	
	Role of NGOs in biological regulations	
	Intellectual property rights	
	Introduction of intellectual property	
	International organization of IP	
	Types of IPR	
4	Benefits, problems and management of IPR	10
4	Patent process	10
	International harmonization of patent law	
	Patents of biotechnological process and their protection	
	Indian scenario	
	Infringement, case studies	
·		40

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Learning Outcomes

- ➤ The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the biosafety to understands concepts of various fields like research fields, fermentation industries, food industries, analytical laboratories, QC and QA, etc.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of biosafety levels, Risk and Risk assessment, Biosecurity, basic knowledge of GLP and GMP, fundamentals of Quality control and Quality assurance, basic introduction and principles of bioethics as well as get some idea about intellectual properties and rights.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data and live examples clearly and concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by microbiologists and researchers worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc.) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. Deepa Goel., & Shomini Parashar. (2013) IPR, Biosafety and Bioethics
- 2. Raj Mohan Joshi. (2006) Biosafety and Bioethics

- 3. Michael R.W. Brown., & Peter Gilbert. (1995) Microbiological Quality Assurance
- 4. B.D. SINGH., (2003). Biotechnology expending horizons, Kalyani publication, Chapter 8
- 5. R Radhakrishnan., & S. Balasubramanian.(2008) Intellectual Property Rights: Text and Cases
- 6. V K Ahuja. (2015) Intellectual Property Rights in India



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY Enzymology

Subject Code: 253040503 B.Sc. Semester-5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teachir	ng Sche	me		Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	-	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- To provide students basic knowledge of Enzymology.
- The purpose of the course is to introduce students to methods of microbiology and to develop required microbiological skills which will be helpful in their future.
- ➤ The present course opens the door to all of the abundant careers in and out of the area of biological sciences including health/ medical / Environmental Sciences.

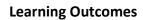
Prerequisites

Student Must have Basic knowledge about terminology Enzymes and their industrial applications.

Course outline



Unit. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	 Enzymology General characteristics and classification, Terminology: Holoenzymes, coenzymes, Apo enzymes, cofactors, activators, inhibitors, units of enzyme activity, isoenzymes Turn over number, specific activity First order and zero order reactions Structure of active site of enzymes, specificity of enzyme action- Types and factors affecting enzyme activity. Brief introduction of allosteric enzymes 	10
2	 Enzyme kinetics Derivation of Michaelis and Menten equation and its modifications Line Weaver & Burk plot Eadie-Hofstee and Hannes & Woolf plots Enzyme Inhibition –competitive Non-competitive, uncompetitive, mixed & substrate inhibition. 	10
3	 Enzyme immobilization Types of immobilization Methods of immobilization Application, Advantages & limitations of immobilization Introduction to reverse micelles and whole cell immobilization 	10
4	 Industrial Important Enzymes Sources and applications of enzymes- Amylase, Protease and Lipase in industries (detergent, leather, food, dairy, Textile and medical). Methods of Industrial production of enzymes. 	10
		40





- The students will be able to understand and deals with the biochemical nature and activity of enzymes and is a subject that has relevance to students from a wide range of disciplines.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of the present day scope and applications of enzymology.
- ➤ The course is designed to give students an understanding of procedures involved in purification of enzymes, enzymes assays and quantitative evaluation of the influencing parameters such as concentrations of substrate / enzyme, pH, temperature and effects of inhibitors on enzyme activity.
- ➤ This is a course where the topics to be studied include enzyme active sites / mechanisms of enzyme action; enzyme kinetics and regulation; Isozymes and their clinical significances /function relationship etc as tools for understanding functions of enzymes.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

- ➤ We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.
- The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:
- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- ➤ Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.



- ➤ Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry 2nd Edition, *authored* by Trevor Palmer and Philip Bonne(2007)
- > Textbook of biochemistry Vasudevan Shreekumari(2017)
- ➤ Biochemistry Lehninger 6th edition(2013)
- > Topics in Enzyme & Fermentation Biotechnology Volumes by Wisemen(1983)
- ➤ Biology of Industrial Microorganisms A.L. Duncun(2016)
- ➤ Molecular Industrial Mycology Leong & Berka(1992)



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY- I CODE: 253040501

B.Sc. 5th SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schen	ne		Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives: -

- To provide basic knowledge of bioprocess technology in the industry, how to isolate the micro-organisms, its preservation. How the strain can be improved for industrially important organisms. What are primary and secondary screening, how to isolate enzymes producing microbes.
- ➤ Need to know the importance of strain improvement, what different methods can be used for strain improvement. Students get to know about the use of precursors in the fermentation process.
- ➤ This study gives idea about the bioreactor design. Types of bioreactor used in the industry. how the sterilization of media and air can be done. Importance of mass transfer and determination of Kla, inoculum development.
- > The student will get an idea about kinetic of substrate and utilization of batch, types of fermentation i.e fed batch and batch fermentation. What can be control system for monitoring the fermentation process.
- ➤ To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation.

Prerequisites:-

Student must be passed second year B.Sc in Microbiology as major subject along with the knowledge of biology.

Course outline:-

Sr.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
No. 1.	Introduction to fermentation technology	10
••	Fundamental concepts of fermentation	10
	Chronological development in industrial microbiology	
	Introduction to the component parts of fermentation	
	process	
	Range of fermentation processes	
2.	Industrially important microorganisms	10
	SCREENING:	
	(A) Characteristics of industrially important microorganisms	
	(B) Primary screening of organic acid producers, Primary	
	screening of antibiotics, growth factors, and enzyme producers.	
	(C)Significance of secondary screening	
	STRAIN IMPROVEMENT	
	(A) STRAGIES	
	i. Selection of induced mutants	
	ii. Selection of recombinants	
	(B) Strain improvement for modification of properties other	
	than yield	
	(C) Preservation: Principle, methods and quality control	
3.	Fermenter Design & Fermentation Process	10
	Stirred tank bioreactor	
	(A) Basic functions of fermenter and design	
	(B) Structural components of fermentor	
	(C) Devices of aeration and agitation	
	(D) Devices for monitoring pH, temerpature, foam and	
	dissolved oxygen	
	 Types of fermentation - Submerge (Batch, Fed batch and 	
	Continuous).	
	Solid state fermentation.	
4.	Fermentation media and inoculum development	10
	Fermentation media	
	(A) Principles of media formulation	
	(B) Media ingredients: water, carbon sources, nitrogen	
	sources, minerals, growth factors, buffers, chelators,	
	precursors, inducers, inhibitiors, antifoam agents	
	Methods of sterilization	OLL
	(A) Use of high pressure steam: principle, batch and	(4C)
	Continuous sterilization process	12/

 (B) Use of filtration: principle, types of filter. Inoculum development: general principles for development of seed culture for bacterial, yeast and fungal processes 	
	40

Learning Outcomes:

- > Student will learn about the bioprocess technology in the industry, how to isolate the micro-organisms, its preservation. How the strain can be improved for industrially important organisms. Types of substrate used for fermentation and about medium optimization.
- ➤ Provide an idea about the bioreactor design. Types of bioreactor used in the industry. how the sterilization of media and air can be done. Importance of mass transfer and determination of Kla, inoculum development.
- ➤ Get knowledge about kinetic of substrate and utilization of batch, types of fermentation i.e fed batch and batch fermentation. What can be control system for monitoring the fermentation process.
- To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. What different methods can be used for down streaming process.

Teaching & learning Methodology:

- ➤ We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.
- The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:
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- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Basic Text & Reference Books:

- > Principles of Fermentation Technology : Whitaker & Stanbury Comprehensive
- ➤ Biotechnology : Murray Moo Young
- > Methods in Industrial Microbiology : Sikyta
- > Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology, El Mansi and Bryc



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Electronic Spectra-1, Solid State Physics & Stat. Mech-1
Subject Code: 253050502
B.Sc. Semester 5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching	g Schen	ne		Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150

Objectives

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of molecular spectra, Raman spectra, quantum statistics and solid state physics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- ➤ They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Fundamentals of spectroscopy, quantum mechanics and solid state physics.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Types of Molecular Spectra and Molecular Energy States: Separation of electronic and nuclear motion - The Born Oppenheimer approximation, types of molecular spectra. Pure Rotational Spectra: Salient features of Rotational spectra, Molecular requirement for rotation spectra, experimental arrangement, Molecule as a rigid rotator, explanation of rotational spectra (without the process of solving Schrodinger equation to get energy formula), the non-rigid rotator, Isotope effect on rotational spectrum, tunable laser and pulse laser - introduction Vibrational - Rotational Spectra: salient features of vibrational - Rotational spectra, Molecule as a harmonic oscillator, Vibrational frequency and force constant for anharmonic oscillator, Fine structure of Infrared bands: Molecule as vibrating rotator, Diatomic molecule as symmetric top, Thermal distribution of vibrational and rotational levels.	14
	Raman Spectra: Nature of the Raman spectra, experimental arrangement for Raman spectra, Classical theory of Raman effect, Quantum theory of Raman effect, Raman spectra and Molecular structure, Infrared spectra versus Raman spectra, Laser as intense source. Classification of Molecular Electronic States: Molecular electronic states, Symmetry properties of electronic eigenfunctions (symmetry classification of electronic states) Fluorescence and Phosphorescence: Luminescence, Mechanism of fluroscent emission, Mechanism of phosphorescent emission, Fluorescence	14
	Formulation of Quantum Statistics: Density matrix, Liovilles theorem in Quantum Statistical Mechanics, Condition for Statistical equilibrium, Ensemble in Quantum Mechanics, Problems Bose Einstein and Fermi Dirac Distributions: Symmetry of wave functions, the Quantum Distribution functions, the Boltzmann limit of Boson and Fermions Gases, Evaluation of the Partition function, Partition function for Diatomic Molecules (a) translation partition function (b) rotational partition function (c) vibration partition function (d)electronic partition function Equation of state for an Ideal gas, The quantum mechanical Para magnetic susceptibility, problems	14
4	Solid State Physics: Elastic constants and elastic waves: Analysis of elastic strains, Dilation, stress components, Elastic compliance and stiffness constants, Elastic energy density, elastic stiffness constants of cubic crystals, Bulk modulus and compressibility. Elastic waves in cubic crystals, waves in the [100] direction, waves in the [110] direction.	14 SOE

Free electron Fermi gas: Introduction, Energy levels in one Page 69 of 186

dimension, Effect of temperature on the Fermi-Dirac distribution, Free electron gas in three dimensions and density of states, Heat capacity of the electron gas and experimental heat capacity of metals, Electrical conductivity and ohm's law, Experimental electrical resistivity of metals, Thermal conductivity of metals, ratio of thermal to electrical conductivity.

Learning Outcomes

- ➤ Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

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- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- ➤ Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Atomic and Molecular Spectra: Laser by Rajkumar, Kedar Nath & Ram Nath
- Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics by B. B. Laud, New Age International Publishers
- Introduction to Solid State Physics by C. Kittel, (Eight Edition) John Wiley and Sons
- ➤ Elements of Solid State Physics by J. P. Srivastava, Prentie-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi

Resources

- The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Linear Electronic Circuits-1 Subject Code: 253050504

B.Sc. Semester 5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schen	ne		Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150	

Objectives: -

Physics students will:

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- ➤ They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of Electronic circuits.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	General amplifier characteristics: Introduction, concept of amplification, amplifier notations, current gain, voltage gain, power gain, amplifier input resistance, amplifier output resistance, maximum power transfer, conversion efficiency, classes of amplifier operation, harmonic distortion, three point method of calculating harmonic distortion, five point method of calculating harmonic distortion, oscilloscope display of an amplifier dynamic transfer curve, measurement of harmonic distortion, other types of amplifier distortion, decibels, other equations for decibel computation, zero dB reference level, use of voltmeter as dB indicator, voltmeter range correction factor, impedance correction factor, frequency response curves, amplifier bandwidth, phase relationship in amplifier square wave testing.	14
2	Frequency response of a transistor amplifier: Low frequency response of a transistor amplifier: Effect of an emitter by pass capacitor on low frequency response, effect of coupling capacitor on low frequency response, cascading of CE stages, mid frequency gains, low frequency response of cascaded stages amplifier, low frequency response to a square wave, transformer coupled transistor amplifier, low frequency response of TC amplifier, step response of a TC amplifier. High frequency response of a transistor amplifier: High frequency model for a CE amplifier, approximate CE high frequency model with a resistive load, CE short circuit current gain, high frequency current gain with a resistive load, high frequency response of cascaded CE stages, amplifier high frequency response to a square wave high	14
3	frequency response of a transformer coupled amplifier. Circuit analysis, design and Flip-Flop: Circuit analysis and design: Boolean laws and theorems, sum of products method, truth table to Karnaugh map, pairs, quads and octets, Karnaugh simplification, don't care conditions, product of sums method product of sums simplification, Exclusive OR gate. FLIP- FLOP: RS flip flop, clocked RS flip flop, D flip flop, Edged triggered D flip flop, JK flip flop, JK master slave flip flop	12
4	Network Transformations: Reduction of complicated network, conversion between T and π sections, bridge T network, the lattice network, superposition theorem, the reciprocity theorem, thevenin's theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem, compensation theorem. Resonance: Definition of Q, the figure of merit, series resonance, Bandwidth of the series resonant circuit, parallel resonance or antirsonance, current in antiresonant circuits, Bandwidth of	12

antiresonant circuits.

Learning Outcomes

- ➤ Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

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- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

- Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers (2006)
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken, Academic Press
- Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Classical Mechanics by A. B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication
- A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venketeshan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications by A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, Macmillan India Limited

E-Resources

- The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- > Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
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- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Mathematical Physics, Quantum & Classical Mechanics-1
Subject Code: 53050501
B.Sc. Semester 5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150

Objectives

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- ➤ They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of calculus and mathematics, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Differential equations: Some partial differential equations in physics, the method of Separation of variables, separation of Helmboltz equation in Cartesian coordinates, in spherical polar and cylindrical Coordinates, Laplace's equation in various coordinates, Choice of coordinate system and separability of a partial differential equation, Parabolic coordinates system, Prolate Spheroidal coordinates system, various examples based on the separation of variables.	12
2	2nd order differential equations: Ordinary and Singular points, Series solution around an ordinary point, Series solution around a regular singular point: the method of Frobenius, Getting a second solution, Alternative method of getting the second solution, System of linear first order differential equations, Non-linear differential equations, related examples.	12
3	Classical Mechanics: Lagrangian Formulation: Introduction, Constraints, holonomic and non-holonomic constraints, scleronomous and rheonomous constraints, generalized coordinates, D'alembert's principle, Lagrange's equations, a general expression for kinetic energy, Symmetries and the laws of conservation, Cyclic or ignorable coordinates (including illustrations), Velocity dependent potential of electromagnetic field, Rayleigh's dissipation function. Motion of a rigid body: Introduction, Euler's theorem, Angular momentum and kinetic energy, The inertia tensor, Euler's equations of motion, Torque free motion, Euler's Angles, Motion of a symmetric top, Nutational motion.	14
4	Quantum Mechanics: Exactly soluble Eigenvalue problems: Introduction, the simple harmonic oscillator, the Schrödinger equation and energy eigenvalues, the energy eigenfunctions, properties of stationary states, the abstract operator method, Coherent states, the angular momentum operators, the eigenvalue equation for L2, separation of variables, admissibility conditions on solutions, eigenvalues, the eigenfunctions, Spherical harmonics, Physical interpretation, Parity. Angular momentum in stationary states of systems with spherical symmetry	14



Learning Outcomes

- Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

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- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- > Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
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- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Nuclear physics-1 & Electrodynamics-1 Subject Code: 253050503 B.Sc. Semester 5

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schen	ne		Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Credits Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150

Objectives: -

Physics students will:

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of electromagnetic induction, Electromagnetic radiation, alpha, beta ray and gamma rays. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- > They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Fundamentals of Electromagnetics and Nuclear Physics.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Electromagnetic induction: Hysterisis, Maxwell's equations, Decay of free charge, Potentials of electromagnetic fields, More about the Lorentz gauge condition, Field energy and Field momentum. Electromagnetic waves: Plane waves in non-conducting media, Polarizations, Energy flux in a plane wave, Radiation pressure and Momentum, Plane waves in conducting medium, Skin effect.	12
2	Electromagnetic Radiation: Retarded Potential, Radiation from an oscillating dipole, Linear Antenna, Lienaed-Wiechert Potentials, Potentials for a charge in uniform motion — Lorentz formula, Fields of an accelerated charge, Radiation from an acceleration charged particle at low velocity, Radiation when the velocity and acceleration of the particles are collinear, Radiation from a charged particle moving in a circular orbit, Elective quadrupole radiation.	12
3	Alpha and Beta Rays: Alpha Rays: Range of alpha particles, Disintegration energy of the spontaneous alpha decay, Alpha decay paradox - barrier penetration. Beta Rays: Introduction, Continuous Beta ray spectrum - difficulties encountered to understand it, Pauli's Neutrino Hypothesis, Fermi's theory of Beta decay, the detection of neutrino, Parity nonconservation in Beta decay.	12
4	Gamma Rays and The liquid drop model of the nucleus: Gamma Rays: Introduction, Gamma-ray emission – selection rules, Internal conversion, Nuclear isomerism. The liquid drop model of the nucleus: Introduction, Binding energies of nuclei : plot of B/A against A., Weizsacher's semi empirical mass formula Mass parabolas: prediction of stability against Beta decay for members of an isobaric family, Stability limits against spontaneous fission, Barrier penetration - decay probabilities for spontaneous fission, Nucleon emission.	14

Learning Outcomes

- Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things LEGE, so on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical Candhinase calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

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- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Introduction to Electromagnetics by D.J.Griffiths by PHI publication.
- Electromagnetics by B. B. Laud, 2nd Editon, Wiley Eastern Ltd
- Nuclear Physics An Introduction by S.B. Patel, New Age International
- Nuclear Physics by D. C. Tayal, Himalaya Publisher

E-Resources

- The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

PHYSICS

B.Sc. Semester 5 Practical List

Sr. No.	Practical Name
1	Acceleration due to gravity by Kater's pendulum (fixed knife edges).
2	To determine melting point of a substance by platinum resistance thermometer using Callender- Griffiths bridge
3	Characteristics of G.M. Tube
4	Viscosity by Log decrement
5	Hall effect
6	Refractive index by total internal reflection using Gauss eye piece
7	Fabry-Perot etalon. Determination of the thickness of air film and wavelength of light using spectrometer
8	Michelson interferometer. To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light
9	To measure a threshold current of a LASER diode at room temperature
10	An optical method of determining dielectric constant, dipole moment and polarizability of a polar liquid using Hollow prism
11	Mutual Inductance by Ballistic Galvanometer
12	Determination of capacity of Schering Bridge
13	Determination of Curie temperature of ferroelectric ceramic
14	I -V Characteristics of Solar Cell and to determine fill-factor, voltage-factor and efficiency
15	Determination of unknown frequency using Wein Bridge
16	Hartley Oscillator. Measurement of frequency by C.R.O. (Transistorized).
17	Series and parallel resonance. To find the band width and Q value of a coil.
18	Frequency response of CE amplifier
19	RS Flip flop using gates (IC 7400, 7402) and D Flip flop using IC 7474
20	A.C. Circuit analysis by C.R.O. Measurement of frequency and phase difference



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

BIOSAFETY, BIOETHICS & IPR Subject Code: 253010604 B.Sc. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu P Total		Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- To provide students basic knowledge of Biosafety & Risk assessment, Regulatory affairs, Bioethics and IPR
- The purpose of the course is to give students to introduction of biosafety and biosafety levels, GLP, GMP, QC and QA and also about Bioethics.
- ➤ To provide an understanding of Intellectual property and intellectual property rights, Patent process about novel innovation.

Prerequisites

Student must have studied Second year (SY) of B.Sc. with Microbiology as a major subject and knowledge of basic microbiology.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
	Biosafety	
	Introduction of Biosafety	
	Mechanisms of Biosafety: Standard Laboratory practices &	
1	Containment strategies	10
1	Biosafety levels	10
	Biosafety guidelines in India	
	Laboratory biosecurity concept	
	Risk and Risk assessment	
	Regulatory affairs	
	Good Laboratory Practices	
	 Good Manufacturing Practices 	
	Basic principles of Quality Control and Quality Assurance	
2	 Guidelines of QA and QC (raw materials, sterilization, media, 	10
	products)	
	Validation study	
	Role of culture collection center, public health laboratories	
	and regulatory agencies	
	Bioethics	
	Basics of bioethics	
3	Principles of bioethics	10
3	Regulatory concerns	10
	 International codes and guidelines in India 	
	Role of NGOs in biological regulations	
	Intellectual property rights	
	Introduction of intellectual property	
	International organization of IP	
	Types of IPR	
_	Benefits, problems and management of IPR	
4	Patent process	10
	International harmonization of patent law	
	Patents of biotechnological process and their protection	
	Indian scenario	
	 Infringement, case studies 	
		40

Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the biosafety to understands concepts of various fields like research fields, fermentation industries, food industries, analyticalia, Gandhina laboratories, QC and QA, etc.

- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of biosafety levels, Risk and Risk assessment, Biosecurity, basic knowledge of GLP and GMP, fundamentals of Quality control and Quality assurance, basic introduction and principles of bioethics as well as get some idea about intellectual properties and rights.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data and live examples clearly and concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by microbiologists and researchers worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc.) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

- 1. Deepa Goel., & Shomini Parashar. (2013) IPR, Biosafety and Bioethics
- 2. Raj Mohan Joshi. (2006) Biosafety and Bioethics
- 3. Michael R.W. Brown., & Peter Gilbert. (1995) Microbiological Quality Assurance
- 4. B.D. SINGH., (2003). Biotechnology expending horizons, Kalyani publication, Chapter 8
- 5. R Radhakrishnan., & S. Balasubramanian.(2008) Intellectual Property Rights: Text and Cases
- 6. V K Ahuja. (2015) Intellectual Property Rights in India

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY Enzymology and Kinetics Subject Code: 253010602

B.Sc. Semester-6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- > To provide students basic knowledge of Enzymology.
- The purpose of the course is to introduce students to methods of microbiology and to develop required microbiological skills which will be helpful in their future.
- The present course opens the door to all of the abundant careers in and out of the area of biological sciences including health/ medical / Environmental Sciences.

Prerequisites

Student Must have Basic knowledge of Enzymes and their industrial application.



Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	 Enzymology General characteristics and classification Terminology: Holoenzymes, coenzymes, Apo enzymes, cofactors, activators, inhibitors units of enzyme activity and isoenzymes Turn over number, specific activity first order and zero order reactions Structure of active site of enzymes, specificity of enzyme action Types and factors affecting enzyme activity Brief introduction of Allosteric enzymes 	10
2	 Enzyme kinetics Derivation of Michaelis and Menten equation and its modifications Line Weaver & Burk plot Eadie-Hofstee and Hannes & Woolf plots Enzyme Inhibition – competitive, non competitive Uncompetitive, mixed & substrate inhibition. 	10
3	 Enzyme immobilization Types of immobilization Methods of immobilization Application, advantages & limitations of immobilization. Introduction to reverse micelles. 	10
4	 Industrial enzymes: Sources and applications of enzymes- Amylase, protease and lipase in industries (detergent, leather, food, dairy, Textile and medical). Industrial production of enzymes. 	10
		40



Learning Outcomes

- ➤ The students will be able to understand and deals with the biochemical nature and activity of enzymes and is a subject that has relevance to students from a wide range of disciplines.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of the present day scope and applications of enzymology.
- The course is designed to give students an understanding of procedures involved in purification of enzymes, enzymes assays and quantitative evaluation of the influencing parameters such as concentrations of substrate / enzyme, pH, temperature and effects of inhibitors on enzyme activity.
- This is a course where the topics to be studied include enzyme active sites / mechanisms of enzyme action; enzyme kinetics and regulation; Isozymes and their clinical significances /function relationship etc as tools for understanding functions of enzymes.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

- ➤ We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.
- The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:
- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.



- ➤ Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry 2nd Edition, *authored* by Trevor Palmer and Philip Bonne(2007)
- > Textbook of biochemistry Vasudevan Shreekumari(2017)
- ➤ Biochemistry Lehninger 6th edition(2013)
- > Topics in Enzyme & Fermentation Biotechnology Volumes by Wisemen(1983)
- ➤ Biology of Industrial Microorganisms A.L. Duncun(2016)
- ➤ Molecular Industrial Mycology Leong & Berka(1992)



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF Biotechnology Fermentation Technology-II CODE: 253010601

B.Sc. 6th Sem

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching	g Schen	ne		Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30 -		70	-	100

Objectives:-

- > To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. Different methods used for separation of products from fermentation broth.
- > Students will get an idea about quality control of the fermented products made using different methods.
- To provide students basic knowledge of Microbial Biotechnology. It covers up general concept of microbial production and fermentation of various products.
- ➤ The purpose of the course is to give knowledge about production process using fermentation technology and microorganisms of antibiotics, enzymes, industrial alcohol, organic acids, vitamins, SCP, as well as mushrooms.

Prerequisites:-

Students must have passed 2nd year B.Sc in Microbiology along with basic knowledge of biology



Course outline:-

Sr.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
lo.	Downstream processing	10
	Introduction	
	Removal of microbial cells and suspended solids	
	(A) Foam separation	
	(B) Precipitation	
	(C) Filtration	
	(D) Centrifugation	
	Cell disruption methods	
	(A) Physico-mechnaical methods	
	(B) Chemicals methods	
	Product concentration and purification	
	(A) Liquid -liquid extraction	
	(B) Membrane processes	
	 Finishing stages 	
	(A) Drying	
	(B) Crystallization	
	Effluent treatment	
2.	Quality control of fermentation products-	10
	Detection and assay of fermentation products	
	(A) Physical assays: Titration and gravimetric analysis, turbidity	
	and cell yield determination	
	(B) Chemical assay: Chromatography, spectrophotometry	
	(C) Biological assays: Microbial assay	
	Microbial quality assurance	
	(A) Sterility testing	
	(B)LAL test	
	Fermentation economics	
	Fermentation production of :	10
	Alcohol	
	Cheese	
	Baker's Yeast	
	Glutamic acid	
	Citric acid	
ļ <u>.</u>	Fermentative production of:	10
	 Penicillin and its conversion to semisynthetic derivatives, 	
	Cyanocobalamin	
	Steriods	
	Amylase	OLL
	• carotenoids	4
	- Carotenoras	S (Raioi,
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Learning Outcomes:

- > To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. What different methods can be used for down streaming process.
- ➤ The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the Microbial production to understands concepts of various fields like food and dairy industries, pharmaceutical industries, Fermentation industries, beverages industries, etc.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of various products like alcohol, cheese, amino acids like glutamic acid, citric acid fermentation economics.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data clearly and concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by Microbiologists, biotechnologist, researchers and scientists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podrast etc.) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/metine

or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

- 1. "Principles of Fermentation Technology, Stanbury P F, Whitaker A and Hall SJ, (1995) 2 a. edition, Pergamon Press, London, UK.
- 2. **Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction,** Waites, M J and Morgan N L, (2002) Blackwell Science.
 - a. nd
- 3. **Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology,** Crueger W and Crueger A, (2000) 2
 - a. edition, Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, India.
- 4. **Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology,** El-Mansi E M T, Bryce CFA, Dahhou B, rd Sanchez S, Demain AL, Allman AR (eds), (2011) 3 edition, CRC Press; Taylor and Francis Group, Boca Raton.
- 5. Industrial Microbiology, Casida LE, Jr. (1968), Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, India.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY-II Subject Code: 253010603 B.Sc. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External		
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	-	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- To provide students basic knowledge of Molecular biology about eukaryotes.
- The purpose of the course is to give students to introduction of replication, transcription and translation in eukaryotes.
- To provide an understanding of DNA damage and repair system and also get idea about transposons and its applications.

Prerequisites

Student must have knowledge about basic molecular biology with basic idea about central dogma of life.



Course outline

Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	 Replication in eukaryotes Genome organization and DNA packaging Replication in Eukaryotes-Problems associated with eukaryotic replication Enzymes & Proteins involved in replication with its function 	10
2	 Transcription in Eukaryotes Central Dogma: The flow of genetic information Initiation, Elongation and Termination. Types of RNA polymerase Types of promoter, enhancers & silencers Post Transcriptional modification-types of introns, splicing of RNA, t-RNA, r-RNA, modification of 5' and 3' ends. Translation in Eukaryote 	10
3	 Eukaryotic ribosome Initiation, Elongation and Termination Post-translational modification Protein targeting 	10
4	 Mutation and DNA repair Types of mutation: Spontaneous & Induced mutation Effect of mutation in protein coding gene: Forward, Reverse & Suppressor mutation DNA repair mechanisms: Direct, Indirect & SOS repair system Transposable elements: Structure, Properties, Insertion Sequences (IS), Tn elements, Transposon mutagenesis, Application of transposons 	10
		40

Learning Outcomes

- ➤ The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the Molecular biology to understand concepts of various fields like research fields, Gene manipulation, Genetic engineering, etc.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of Replication, transcription and translation in eukaryotes, protein targeting, DNA mutation and repair mechanisms, transposons, application of transposons.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data clearly and SSIU concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by biotechnologist worldwide alol, Gandhinase

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc.) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

- 1. Lynne Cassimeris, Viswanath R Lingappa, George Plopper (Eds) (2011). Lewin's Cells (II Edn). Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 2. Gerald Karp (2008). Cell and Molecular biology: Concepts and experiments (V Edn). John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. James D Watson, Tania A Baker, Stephen P Bell, Alexander Gann, Michael Levine, Richard Losick (2009). Molecular biology of the gene (V Edn). Pearson.
- 4. Wayne M Becker, Lewis J Kleinsmith, Jeff Hardin (2007). The world of the cell (VI Edn). Pearson



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Analytical Chemistry-C -II CODE: 253020604 B.Sc. 6th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Numb er of
		Hours
1	(A) Errors and treatment of Analytical data:	14
	Significant figures, Accuracy and precision, Types of errors and minimization of errors. Ways of expressing accuracy and precision.	
	Rejection of a result, Test of significance (Q-Test, Student t-Test and	
	F-Test) correlation coefficient. Literature of Analytical Chemistry.	
	(B) Organic reagents used in quantitative Analysis	
	Separation of methods with 8-Hydroxy Quinoline, Cupferron and	
	DMG	
2	(A) Chromatographic methods:	14
	General principle, classification of chromatographic separation. Ion	
	exchange chromatography (Ion Exchange equlibria, Types of Ion	
	Exchange capacity, Application of Ion Exchange resins). Gas	
	Chromatography, Instrumentation and evolution of data. High	
	Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Principle and	/w
	Instrumentation.	S _*

	(B) Solvent Extraction Separation:	
	Principles of solvent extraction, choice of solvent, distribution	
	coefficient, distribution ratio, percentage (%) extraction. The	
	extraction process, solvent extraction of metals, selective extraction	
	and separation efficiency.	
3	(A) Polarography:	14
	Introduction, Principle, electrode, Types of currents, Determination	
	of half wave potential, Ilkovic equation, methods of determining	
	concentration (Standard addition method and Calibration method)	
	(B) Potentiometry:	
	The scope of potentiometric titrations, Precipitation and	
	neutralization titrations, Graphical method including Gran's plot for	
	selecting end point, Differential titration, Dead stop titration, Ion	
	selective Electrode, various types of Ion selective Electrodes and use	
	of Calcium ion selective electrode.	
4	Miscellaneous Titrations:	14
	(A) Acid Base Titrations:	
	Titration of poplyprotic acid and mixture of acids, titration of salts,	
	Differential Alkali titration.	
	(B) Redox titration:	
	Titration involving Iodine: iodimetry and iodometry, Titration with	
	reducing agents and oxidising agents, metallic reductors.	
	(C) Complexometric titration:	
	EDTA titration techniques-Direct, Back, Displacement and Indirect	
	Tititration, Masking, Demasking agent, ligand effect and Hydrolysis	
	of EDTA complex, Auxiliary complexing agent- EDTA titration with	
	an auxiliary complexing agent.	

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

- (1) Analytical Chemistry: Gary D. Christian, 6th Edition; Wiley & Sons
- (2) Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry: D. A. Skoog, D. M. West and F. J. Holler, 9th Edition, Cengage Learning.
- (3) Instrumental Methods of analysis: (CBS) H.H. Willard, L.L. Mirrit, J.A. Dean
- (4) Solvent extraction in Analytical Chemistry: G.H. Morrison, F. Frieiser, John Wiley & Sons, NY.
- (5) Instrumental Methods of Inorganic Analysis: A.I. Vogel, ELBS
- (6) Chemical Instrumentation: A Systematic approach- H.A. Strobel
- (7) The principals of ion-selective electrodes and membrane transport: W.E.Morf



- (8) Principles of Instrumental Analysis: Douglas A. Skoog., F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch, Cengage Learning; 6th Edition.
- (9) Quantitative Chemical Analysis: Daniel C. Harris, W H Freeman, New York.
- (10) Ion exchange and solvent extraction of metal compounds: Y. Macros, A.S.Kertes, Wiley, Interscience.





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

CODE : 253020605 **B.Sc.** 5th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150	

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Practical [I] (Inorganic and Physical Practicals)

[A] Inorganic Quantitative Analysis:

(I) Gravimetric determination of the radicals:

(After removal of interfering radicals in mixed solution)

- (a) BaCl₂, FeCl₃ and HCl (Determination of Ba as BaSO₄)
- (b) CuCl₂, MnCl₂ and HCl (Determination of Mn as Mn₂P₂O₇)
- (c) CuSO₄, FeSO₄(NH₄)₂ SO₄ and H₂SO₄ (Determination of Fe as Fe₂O₃)
- (d) CuSO₄, Al₂ (SO₄)₃ and H₂SO₄ (Determination of Al as Al₂O₃)

(II) Analysis of Alloy:

- (a) Brass ($Cu \rightarrow Volumetrically, Zn \rightarrow Gravimetrically)$
- (b) German Silver ($Cu \rightarrow Volumetrically, Ni \rightarrow Gravimetrically$)

[B] Physical: (Kinetics and Instruments)

(1) Kinetics:

Investigate the order of reaction in the following experiments by graphical method . Exp 1: Reaction between $K_2S_2O_8$ and KI (a =b)



- Exp 2: Reaction between KBrO₃ and KI (a \square b)
- Exp 3: Reaction between H_2O_2 and HI (a = b)

(2) Instruments:

- Exp 1: Titration of unknown strength of HCl with standard NaOH solution using pH meter.
- Exp 2: Conductometric titration involving precipitation of BaCl₂ with K₂CrO₄.
- Exp 3: To determine the concentration of CrO42- and Ni2+ in solution by colourimetry.
- Exp 4: To determine specific rotation of glucose and hence to find out unknown concentration of glucose in given solution by optical (polarimeteric) measurements.

Reference Books

- (1) Vogel's "Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis": Pearson Education Ltd. 6th Edition, 2008.
- (2) Vogel's "Qualitative Inorganic Analysis": Pearson Education Ltd. 7th Edition, 2009.
- (3) Gurdeep Raj, "Advanced Practical Inorganic Chemistry": Krishna Prakashan, Meerut, 21st Edition, 2009.
- (4) J. B. Yadav, "Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry": Krishna Prakashan, Meerut, 29th Edition, 2010.
- (5) P. H. Parsania, "Experiments in Physical Chemistry": Neminath Printers Rajkot 1st Edition 2004.
- (6) A. M. James and F. E. Prichard, "Practical Physical Chemistry": Longman Group Limited London 3rd Edition Reprinted 1979. Guj. Uni. Chemistry Syllabus B.Sc. Sem-VI Page 13

Practical [II] (Organic and Analytical Practicals)

[A] Organic:

Organic separation and Identification:

Separation of Binary Mixtures and Identification (Minimum 8 Mixtures)

- (i) Solid + Solid (4 Mixtures)
- (ii) Solid + Liquid (2 Mixtures)
- (iii) Liquid + Liquid (2 Mixtures)

One Mixture from each of the following should be given Acid-Base, Acid-Phenol, Acid-Neutral, Phenol-Base, Phenol-Neutral, Base-Neutral, and Neutral-Neutral. Water soluble compounds are included.

Identification of separated organic compound must be done by physical and chemical tests, sodium fusion test, M.P / B.P., derivatives and crystallization.

[B] Analytical:

Volumetric Analysis:

- (1) Estimation of Fe₃₊ by EDTA (Back Titration)
- (2) Estimation of Bi3+ by EDTA
- (3) Estimation of Chloride by silver nitrate (Mohr's Method)
- (4) Estimation of Zn2+ and Cd2+ in a mixture by EDTA
- (5) Estimation of Ca2+ and Mg2+ in a mixture by EDTA
- (6) Determination of percentage purity of H2O2 solution by Iodometry method.

Reference Books

- (1) A. I. Vogel, "Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry Part-II, Qualitative Organic Analysis": CBS Publishers & Distributers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- (2) A. I. Vogel, "Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry Part III Quantitative Organic Analysis": CBS Publishers & Distributers, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- (3) Hand book of Organic qualitative analysis by H. T. Clarke.



- (4) Practical Organic Chemistry: F. G. Mann and B. C. Saunders. Low priced Text Book. ELBS, Longman.
- (5) V.K. Ahluwalia, Sunita Dhingra, "Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry Qualitative Analysis": University Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 1st Indian Edition, 2010.
- (6) "Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry": Stanley Thornes Publishers Ltd., J Leonard, B Lygo, G Procter, 1st Indian Edition, 2004.
- (7) "Quantitative Analysis": R. A. Day, A. L. Underwood, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2004.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Inorganic Chemistry-C-II CODE: 253020602 B.Sc. 6th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	External	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Sr.	outline:- Course Contents	Numb
No.		er of
		Hours
1	Chemical bonding (II)	14
_	The Huckel Molecular Orbital (HMO) theory, variation principle,	
	solution of Secular equation, HMO treatment to ethylene molecule,	
	allylic cation, allylic free radical and allylic anion, Hybridization:	
	Hybridization wave functions of sp, sp2 and sp3.	
2	(A) Term symbol	14
	Russel Saunders coupling and determination of Term symbols of the	
	ground state. Calculation of number of microstates. Pigeon hole diagram	
	of p2 and d2 configurations. Hund's rule. Hole formulation.	
	(B) Electronic spectra of metal complexes	
	Electronic spectra of transition metal complexes, Laporte orbital and	
	spin selection rules. Orgel energy level diagram of ds and combined	
	diagrams of d1 - d9, d2 - d8, d3 - d7, d4 - d6 and their spectra. Jahn Teller	
	distortion. Spectrochemical series.	
3	(A) Metal carbonyls	14 /
	Mono and poly-nuclear metal carbonyls: Ni(CO)4, Fe(CO)5, Cr(CO)6,	(tu)

	Fe2(CO)9, Fe3(CO)12, Co2(CO)8, Mn2(CO)10, Ir4(CO)12, Co4(CO)12. Metal nitrosyl and metal carbonyl hydrides. Application of IR spectra in the determination of structure of metal carbonyls. (B) Organometallic compounds Definition, classification, synthesis (general methods), properties, structure and application of organometallic compounds of Mg, Al and Be, Structure of Ferrocene and dibenzene chromium.	
4	Quantum chemistry Setting up of operators for different observables, Hermitian operator, important theorems concerning Hermitian operator, Particle in a three dimensional box, The rigid Rotator, The Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates for hydrogen atom, separation of variables, solution of R, Θ and Φ equations	14

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

- (1) Concise Inorganic Chemistry: J.D. Lee; Wiley India, 5th Edition (1996).
- (2) 'Shriver and Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry: Atkins, Overton, Rourke, Weller, Armstrong;
- (3) Oxford University Press, 5th Edition (2011).
- (4) Advanced Inorganic Chemistry: F.A. Cotton and Wilkinson G.; John Wiley, 5th Edition (1988).
- (5) Introductory Quantum Chemistry: A.K. Chandra; Tata- McGraw Hill, 4th Edition (1994).
- (6) Quantum chemistry: R.K. Prasad; New Age International, 4th Edition (2010).
- (7) Electron and chemical bonding: H. B. Grey, W.A.Benjamin. INC, New York.
- (8) Inorganic chemistry: James E. Huheey, 4th Edition, Wesley Publishing Company.
- (9) Mechanism of Inorganic reaction: Basalo and Pearson, 2nd Edition, Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd.
- (10) Advanced Inorganic chemistry: (Vol. 1) Satya Prakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan; S. Chand
- (11) Advanced Inorganic chemistry: Gurdeep Raj; Goel Publishing House, 23rd Edition (1998).





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Organic Chemistry-C-II CODE: 253020601 B.Sc. 6th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme						Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr. No.	Course Contents				
		Hours			
1	 (A) Synthetic Dyes Classification of Dyes- Anionic and Cationic dyes, Mordant and Vat dyes, Reactive and Dispersed dyes, Synthesis of Alizarin, Malachite green, Indigo, Congo red, Eosin. (B) Explosives Preparation of RDX, PETN, Nitroglycerine, Tetryl. (C) Pesticides: Preparation of Aldrine, Malathion, Parathion, Methoxychlor. 	14			
2	(A) Synthetic Drugs General Classification, Chemotherapy, Antipyretics, Analgesics, Hypnotics, Sedatives, Anaesthetics, Antimalerials, Antiseptics, Cardiovascular drugs. (Minimum two illustrations of each, only names without structures). Methods of preparation and uses of Antipyrine, Phenacetin, n-Hexyl resorcinol, Alprazolam, Zaleplon,	14			

	Benzocaine, Lidocaine, Chloroquine, Atenolol, Sulphadiazine,	
	Trimethoprim and Tolbutamide.	
	(B) Vitamins	
	Structure and Biochemistry of Vitamin-A (A1) (Retinol), Vitamin-	
	B6 (Pyridoxine).	
3	A) Alkaloids	14
	Classification, General method of determining structure, analytical	
	and synthetic methods, structure of Coniine, Nicotine, Atropine and	
	Papaverine.	
	(B) Isoprenoids (Terpenoids)	
	Classification, General method of determining structure, Isoprene	
	rule, Chemistry of Citral,	
	α -Terpineol, Camphor and their synthesis, study of reactions of β -	
	carotene (No Synthesis).	
4	(A) Stereo Chemistry	14
	Concept of prostereo isomerism and chiral synthesis (Asymmetric	
	Induction), Cram's rule, Prelog's generalization, Prelog's rule and	
	assignment of configuration.	
	(B) Stereochemistry of compounds other then Carbon	
	Stereo chemistry of the compounds containing Nitrogen.	
	Phosphorus and Sulphur	

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- (1) Organic Chemistry: I. L. Finar, Vol-II, 5th Edition, Pearson Education Ltd.
- (2) Organic Chemistry: Morrison & Boyd, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- (3) Stereochemistry of carbon compounds: E. L. Eliel, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- (4) Stereochemistry and mechanism through solved problems: P. S. Kalsi, New Age International.
- (5) Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications: D. Nasipuri; New Academic Science; 4th Revised Edition.
- (6) Organic Chemistry: Hendrickson, Cram, Hammond, Mc Graw-Hill.
- (7) Organic Chemistry: 6th Edition, John Mcmurry, Brooks Cole, International Edition.
- (8) Organic Chemistry: T.W. Graham Solomons and Craig B. Fryhle Wiley, 8th Edition.
- (9) Organic Chemistry: Francis A. Carey, Mc Graw-Hill, 7th Edition.





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Physical Chemistry-C -II CODE: 253020603 B.Sc. 6th Semester

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme						Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30	50	70	-	150

Objectives:- To provide basic knowledge Chemistry

Prerequisites:-

Course outline:-

Sr.	Course Contents	Numb
No.		er of
		Hours
1	Thermodynamics	14
	Colligative properties: Boiling point elevation and freezing point	
	depression. Molal elevation constant (Kb) and Molal depression	
	constant (Kf), Calculation of absolute value of entropy using third	
	law of thermodynamics, Law of mass action using chemical potential,	
	Partial molar quantity.	
2	Electrochemistry	14
	Concentration cell: Cell with and without transference, Electrode	
	concentration cell, Gas electrode concentration cell, Activity and	
	activity coefficient determination, Define liquid junction potential	
	and how it can be avoided, Equation for liquid junction potential,	
	Decomposition potential, Overvoltage, Tafel equation	
3	(A) Phase Rule	14
	Binary system: Zn-Cd and Pb-Ag, Zeotropic and azeotropic	(w)
	mixtures, Steam distillation, Zone refining.	E SE

	(B) Osmosis								
	Desalination and reverse osmosis, Electrodialysis, Electrochemistry								
	and pollution control, Removal of Cu, Ag and Fe from waste water.								
4	(A) Photochemistry	14							
	Laws of Photochemistry: Grotthuss-Draper Law, Einstein Law,								
	Quantum yield, Reasons for high and low quantum yield,								
	Fluorescence and Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence,								
	Photosensitized reactions.								
	(B) Metallic Corrosion								
	Types of corrosion, Electrochemical series, Corrosion in acidic and								
	neutral medium, Differential aeration principle, Atmospheric								
	corrosion, Prevention of corrosion by various factor.								

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the course the student would have sufficient knowledge of Biochemistry

Teaching & Learning Methodology:-

- Use of audiovisual aids.
- Student interaction, group discussion, seminar, quizzes, assignment, brain storming session.

Books Recommended:

- (1) Physical Chemistry: G. M. Barrow, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill education, India.
- (2) Advanced Physical Chemistry: Gurdeep Raj, 35th Edition (2009), Goel / Krshina Publishing House.
- (3) Principles of Physical Chemistry: Puri, Sharma and Pathania, 42nd Edition, Vishal Publishing Company.
- (4) Polymer Science: Gowariker, Viswanathan and Sreedhar, 1st Edition (2012 reprint) New Age International.
- (5) Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry: Arnikar, 4th Edition (2012 reprint), New Age International.
- (6) Physical Chemistry: Atkins, 9th Edition. Oxford University Press.
- (7) Advanced Physical chemistry: Gurtu and Gurtu, 11th Edition, Pragati Prakashan.
- (8) Physical chemistry: Levine, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill education, India.





SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
MATHEMATICS-601 ANALYSIS II
Subject Code: 253030601

B.Sc. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Mid term examination and end examination Conducted by university.

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- To provide students the Concept of Riemann integrationn, Infinite series and Taylor's series, different type of function.
- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in advanced calculus using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- ➤ It is a subject which provide a vital arena where students can see the interaction of mathematics and machine computation.

Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline: This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on Riemann integration and Infinite series.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit I Riemann Integration Definition of the integral, Properties of the integral Existence theory (monotone, continuous functions etc. (includes Riemann sums) Fundamental theoremIntegration by parts and change of variable ,Mean value theorems (Weierstrass's Form and Bonnet's Form) (First and Second)	14
2	Unit: Il Infinite series Basic Theory (covers upto comparison test), Series with positive terms (Condensation Test, Pringsheim's Test) Absolute convergence (includes alternating series), ratio and root tests with lim sup And lim inf	12
3	Unit: III Infinite Series –II Rearrangement of series, Cauchy Product of Series, Merten's theorem Power Series Improper integrals of the first and second kind.	10
4	Unit: IV Taylor Series Taylor's Theorem with Lagrange and Cauchy form of remainders, Expansions of exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions Binomial series theorem Power series solutions of differential equations	10

Learning Outcomes



After Successfully Completion of the Course the student will be

- Student can learn to solve the Riemann Integration, Infinite series and Taylor Series.
- Appreciate how abstract ideas and rigorous methods in mathematical analysis can be applied to important practical problems.
- Describe fundamental properties of the real numbers that lead to the formal development of real analysis.
- > Comprehend rigorous arguments developing the theory underpinning real analysis.
- Demonstrate an understanding of limits and how they are used in sequences, series, differentiation and integration;
- Construct rigorous mathematical proofs of basic results in real analysis;

Teaching & Learning Methodology

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- > Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups.
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. E.Kreyszing , Advanced Engineering Mathematics , Fifth edition , New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi , 1997.
- 2. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics.

- 3. Mathematical Analysis by S.C. Malik, Wiley, Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Mathematical Analysis by T.M. Apostol, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 5. A course of mathematical Analysis by Shanti Narayan , S.Chand & Co., New Delhi

E-Resources:

- SWAYAM PORTEL/ NPTEL- online courses on mathematical and quantum mechanics. https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://nptel.ac.in/
- http://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Real-Analysis-Lecture-Notes-by-Itay-Neeman.html
- http://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Real-Analysis-Notes-by-Manonmaniam-Sundaranar-University.html
- http://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Real-Analysis-Notes-by-Prof.-Sizwe-Mabizela.html



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MATHEMATICS-602 ABSTRACT ALGEBRA II Subject Code: 253030602

B.Sc. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Mid term examination and end examination Conducted by university.

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- To provide students the Concept of Ring, Subring and its properties, Polynomial Ring and Field.
- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in advanced calculus using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- It is a subject which provide a vital arena where students can see the interaction of mathematics and machine computation.

Prerequisites



A Candidate for admission to the bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline: This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on Ring and Field. This course serves as an introduction to Ring and Field to Pure mathematics.

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit I Rings Definition and examples, commutative ring, division ring, unity and unit elements of a ring, Field, properties of a ring, Boolean ring, Finite rings. Integral Domain: Zero divisor, Definition and examples of Integral Domain (Finite and of infinite order), Characteristic of a ring	14
2	Unit: II Subrings Definition and examples, necessary and sufficient criterion for subring, Ideals: Definition and examples, necessary and sufficient criterion for ideal, principal ideal ring, quotient ring and its operation tables Homomorphism: Definition and some examples, Kernel of homomorphism, Isomorphism of rings, Fundamental theorem on homomorphism, homomorphism and characteristic	12
3	Unit: III Polynomial ring Introduction and definition of polynomial, degree of polynomial, operation between polynomials, Integral domain D[x], different types of polynomials, factorization of polynomials, Division algorithm for polynomials, irreducibility of polynomial over field, Remainder and factor theorem, solution of polynomial equation, zero of polynomial, c, rational zero of polynomial.	10



	Unit: IV Field	
4	Field, Subfield, Extension field, The field of quotients and integral domain, Prime fields, Finite fields, Maximal ideals, Prime ideals and their characterization through quotient ring.	10

Learning Outcomes

After Successfully Completion of the Course the student will be

- Student can understand the concept of Ring, Subring, Polynomial Ring, Field, Factorization of a ring, Homeomorphismand Isomorphism of a ring they can apply different properties on them
- > Student able to solve the real word problem by using Ring and Field.
- > Students able to solve integrationa and differentiation of series...
- ➤ In Ring.
- > Student will understand Field, integration and differentiation of a series.
- Identify the degree, leading coefficient, and leading term of a polynomial expression

Teaching & Learning Methodology

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs.
- Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups.

- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. Abstract Algebra by .Scott M Lalonde.
- 2. Contemoorary abstract algebra-Joseph A. Gallian(Fourth edition).
- 3. Abstract Algebra by John Perry.
- 4. Mathematical Analysis by T.M. Apostol, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 5. A course of mathematical Analysis by Shanti Narayan, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi

E-Resources:

- > SWAYAM PORTEL/ NPTEL- online courses on mathematical and quantum mechanics. https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://nptel.ac.in/
- https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/217
- https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-703-modern-algebra-spring-2013/lecture-notes/
- https://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Notes-on-Abstract-Algebra-by-John-Perry.html

https://www.freebookcentre.net/maths-books-download/Notes-on-Abstract-Algebra-by-Scott-M.-LaLonde.html



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
MATHEMATICS-603 ANALYSIS III
Subject Code: 253030603
B.Sc. Semester-6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance .Student are evaluated on the basis of Mid term examination and end examination Conducted by university.

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- > To provide students the Concept of Matric space, Continuity and connectedness and integration and differentiation of series .
- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in Analysis-III using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- It is a subject which provide a vital arena where students can see the interaction of mathematics and machine computation.

Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline: This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on Matric Spaces and integration and differentiation of series. This course serves as an introduction to Matric spaces used to Pure mathematics .

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit I Metric Spaces Definition and Examples, Open Sets.Closed Sets, Convergence, Completeness and Baire's Theorem.	10
2	Unit: II Continuity, Compactness and Connectedness Compact sets, Connected sets, Continuous functions, Continuity and compactness Continuity and connectedness	10
3	Unit: III Uniform Convergence, Pointwise Convergence Uniform Convergence, Uniform Convergence and Continuity, Uniform Convergence and Differentiation Term by Term Integration of Series, Term by Term Differentiation of Series	12
4	Unit: IV Power series (advanced), Abel's limit theorem, multiplication of power series(Expert sterling's formula), Taylor's series, Weierstrass approximation theorem, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions	12

Learning Outcomes

After Successfully Completion of the Course the student will be

Demonstrate understanding of the basic concepts, theorems and calculations of Normed, Metric Spaces.

- Demonstrate understanding of the open-set definition of continuity and its relation to previous notions of continuity, and applications to open or closed sets.
- ➤ Demonstrate understanding of the basic concepts, theorems and calculations of the concepts of Compactness, Connectedness and Completeness (CCC).
- ➤ Demonstrate understanding of the connections that arise between CCC, their relations under continuous maps, and simple applications.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups.
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. E.Kreyszing, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Fifth edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics.
- 3. Mathematical Analysis by S.C. Malik, Wiley, Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Mathematical Analysis by T.M. Apostol, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 5. A course of mathematical Analysis by Shanti Narayan, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
- 6. W A Sutherland, *Introduction to Metric and Topological Spaces*, OUP.



- 7. ET Copson, Metric Spaces, CUP.
- 8. W Rudin, *Principles of Mathematical Analysis*, McGraw Hill.

E-Resources:

- > SWAYAM PORTEL/ NPTEL- online courses on mathematical and quantum mechanics. https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://nptel.ac.in/
- https://www.mathcity.org/msc/notes/metric_spaces_notes
- https://msu.edu/~schenke6/Lecture_Notes/921_Lecture_Notes.pdf



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
MATHEMATICS-604 GRAPH THEORY
Subject Code:253030604
B.Sc. Semester-6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

The objective of evaluation is not only to measure the performance of student, but also to motivate them for better performance . Student are evaluated on the basis of Mid term examination and end examination Conducted by university.

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	Р	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- > To provide students the Concept of vector Graph, Representation of a graph and Matrix Representation of a graph . .
- The aim of this subject is to present the important ideas in Graph Theory using multiple method to student whose principal interest lie outside the field of mathematics.
- It is a subject which provide a vital arena where students can see the interaction of mathematics and machine computation.

Prerequisites

A Candidate for admission to the bachelor of Science (Mathematics) must have a 10+2 Science with A and B (Maths and Physics) Group. Provisional admission shall be provided subject to the Clearance of examinations and eligibility.

Course outline: This Course designed for undergraduate and graduate students working on Graph Theory . This course serves as an introduction to Graph and Matric representation of Graph used to applied mathematics problems. .

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1	Unit I Introduction of Graphs Definition and elementary properties of graphs, Isomorphism of graphs, Sub graphs, Walks, Paths and circuits, Connected graphs, Euler graphs, Operations on graphs, Hamiltonian circuits, Definition and properties of tree.	10
2	Unit: II Graph Representation Centres in a tree, Rooted and Binary tree, Spanning trees, Fundamental circuits, cut set and its properties, Planar graphs and Representation of planar graphs.	12
3	Unit: III Cut set ,connectivity and Seperability Planar graphs and their different representation , Dual of a planar graph ,Euler's formula , Kuratowski's first and second non-planar graph, vector space associated with a graph , Circuit subspace and cut sets subspace Orthogonal space.	12
4	Unit: IV Matrix Representation of a graph Vertex coloring, Chromatic number, Index number and partition, Cyclic graph and demyelization of cyclic graphs, Matrix representation of a graph, Adjacency matrix, Incidence matrix, Path matrix circuit matrix, fundamental circuit matrix and cut set matrix, relationship of these matrices, rank of the adjacency matrix.	12

Learning Outcomes

After Successfully Completion of the Course the student will be

Demonstrate knowledge of the syllabus material.



- Write precise and accurate mathematical definitions of objects in graph theory.
- Use mathematical definitions to identify and construct examples and to distinguish examples from non-examples.
- Validate and critically assess a mathematical proof.
- Use a combination of theoretical knowledge and independent mathematical thinking in creative investigation of.
- Reason from definitions to construct mathematical proofs.
- Write about graph theory in a coherent.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups.
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties.
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. Graph theory with application to engineering and computer science by Narsingh Deo.1993, Prentice Hall ofIndia Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Foundation of Discrete Mathematics, K.D. Doshi, New Age International Ltd. Publishers.
- 3. A first look at Graph theory, by Clark.
- 4. Discrete Mathematics Structures with application to computer science, by Trembly

Manohar R.

- 5. Elements of Discrete Mathematics by L.Liu, Me Edition) by L.Liu, Me.
- 6. Discrete Mathematics, by Vasta, Vikas Publications.
- 7. Introduction Graph Theory, By R.J.Willson.
- $8. \ \ \, \text{Discrete Mathematics Structure, By. Dugragi N.}$

E-Resources:

- > SWAYAM PORTEL/ NPTEL- online courses on mathematical and quantum mechanics. https://swayam.gov.in/ and https://nptel.ac.in/
- https://cs.bme.hu/fcs/graphtheory.pdf
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mathematics-graph-theory-basics-set-1/
- http://www.personal.psu.edu/cxg286/Math485.pdf



SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CODE: 253030605

B.Sc.: SEM 6

Practical's list (practical of paper 601&602)

List of Practical's:

Unit 1

- 1. Verification of rings, commutative ring and ring with unity. Finite ring and their operation tables.
- 2. Examples of ideals and integral domain.
- 3. Examples of finite fields and extension fields.
- 4. Construction of quotient ring and their operation tables.

Unit 2

- 1. Find the g.c.d of two given polynomial and express it as a linear combination of these two polynomials.
- 2. Check the irreducibility of polynomial over the given field
- 3. Factorization of polynomial and the rational zeros of given polynomial.
- 4. Examples of maximal and ideals

Unit 3

- 1. Definition and evaluation of Reimann integral by various methods
- 2. Verification MVTs and problems based on fundamental theorem of integration
- 3. Convergence of infinite series of positive terms.
- 4. Absolute convergence, root and ratio tests using limit inferior and superior

Unit 4

- 1. Power series, radius of convergence
- 2. Improper integrals
- 3. Power series expansion of function
- 4. Power series solution of differential equation



SWARRNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

CODE: 253030605

B.Sc.: SEM 6

Practicals list (practical of paper 603&604)

List of Practicals:

Unit 1

- 1. Metric spaces, examples.
- 2. Uniform convergence of sequences
- 3. Uniform convergences of series, term by term differentiation and integration
- 4. Multiplication of power series.

Unit 2

- 1. Properties of exponential, logarithmic function
- 2. Problems based on compact and connected spaces.

Unit 3

- 1. Using the adjacency matrix, determine whether the given graph is connected or not.
- 2. Determine whether the given graph is connected or not using fusion algorithm.
- 3. Find a minimal spanning tree of a given connected weighted graph using krusakal's algorithm.
- 4. Find a minimal spanning tree of a given connected weighted graph using prim's algorithm.

Unit 4

- 1. Find the shortest path between vertices of a given graph using breadth first search algorithm.
- 2. Find shortest path between two vertices of a given connected graph using back tracking algorithm.
- 3. Find a shortest path between two vertices of a given connected weighted graph using dijkstra's algorithm
- 4. Construct an Euler tour in a graph using fleury's algorithm.



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

Environmental Microbiology Subject Code: 253040604

B.Sc. Semester- 6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme						Evaluati	on Scheme	
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives:-

- > To provide basic knowledge of microbes in environment.
- The main goal is to know and understand the role of microbes in biogeochemical processes in different ecosystems. The students will learn the basic microbiological principles, the methods in microbial ecology and their theoretical and practical use.
- The knowledge can give the base for understanding processes and changes in the environment.
- ➤ The students can get some skills to recognise the ecological problems and critical evaluation of the human impacts on pollution, climate changes and as well as environmental protection.
- The lectures will be implemented with individual practical work in the laboratory and presentations of the seminars.
- The students can get general competences in microbial ecology.

Prerequisites:-

> Student must have studied 2years B.Sc. with microbiology/Biotechnology as a major subject and knowledge of basic microbiology.

Course outline:-



Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1.	 Nitrogen fixation Symbiotic & asymbiotic nitrogen fixation. Nitrogenase- Structure & mechanism. Biofertilizers- Definition, Azotobacter & Rhizobia (With Production) Microbial insecticides. 	10
2.	Biodeterioration & Bioremediation Biodeterioration of wood, paint & metal. Bioremediation-introduction. Bioremediation of petroleum hydrocarbon & chlorinated compounds. Microbial enhanced oil recovery Concept of xenobiotics & recalcitrance. Biomagnification. Biodegradation of environmental pollutants.(ABS, Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Oil pollutants.)	10
4.	 Biodegradable polymers. Introduction to biofuels. Renewable & nonrenewable energy resources. Biofuels: types (a) Biogas - substrate, microorganisms & production. Advantages & disadvantages of Biogas production. (b) Hydrogen (c) alcohol 	10
		40



Learning Outcomes:

- At the end of the course the student would have basic knowledge of microbiology techniques and bacteria.
- > Students will get the basic knowledge how to prepare and perform sampling and microbial analyses to determine the abundance, growth rate and microbial community composition together with the basic environmental paramethers.
- The knowledge can be used to prevent infections and to protect human and environmental health.
- > Students will get basic knowledge to determine the role of microbes:
- in different habitates,
- in different biogeochemical cycles,
- to determine their role in nutrient cycling
- to determine water quality,
- in degradation of natural organic compounds and selected pollutants in the environment.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module rege, so or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can comprehension and accessibility.
 SSIU

Books Recommended

- > RM Atlas Principles of Microbiology
- > Prescott LM *Microbiology*
- ➤ BD Singh. (2003) Fundamentals of genetics.
- > HK Das. (2004) Textbook of biotechnology



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

Fermentation Technology-II CODE: 253040601

B.Sc. 6th Sem

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		Exte	ernal	Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives:-

- > To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. Different methods used for separation of products from fermentation broth.
- > Students will get an idea about quality control of the fermented products made using different methods.
- To provide students basic knowledge of Microbial Biotechnology. It covers up general concept of microbial production and fermentation of various products.
- ➤ The purpose of the course is to give knowledge about production process using fermentation technology and microorganisms of antibiotics, enzymes, industrial alcohol, organic acids, vitamins, SCP, as well as mushrooms.

Prerequisites:-

Students must have passed 2nd year B.Sc in Microbiology along with basic knowledge of biology



Course outline:-

No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
<u>0.</u>	Downstream processing	10
	Introduction	
	Removal of microbial cells and suspended solids	
	(A) Foam separation	
	(B) Precipitation	
	(C) Filtration	
	(D) Centrifugation	
	Cell disruption methods	
	(A) Physico-mechnaical methods	
	(B) Chemicals methods	
	Product concentration and purification	
	(A) Liquid -liquid extraction	
	(B) Membrane processes	
	 Finishing stages 	
	(A) Drying	
	(B) Crystallization	
	Effluent treatment	
	Quality control of fermentation products-	10
	Detection and assay of fermentation products	
	(A) Physical assays: Titration and gravimetric analysis, turbidity	
	and cell yield determination	
	(B) Chemical assay: Chromatography, spectrophotometry	
	(C) Biological assays: Microbial assay	
	Microbial quality assurance	
	(A) Sterility testing	
	(B)LAL test	
	Fermentation economics	
	Fermentation production of :	10
	Alcohol	
	• Cheese	
	Baker's Yeast	
	Glutamic acid	
	Citric acid	
•	Fermentative production of:	10
	 Penicillin and its conversion to semisynthetic derivatives, 	
	Cyanocobalamin	
	• Steriods	
	Amylase	OLLE
	• carotenoids	/w
	Caroceriolas	121

40

Learning Outcomes:

- To provide the idea about down streaming process how to get end product in the fermentation. What different methods can be used for down streaming process.
- ➤ The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the Microbial production to understands concepts of various fields like food and dairy industries, pharmaceutical industries, Fermentation industries, beverages industries, etc.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of various products like alcohol, cheese, amino acids like glutamic acid, citric acid fermentation economics.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data clearly and concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by Microbiologists, biotechnologist, researchers and scientists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- > Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast of to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module of the start of the start of a program/module of the start of the

key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. "Principles of Fermentation Technology, Stanbury P F, Whitaker A and Hall SJ, (1995) 2 a. edition, Pergamon Press, London, UK.
- 2. Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction, Waites, M J and Morgan N L, (2002) Blackwell
 - a. nd
- 3. **Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology,** Crueger W and Crueger A, (2000) 2
 - a. edition, Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, India.
- 4. **Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology,** El-Mansi E M T, Bryce CFA, Dahhou B, rd Sanchez S, Demain AL, Allman AR (eds), (2011) 3 edition, CRC Press; Taylor and Francis Group, Boca Raton.
- 5. Industrial Microbiology, Casida LE, Jr. (1968), Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, India.



SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

IMMUNOLOGY-II Subject Code: 253040603 B.Sc. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		redits Internal Externa		ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
3	-	-	3	3	30	-	70	-	100	

Objectives

- To provide students the ability to fundamentals of immunology, immune system, immune response and immune disorders.
- ➤ The purpose of the course is to give students to introduction of complement system, cells and organs of immune system, antigens and antibodies as well as immune reactions.
- > To provide an understanding of immunology of transplantation, autoimmunity, autoimmune diseases, etc.

Prerequisites

Student must have studied Second year (SY) of B.Sc. with Microbiology as a major subject and knowledge of basic biology.

Course outline



No. 1	Host Defense Mechanisms: • Phagocytosis • Complement	hours
1	 Phagocytosis 	
1	<i>o</i> ,	
1		
-	Inflammation	10
	Cytokines	
	Acute Phase Proteins	
	Cells, Tissues and Organs of the Immune System.	
	Specific Immune Responses: I	
	Antigens	
	Hapten	
	Cluster of Differentiation Molecules	
2	Humoral and Cell Mediated Immunity.	10
	Recognition of Foreignness.	
	T Cell Biology - T Cell receptors	
	Types of T Cells, T Cell Activation.	
	Types of 1 cells, 1 cell Activation.	
	Specific Immune Responses: II	
	Antibodies - (Immunoglobulins - Definition, Structure and	
	Function, Classes of Immunoglobulins.	
	 Antigen-Antibody Reactions: General Features, 	
	Measurement of Antigen and Antibody.	
	 Serological Reactions: Precipitation Reactions, Definition, 	
	Mechanism - Lattice Hypothesis. Applications-Precipitation in	
3	Liquid Medium.	10
	Agglutination reactions- Definition, Applications-Slide	
	agglutination test, Tube agglutination test, Passive	
	agglutination test.	
	Primary and Secondary Antibody response.	
	Diversity of Antibodies	
	Clonal Selection Theory	
	Monoclonal Antibody Technology.	
	Immune Disorders:	
	Immuno Deficiency	
	Hypersensitivity	
	Autoimmunity - Mechanism & Classification of	
	Autoimmune diseases.	
	Immunology of Transplantation: Classification of	
4	Transplants	10
	Allograft reaction (mechanism)	
	Factors favoring Allograft survival.	(0)
	Graft v/s Host reaction. I Immunology of Malignoney	SCIE/S
	Immunology of Malignancy.	

Learning Outcomes

- ➤ The students will be able to apply the knowledge of the immunology, cells and organs of immune system, host defense mechanisms, specific immune responses and immune disorders.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of complement system, immune reactions like Ag-Ab reactions, serological reactions, agglutination reactions and also get knowledge about different types of immunity.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the theoretical data and laboratory experiments clearly and concisely that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by microbiologists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc.) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- 1. Coleman, R.M., Lourbard, M.F and Sicard, R.E., (1992). Fundamental immunology edition
- 2. Kuby, J. (1997). *Immunology*, W.H Freeman and co., New York.
- 3. Roitt, I.M. (1988). Essential of Immunology, Black Well Scientific Publishers.



4. Tizard, R.I. (1983). *Immunology - An introduction*, Saunder's College publishers Philadelphia.



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY Subject Code: 253040602 B.SC. Semester -6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th Pr		Th	Pr	
3	-	3	3	3	30	-	70	-	100

Objectives

- > To provide students the basic knowledge of medical microbiology
- ➤ The purpose of the course is to introduce students to Introduction of Normal flora of the human, various disease caused microorganism, antigen antibody interaction, and detail study in various diseases.
- To provide an understanding of the various bacterial disease of like skin, eye, digestive system, nervous system, respiratory system etc.

Prerequisites

Student Must have studied B.Sc. with Microbiology as a major subject and knowledge of basic medical microbiology.

Course outline



Unit No.	Course Contents	Teaching hours
1.	 Introduction of medical microbiology: Introduction: Normal microflora of human body, nosocomial infections, carriers, septic shock, septicemia, pathogenicity, virulence factors, toxins, biosafety levels. Morphology, pathogenesis, symptoms, laboratory diagnosis. Preventive measures and chemotherapy of gram positive bacteria: S.aureus, S.pyogenes, B.anthracis, C.perferinges, C.tetani, Basic of Bioethics and biosafety guideline related to Contamination, decontamination, disposal and safety from infectious Sources. 	10
2.	 Morphology, pathogenesis, symptoms, laboratory diagnosis. preventive measures and chemotherapy caused by gram negative bacteria: E.coli, N. gonorrhoea, N. meningitidis, P.aeruginosa, S. typhi, S. dysenteriae, Y. pestis, B. abortus, H. influenzae, V. cholera. 	10
3.	 Antigens and Antibody: Antigens: Antigen processing and presentation, properties of antigen, Hapten and the study of antigenicity microbes as antigen, antigen recognition and MHC molecules. Antibodies: Structure and function, clonal selection, antibody diversity, Monoclonal antibodies and its clinical application. 	10
4.	 Bacterial disease. Bacterial disease of skin & Eyes. Bacterial disease of Digestive system. Bacterial disease of nervous system. Bacterial disease of Respiratory tract. 	10
		40



Learning Outcomes

- > The students will be able to understand Normal flora of human body, Bioethics and Biosafety guideline, disease caused microorganism, and many bacterial disease in medical microbiology.
- > Student should be able to understand basic concepts of blood cells, Anitigen antibody reaction and disease caused bacteria.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, and/or in writing the results of theoretical and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the conventions used by Microbiologist worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the program/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- > Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- > Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a program/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology, J. M. Willey, L. M. Sherwood, C. J. Woolverton, 7 th Edition (2008), McGraw Hill Higher Education- USA.
- Principles of Microbiology, R. M. Atlas, 2nd Edition (Indian Edition) (2015), McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited –New Delhi.
- Baker and Silverton's Introduction to Medical Laboratory Technology, Baker Silverton R E, Pallister C J, 7th edition (1998), Butterworths-Heinemann, Oxford BHOYAN RATE LUK.





SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSIT

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Electronic Spectra-2, Solid State Physics & Stat. Mech-2 Subject Code: 253050602 B.Sc. Semester 6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ternal External		Internal		Total
					Th Pr Th Pr					
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150	

Objectives: -

Physics students will:

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of Spectroscpy Properties of solids.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Electronic Spectra, salient features, formation of electronic spectra, Vibrational (Gross) structure of electronic band system in emission, electronic band spectra in absorption, Rotational structure of electronic bands; Rotational structure of three branch bands; observed intensity distribution (vibrational) in band systems: Franck-Condon principle; explanation of intensity distribution in absorption bands from Franck-Condon principle. Explanation of intensity distribution in emission bands: Condon parabola. Line intensities in a band: Rotational intensity distribution. Quantum mechanical Exploting Franck-Condon principle.	14
2	Transport Phenomena Introduction, Mean collision time, Scattering cross-section, viscosity, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, thermionic emission, photoelectric effect, molecular collision, effusion, diffusion, Brownian motion, Einstein's relation for mobility	12
3	Theory of Dielectrics Polarization, Dielectric constant, Local Electric field, Dielectric polarizability, Sources of polarizability, theory of electric polarizability and optical absorption, ionic polarization, polarization from dipole orientation, dielectric losses, Applications to optical phonon modes in ionic crystals, the longitudinal optical mode, the transverse optical mode, the interaction of electromagnetic waves with optical modes, application to the motion of electrons in polar crystals.	14
4	Diamagnetism and paramagnetism Langevin's theory of diamagnetism, Langevin's theory of paramagnetism, theory of atomic magnetic moment, Hund's Rule, Quantum theory of magnetic susceptibility: A quantum mechanical formulation, Dimagnetism, Paramegnetism, application to magnetic ions in solids: effect of the crystal field, van Vleck paramagnetism, Pauli paramagnetism, Nuclear paramagnetism, Cooling by adiabetic demagnetization, magnetic resonance, ESR, NMR, Spin relaxation, line width and line shape	14



Learning Outcomes

- Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- Work with students at an early stage of the programme/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- ➤ Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended:

- Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers (2006)
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken, Academic Press
- Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Classical Mechanics by A. B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication
- A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venketeshan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- P Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications by A. Ghatak and S. Lokana Macmillan India Limited

 Macmillan India Limited

E-Resources:

- The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- > Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Linear Electronic Circuits-2 Subject Code: 253050604

B.Sc. Semester 6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	Internal		External	
					Th Pr Th		Pr		
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150

Objectives: -

Physics students will:

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- ➤ They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of Electrnic circuits and digital electronics.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Negative Feedback in transistor amplifier General theory of feedback, reasons for negative feedback, loop gain, types of negative feedback in transistor circuits, Transistor Oscillators: Introduction, Effect of positive feedback, requirements for oscillations, the phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, LC oscillators, Colpit and Hearley oscillators with analysis	14
2	Field effect transistor amplifier: Advantages and disadvantages of the FET, Basic construction of the JFET, Characteristics curve of the JFET, Principle of operation of the JFET, Effect of the VDS on channel conductivity, Channel ohmic region and pinch off region. Characteristics parameters of the FET, Common source AC amplifier Operational Amplifier: The basic operational amplifier, the differential amplifier, offset error voltages and currents, the basic operational amplifier application,	14
3	Arithmetic circuits: Binary addition binary subtraction, unsigned binary number, sign magnitude numbers, 2 S compliment representation, 2' S compliment arithmetic building blocks the adder - subtructactor, binary multiplication and division, Digital comparator, decoder, demultiplexer, data selector, encorder.	14
4	Regulated Power Supply: Introduction, stabilization, limitations of Zener diode regulator, Transistor series voltage regulator, transistor shunt voltage regulator, a series regular with two transistors, current regulator Electronic Instruments: Cathode ray oscilloscope: CRO, CRT, electrongun, deflecting plates, screen, methods of focusing, deflection systems, mathematical expression for electrostatic deflection sensitivity, electromagnetic deflection system, magnetic deflection in CRT, Time base (without circuits), CRO Parts, operation of a typical oscilloscope control, uses of CRO.	14

Learning Outcomes

- Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical ssiu calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporate the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the programme/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers (2006)
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken, Academic Press
- Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Classical Mechanics by A. B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication
- A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venketeshan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications by A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, Macmillan India Limited

E-Resources

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- Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Mathematical Physics, Quantum & Classical Mechanics-2
Subject Code: 253050601
B.Sc. Semester 6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme					Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ternal External		Total		
					Th Pr Th		Pr			
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150	

Objectives

Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society

They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of calculus and basic Quantum Mechanics



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Some special functions in Physics Bessel functions, Bessel functions of the second kind, Henkel functions, Spherical Bessel functions, Legendre polynomials, Associated Legendre polynomials and spherical harmonics, Hermite polynomials, Laguerre polynomials, The gamma function, the Dirac delta function, examples.	14
2	Variational principle Lagrange's and Hamiltons equations: Introduction, Configuration space, Some techniques of calculus of variation, the delta-notation, Applications of the variational principle, Hamilton's principle, Equivalence of Lagrange's and Newton's equations, Advantages of the Lagrangian formulation -Electromechanical analogies, Lagrange's undetermined multipliers, Lagrange's equation for non-holonomic systems, Applications of the Lagrangian method of undetermined multipliers, Hamilton's equations of motion, some applications of the Hamiltonian formulation, Phase space, Comments on the Hamiltonian formulation.	14
3	Three dimensional square well potential Solutions in interior region, Solutions in the exterior Region and Matching, Solution of the radial Equation: energy levels, Stationary state wave functions, Discussion of bound states, Solution of confluent hypergeometric functions, non localized states, solution in parabolic coordinates, the anisotropic oscillator, the isotropic oscillator, normal modes of coupled systems of particles, a charged particle in a uniform magnetic field	14
4	Representations, Transformations and Symmetries Quantum states, state vectors and wave function, The Hilbert space of state vectors, Dirac notation, Dynamical variables and linear operators, Representations, Continuous basis - The Schrödinger representation, Degeneracy, Labeling by commuting observable, change of basis, Unitary transformations, Unitary transformation induced by change of coordinate system: translation, Unitary transformation induced by Rotation of coordinate system, The algebra of Rotation generators, transformation of dynamical variables, Symmetries and conservation laws, the space inversion, time reversal.	14

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Learning Outcomes

- Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate or conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result of a calculation makes physical sense.
- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

The following are some examples of learning and teaching strategies and methods which you may wish to develop for use in your subject area:

- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the programme/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers (2006)
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken, Academic Press
- Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Classical Mechanics by A. B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication
- A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venketeshan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications by A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, Macmillan India Limited

E-Resources

- > The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- > Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Hill Education
- ➤ Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained by National Geographics.
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY

SWARRNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Nuclear physics-2 & Electrodynamics-2 Subject Code: 253050603

B.Sc. Semester 6

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme

	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th Pr Th Pr				
3	-	2	5	5	50	50	50	-	150

Objectives

- ➤ Develop a solid grasp of core concepts and applications of differential equation, 2nd order differential equation, classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. They learn how physics and other disciplines have impacted and continue to impact each other and society
- ➤ They develop laboratory skills throughout our curriculum via hands-on experiences with diverse experimental techniques and tools. They learn various approaches to data analysis and become comfortable using computational methods to analyze and solve problems.

Prerequisites

Basics of Elctrodynamics and Nuclear Physics.



Course outline

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Teaching Hours
1	Motion of charged particles in Magnetic & Electric field: Microscopic & Macroscopic description, Maxwell's equation & charge conservation, Motion of a charged particle in electric & Magnetic fields, Uniform magnetic field & Oscillating electric field, Drift velocity in a gravitational field, Magnetic field varying in space & time: adiabatic variance of the magnetic moment, Inhomogeneous magnetic field: gradient drift & curvature drift, peculiarity of drift motions, Converging magnetic field: magnetic mirror, Longitudinal adiabatic invariant, Periodic magnetic field: Gyro relaxation effect, Motion of magnetic lines of force.	14
2	Characteristics of plasma in magnetic field: Description of plasma as gas mixture, Properties of plasma in a magnetic field, Force on plasma in magnetic field, Current in magnetized plasma, Diffusion in a magnetic field, Collisions in fully ionized magnetoplasma, Pinch effect, Oscillations and waves in the Plasma. Application of Boltzmann-Vlasov equation on plasma: Boltzmann equation, Fokker-Planck equation, Debye screening, Equilibrium distribution function and Boltzmann's H-theorem, Application of B-V equation to longitudinal waves: Dispersion relations., Initial value problem: Landau damping, Cyclotron damping, Excitation, two-stream instability: Beam plasma instability, Pinch instability, Plasma sheath, Non-linear effects	14
3	Nuclear Energy Introduction, Neutron induced fission, Asymmetrical fission - mass yield, Emission of delayed neutrons by fission fragments, Energy released in the fission of U235, Fission of lighter nuclei, Fission chain reaction, neutron cycle in a thermal nuclear reactor, Nuclear reactors.	12
4	Nuclear Physics in other areas of Physics The Mossbaur effect, some experiments using Mossbaur effect, Natural Fusion - energy production in stars, Possibility of controlled fusion. Elementary particles: The four basic forces, Particles and antiparticles, Families of particles, conservation laws, particle interactions and decays, energetics of particle reactions, the quark model, the standard model, Numerical Examples.	12

Learning Outcomes:

Exercise the use of physical intuition, including the ability to guess an approximate of conceptual answer to a physics problem and recognize whether or not the result calculation makes physical sens Page 162 of 186

SSIU BHOYAN RATH Kalol, Gandhina

- Access information on a topic from a variety of sources, and be able to learn new things on one's own.
- ➤ Communicate verbally, graphically, and/or in writing the results of theoretical calculations and laboratory experiments in a clear and concise manner that incorporates the stylistic conventions used by physicists worldwide.

Teaching & Learning Methodology

We should aim to provide a range of modes of learning, including, for example, individual work, group work and opportunities for off-campus learning through visit to various research institutions across India or collaborative arrangements.

- ➤ Work with students at an early stage of the programme/module, to identify cultural differences in their previous educational experience, their individual learning approaches and needs
- ➤ Draw upon the knowledge and understanding brought by students from different backgrounds, by encouraging them to share and discuss personal knowledge and experience of an issue in tutorial/seminar groups
- ➤ Use teaching formats such as discussion groups that encourage the participation of all students and help identify areas where students are having difficulties
- Provide learning materials in different formats (written, online, audio, video podcast etc) to support key concepts/knowledge. Particularly at the start of a programme/module or for key areas, providing online or hard copy notes before classes can aid comprehension and accessibility.

Books Recommended

- Mathematical Physics by P.K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers (2006)
- Mathematical Methods for Physicists by G. Arfken, Academic Press
- Introduction to Classical Mechanics by R. G. Takawale and P. S. Puranik, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Classical Mechanics by A. B. Bhatia, Narosa Publication
- A Text Book of Quantum Mechanics by P. M. Mathews and K. Venketeshan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications by A. Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, Macmillan India Limited

E-Resources:

- > The Flying Circus of Physics 2nd edition by Jearl Walker, Wiley India
- Six Ideas that shaped physics by Thomas A Moore, McGraw Hill education
- http://www.howstuffworks.com/ -- Tech stuff
- ➤ How things works by Louis A Bloomfeild, Wiley Publications
- Physics of Everyday Phenomena by W. Thomas Griffith, Juliet Brosing, McGraw Education
- Latest journals like BBC Knowledge, How things work-everyday technology explained National Geographics.

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SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY (SSIU)

SWARNIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

PHYSICS

B.Sc. Semester 6

Practical list

Sr. No.	Practical Name
1	Acceleration due to gravity by Kater's pendulum (variable knife edge)
2	e/k by power transistor.
3	Rubber tubing.
4	Susceptibility of ferromagnetic substance by Quink's method (Magnetic fluid).
5	To find the value of permeability of free space
6	Michelson interferometer - To determine "d"
7	To calibrate the spectrometer using Edser-Butler plate.
8	Absorption spectrum of lodine molecule
9	To determine the charge on electron by Millikan's experiment.
10	Determination of dead time of G.M. tube. Comparison of relative intensities of different sources using G.M. Tube
11	OPAMP Applications: Adder and Subtracter.
12	Heaviside mutual inductance bridge.
13	Self-inductance of a coil by Rayleigh's method.
14	Use of Excel for data analysis and graph plotting.
15	Study of voltage regulated circuit using IC7805
16	Half adder, Full adder and subtracter using IC 7483.
17	Frequency response of a common source FET amplifier.
18	Colpitts oscillator.
19	Negative feedback amplifier using transistor.
20	Nibble Multiplexer and 8:1 Multiplexer



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY (SSIU)

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Opportunities

➤ If interest in research & further study, person could be a academician, researcher or an educationist, and further go for corporate jobs in various companies like Steel, Cement, Pharma, Agro based, Power plant, mines, Refineries etc. or you can work in government sector like Environment & Energy department, state pollution control board or Central pollution control board. Candidate can also join an NGO and become a social activist.

About Environmental Sciences

- The Environmental Sciences is one of the pioneering centres of environmental research and education. The man-environment relationship indicates that pollution and deterioration of the environment have a social origin. Environment pollution has become a major global concern. Global society is facing the challenge of improving and providing of solution the quality of air, water, soil, environment and maintaining the ecological balance. The growth of industrialization, urbanization, modern agricultural development and energy generation has resulted in the indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources for fulfilling human desires and needs, which has contributed in disturbing the ecological balance on which the quality of our environment depends. In recent time, one of the major issues is the threat to human life from the progressive deterioration of the environment.
- ➤ Today we have environmental problems such as Global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, climate change, effects of pesticides and fertilizer, Solid waste, hazardous waste- Treatment & disposal. Roots of these problems are a lack of adequate awareness, knowledge, and understanding of our environment. Sustainable development emphasizes the use of natural resources and employing eco-friendly technology for production, processing, and operation in industries and making societies ready for environmental development and management.
- The Department of Environmental sciences is offering M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences was introduced during the academic year 2022-23 to support the basic research understanding in the field. Environmental Sciences is a multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences covers ecology; ecosystem; biodiversity; natural resources; environment and energy; environmental pollution; pollution control technology; environmental monitoring and assessment; green technology; environmental laws and regulation; instrumentation and statistics; Industrial hygiene and safety; environmental toxicology; environmental biotechnology and nanotechnology; sustainable development and management.



Environmental Science and Ecology-ENV-101 Code:

M.Sc.: 1st SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teachi	eaching Scheme Evaluation Scheme								
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th Pr		Th	Pr	
4	-	2	6	6	30 50		70	-	150

Course outline:-

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
1	Basic of Ecology and Ecosystem Introduction, Interactions between species, Natural selection, Species richness, Ecological succession, Food chains and food webs, Primary production, Energy flow in ecosystems, Secondary productivity, Decomposition, Ecosystem stability.	6
2	Terrestrial Biomes and Forest Resources Introduction, Tundra and Taiga, Temperate deciduous forest, Mediterranean vegetation, Temperate and tropical grasslands, Desert and tropical rainforest, Forest Resources-Uses, Forest Type and Management, World Forest Cover, Forest Resources of India, Deforestation, Effect of Deforestation on Tribal People, Effect of Dams on Forest, Forest Degradation in India, Sustainable Forest Management.	8
3	Mineral and Food Resources Introduction, Exhaustibility, Localized Occurrence, Uses and Exploration of Mineral Resources, Environmental Effects of Mineral Exploration and Usage, World Food Problems and Production, Pesticides in Modern Agriculture and Environmental Problems, Environmental Limits for Increasing Food Production, Solutions: Sustainable Agriculture, Impact of Irrigation on Environmental Quality.	6
4	Conservation of Natural Resources and Environmental Management Conservation of Natural Resources, Role of Individuals in Sustainable Environmental Management, Value System and Equitable Resources Use for Sustainable Life System, Role of Individuals in Conservation and Prevention of Pollution.	4

ENV 101 PR

Ecological Experiments

- 1. Determination of minimum size quadrat by the Species Curve method.
- 2. Determination of minimum no. of quadrat to be laid down in the field under the study.
- **3.** Study of vegetation using line transect method.
- 4. Study of vegetation using belt transect method.
- 5. Study of vegetation using chart quadrat method.
- 6. Determination of important value index (IVI).

Reference Books

- 1) Y. Anjaneyulu, "Introduction to Environmental Science", BS Publications, Hyderabad, India, 2004.
- 2) H. Kaur, "Environmental Studies", Pragati Prakashan, 2006.
- 3) Andrew R.W., Jackson & Julie M. Jackson, "Environmental Science The Natural Environment and Human Impact", Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 1996.
- 4) S.C. Santra, "*Environmental Science*", 2nd Edition, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 5) Richard T. Wright, "Environmental Chemistry", Pearson Education Inc., South Asia, 2007.
- 6) Sharma B.K., "Environmental Chemistry", Goel Publ. House, Meerut, 2001.
- 7) Wanger K.D., "Environmental Management", W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA, 1998.
- 8) Krebs J.R., Davies N.B., "Behavioral Ecology: An Evolutionary Approach", 3rd Edition, Oxford: Blackwell Scientific, 1991.
- 9) Ricklifs R.E., "*Ecology*", 3rd Edition, W.H. Ereeman, New York, 1990.
- 10) O' Neill P., "Environmental Chemistry", 2nd Edition, Chapman & Hall, London, 1993.
- 11) Bunce N. J., "Environmental Chemistry", Wuerz, Winnipeg, 1990.
- 12) Y. Anjaneyulu, "Introduction to Environmental Science", BS Publications, Hyderabad, India, 2004.
- 13) H. Kaur, "Environmental Studies", Pragati Prakashan, 2006.
- 14) Andrew R.W., Jackson & Julie M. Jackson, "Environmental Science The National Science



- Environment and Human Impact", Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 1996.
- 15) Richard T. Wright, "Environmental Chemistry", Pearson Education Inc., South Asia, 2007.
- 16) Sharma B.K., "Environmental Chemistry", Goel Publ. House, Meerut, 2001.
- 17) Wanger K.D., "Environmental Management", W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA, 1998.
- 18) Krebs J.R., Davies N.B., "Behavioral Ecology: An Evolutionary Approach", 3rd Edition, Oxford: Blackwell Scientific, 1991.
- 19) Ricklifs R.E., "Ecology", 3rd Edition, W.H. Ereeman, New York, 1990.
- 20) O' Neill P., "Environmental Chemistry", 2nd Edition, Chapman & Hall, London, 1993.
- 21) Bunce N. J., "Environmental Chemistry", Wuerz, Winnipeg, 1990.



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND IMPACTS-102

Code: M.Sc. : 1st SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	-	4	4	30	50	70	-	150

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours							
_	The Atmosphere and Acid Rain								
	Composition of the atmosphere, Residence times, sources and sinks,								
1	Evolution of the primitive atmosphere, Temperature profile of the	_							
1	atmosphere, Atmospheres around the other planets, Nature and	5							
	Development of Acid Rain, Acid Rain and its impacts on geological								
	Environment, Terrestrial Environment, and Build Environment, Impact of								
	Acid Rain on Human Health and Mitigation of its problems.								
	Stratospheric Ozone and Tropospheric Chemistry								
	The ozone layer, Formation and destruction of ozone, Chlorofluorocarbons,								
	The Montreal Protocol, CFC replacement compounds, Nitrogen oxides as								
2	ozone depleters, The hydroxyl radical as an oxidant, Oxidation of carbon	5							
	monoxide by OH, Oxidation of methane, Photochemical smog, Tropospheric								
	concentration of OH, Particles in the atmosphere, London smog, Particles								
	and climate, Control of particles.								
	Global Warming and Climate Change								
3	Introduction, Greenhouse Gases and Global Climate Changes, Global	5							
3	Warming Potential, Possible Impact of Global Warming, Greenhouse	(0)							
	Effect – Policy Response, Kyoto Protocol, EI NINO- Climate Cycle,	BHI CAN							

	Ozone in the Atmosphere, Ozone Hole, Worldwide Ozone Trends, Consequence of Ozone Depletion, Consequences of global CO2 changes, Strategies for Conservation of Environmental Changes Induced by CO2								
	Rise.								
4	Radiation Hazardous and Environmental Degradation Introduction, Radiation: Atomic and Natural Background, Measurement of Radio Activity, Nuclear Winter, Radioactive Waste, Ionizing Radiation, Anthropogenic Sources and Effects of Radioactive Pollution, Preventive Measurements.	5							

<u>Course Outcome:</u> A wide range of aspect is covered about the atmosphere and its correlation with environment. However, addition to this, knowledge on atmospheric radiation dwindling around and its degradation is also notified to give better understanding of global warming and climate change.

Reference Books

- 1) Nigel J. Bunce, "Environmental Chemistry", Wuerz Publishing Ltd, Winnipeg, Canada, 1991.
- 2) S.C. Santra, "*Environmental Science*", 2nd Edition, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 3) H. Kaur, "Environmental Studies", Pragati Prakashan, 2006.
- 4) Joner J.AA., "Global Hydrology: Processes, Resources and Environment", Longman, Essenx, England, 1997.
- 5) Wilson E.O., "Biodiversity", National Academy Press, Washinton, DC, 1988.
- 6) Tudge, Colin, "Global Ecology", Oup, New York, 1991.
- 7) Moeller, Dave W., "Environmental Health", Mass: Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1992.
- 8) Eds. J.D. Coyle, R.R. Hill and D.R. Roberts, "Light, Chemical Change and Life", Open University press, Milton Keynes, England, 1982.
- 9) B.J. Finlayson-Pitts and J.N. Pitts, "Atmospheric Chemistry", Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1986.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT -103

Code:

M.Sc.: 1st SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teachi	Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Tu	P	Total	Credits	Internal		External		Total	
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr		
4	-	-	4	4	30	50	70	-	150	

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
1	Energy Flow and Equilibrium Introduction, The laws of energy flow, Dynamic equilibrium and spontaneous change, Chemical kinetics, Atoms and elements, Molecules and covalent compounds, Valency and periodic table of the elements, Oxidation states, Compound mixtures, Chemical species and chemical reactions, The atomic nucleus and nuclear reactions.	4
2	Energy Production and Management Introduction, Energy Production and Consumption, Sources of Energy, Renewable Energy, Energy Conservation, Solar Energy Input, Conventional Fuels, Natural Gas, Uranium, Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Reactions, The Risk of Nuclear Accidents	4
3	Non-Conventional and Biological Energy Introduction, Photovoltaics, Solar Heating, Wind Energy, Tidal Power, Biomass and Biofuels, Natural Vegetation, Energy Tree Plantations, Specific Energy Crops, Power from Biomass, Biomass Programs, Biomass and the Environment.	5 CO

	Energy from Wastes						
	Introduction, Water-Based Biomass, Energy from Wastes, Solid Wastes,						
	Research and Development, Biogas Plants in India and its use, Utilization						
4	of Effluent, Cost of Installation and Annual Savings, Financial Assistance						
	from Government, Organization of the BiogasSector, Potential for Biogas						
	Generation and Digester Construction, Future Energy Scenario of the						
	World.						

Reference Books

- 1) Andrew R.W., Jackson & Julie, M. Jackson, "Environmental Science The Natural Environment and Human Impact", Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 1996.
- 2) S.C. Santra, "*Environmental Science*", 2nd Edition, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 3) Flowler, John M., "Energy and the Environment", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1984.
- 4) Atkins P.W. and J.A. Beran, "General Chemistry", 2nd Edition, W.H. Ereeman, NewYork, 1992.
- 5) Weast R.C., "Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", CRC Press, 1994.
- 6) Ebbing, D.D., "General Chemistry", (International 4th Edition) MA: Houghton Mifflin,Boston, 1993.
- 7) Carless, Jennifer, "Renewable Energy: A Concise Guide to Green Alternative", Walker, New York, 1993.
- 8) Gray, N.E., "Biology of Wastewater Treatment", Oxford University Press, New York, 1992.



ENVIRONMENT AND SOIL -104

Code:

M.Sc.: 1st SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
Th	Th Tu	P	Total	Credits	Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
111	14	•			Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	-	4	4	30	50	70	-	150

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours								
	Soil Composition, Formation and Morphology									
	Preview and Historical Perspectives, Weathering of Soil Minerals, Soil									
1	Formation and the factors, Land, Development and Horizons, Degradation	6								
	and Destruction, Quality Assessment, Soil Individual and Mapping Units,									
	GIS and GPS for Soil.									
	Physical Properties of Soil									
	Soil Texture, Rock Fragments, Soil Structure, Particle Density and Bulk									
2	Density, Soil Porosity and Permeability, Soil Air, Rhizotrons, Soil	6								
	Consistence, Soil Color, Soil Temperature, Other Soil Physical Properties.									
	Soil Water Properties									
	Water and its Relation to Soil, Terminology and Classifications for Soil									
2	Water, Soil as Water Reservoirs, Soil Water Content, Instruments for	6								
3	determining Water Content or Potential, Water Flow into and through Soils,									
	Water Uptake by Plants, Consumptive Use and Water Efficiency, Reducing									
	Water Loss									
	Chemical and Acidic Properties of Soil									
	_									
4	Soil Clays, Organic Colloids, Cation/Anion Exchange and Adsorption,	6								
' ' '	Reactions and Buffering in Soils, Ecological Relation of Soil Acidity,	COLLEG								
	Composition and Reactions of Lime, Crops, Lime and Soil, Lime Balance	14								
	Sheet, Acidifying Soils.	S RHOVA								

ENV 104 PR

Soil Analysis

- 1. Soil moisture measurement.
- 2. Determination of soil pH.
- 3. Determination of salt in soil.
- 4. Determination of calcium and magnesium in soil.
- 5. Determination of chloride in soil.
- 6. Determination of carbonate and bicarbonate in soil.
- 7. Determination of total phosphorus.

Books Recommended:

- 1) Raymond W. Miller, Duane T. Gardiner, "Soil in our Environment", 8th Edition, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 1998.
- 2) Dr. H. Kaur, "Environmental Chemistry", 2nd Edition, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2007.
- 3) E.A. FitzPatrick, "Soils: Their Formation, Classification and Distribution", Longman Publishers, 1980.
- 4) Karl Terzaghi, Ralph B. Peck and Gholamreza Mesri, "*Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice*", 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1996.
- 5) R.G.Burns, "Soil Enzymes", Academic Press, New York, 1978.
- 6) S.L. Tisdale, W.L. Nelson, J.P. Beaton and John L. Havlin, "Soil Fertility and Fertilizers", 5th Edition, Macmillan, New York, 1993.
- 7) F.R. Troch, J.A. Hobbs, and R.L. Donahue, "Soil and Water Conservation", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1991.



SWARNIM STARTUP & INNOVATION UNIVERSITY (SSIU)

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Opportunities

➤If interest in research & further study, person could be a academician, researcher or an educationist, and further go for corporate jobs in various companies like Steel, Cement, Pharma, Agro based, Power plant, mines, Refineries etc. or you can work in government sector like Environment & Energy department, state pollution control board or Central pollution control board. Candidate can also join an NGO and become a social activist.

About Environmental Sciences

- ➤ The Environmental Sciences is one of the pioneering centres of environmental research and education. The man-environment relationship indicates that pollution and deterioration of the environment have a social origin. Environment pollution has become a major global concern. Global society is facing the challenge of improving and providing of solution the quality of air, water, soil, environment and maintaining the ecological balance. The growth of industrialization, urbanization, modern agricultural development and energy generation has resulted in the indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources for fulfilling human desires and needs, which has contributed in disturbing the ecological balance on which the quality of our environment depends. In recent time, one of the major issues is the threat to human life from the progressive deterioration of the environment.
- ➤ Today we have environmental problems such as Global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, climate change, effects of pesticides and fertilizer, Solid waste, hazardous waste- Treatment & disposal. Roots of these problems are a lack of adequate awareness, knowledge, and understanding of our environment. Sustainable development emphasizes the use of natural resources and employing eco-friendly technology for production, processing, and operation in industries and making societies ready for environmental development and management.
- ➤ The Department of Environmental sciences is offering M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences was introduced during the academic year 2022-23 to support the basic research understanding in the field. Environmental Sciences is a multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences covers ecology; ecosystem; biodiversity; natural resources; environment and energy; environmental pollution; pollution control technology; environmental monitoring and assessment; green technology; environmental laws and regulation; instrumentation and statistics; Industrial hygiene and safety; environmental toxicology; environmental biotechnology and nanotechnology; sustainable development and management.



WATER QUALITY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT TECHNIQUES -ENV-201 Code:

 $\mathbf{M.Sc.:2^{nd}\,SEM}$

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme			Credit s	Evaluat	tion Schem	e			
Th	Tu	P	Total		Internal		External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	•	0	4	4	30	00	70	•	100

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
1	Water Resources and Classification of Water Pollutants Introduction, Hydrological Cycle, Surface Water, Ground Water, Natural ConditionsThat Influence Water Quality, Methods for Managing Water Resources, Utilization of water, Origin of Wastewater, Types of Water Pollutants and their Effects.	5
2	Wastewater Sampling and Analysis Methods Sampling, Methods of Analysis, Determination of Organic Matter, Determination of Inorganic Substances, Physical Characteristics, Bacteriological Measurement.	4
3	Wastewater Treatment Techniques Basic Process of Water Treatment, Primary Treatment, Secondary (Biological) Treatment, Advanced Wastewater Treatment, Recovery of Materials from Process Effluents.	6
4	Industrial Chemical Processes and Water Quality Regulations Sugar Industry and Distillery, Pesticides, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Pulp and Paper Industry, Tanneries, Dye and Dye Intermediates, Paints and Synthetic Resins, Fertilizer Industry, Dairy Industry, Water Quality Regulations.	6 OLLE

Course Outcome: Water is very important aspect of life and this paper enlightens students about its availability, use, presence of pollutants, conservation and rules and regulations.

2

ENV PR WATER ANALYSIS

- 1. Determination of pH, Conductivity.
- 2. Determination of Total Hardness.
- 3. Determination of Chloride, Acidity and Alkalinity.
- 4. Determination of DO, BOD and COD.
- 5. Determination of Phosphate, Iron, Sulphate, Fluoride.
- 6. Determination of Oil and Grease.

Reference Books

- 1) Y. Anjaneyulu, "*Introduction to Environmental Science*", BS Publications, Hyderabad, India, 2004.
- 2) K. Vigil, "Clean Water- An Introduction to Water Quality and WaterPollution Control", 2nd Edition, Oregon State University Press, USA, 2003.
- 3) C.S. Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", Wiley EasternLimited, New Delhi, India, 1995.
- 4) S.C. Bhatia., "Solid and Hazardous Waste Management", Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., 2007.
- 5) Brown, R.L., "Treatment of Water and Solid Wastes", Springer Field, New York.
- 6) S.C. Santra, "*Environmental Science*", 2nd Edition, New Central BookAgency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 7) S.N. Kaul., Arvind Kumar., "*Waste Water Engineering*", APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, India, 2006.
- 8) G.S.Sodhi., "Fundamental Concepts of Environment Chemistry", (3rd Edition), Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2009.
- 9) Mark M. Benjamin., "Water Chemiatry", McGraw-Hill, New York, 2002. 10)J.C. Curricutege, and A.T. Pepper, "Water and The Environment", Ellis Horwood Limited, England, 1997.

INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - ENV 202

Code: M.Sc. : 2nd SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teach	Teaching Scheme			Credit s	Evaluat	tion Schem	e		
Th	Tu	P	Total		Internal		rnal External		Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	-	4	4	30	-	70	-	100

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Numb er of Hours
1	Basic Concepts of Solid Waste Management and Volume Reduction Technologies Introduction, Types of Solid Waste, Solid Waste Collection, Factors in Planning, Reducing the Amount of Garbage, Hierarchy of Waste Management, Source Reduction Policy: Goals and measurement methodology, initiatives, government programmes, Cost of Environmental Management, Concentrating Methods: vaccum filtration, rotary drum precoat filter, pressure filteration, centrifuge dewatering, Incineration of Municipal Sludge.	8
2	Recycling of Solid Waste Introduction, Ways to Recycle, Collection of Recyclables, Processing Equipment for Recycling Facilities: Baling, magnetic separation, screening, Size Reduction, Air classification, Processing Recyclables: source separated recyclables, glass, plastics, can and metal processing, Recycling of PVC and related products, Automotive and Household Batteries.	6
3	Composting and Landfilling of Municipal Solid Waste Introduction, Definition, Classification of Compost Process, Compost Phases, Environmental Factors and Operational parameters affecting Composting, Classification of Compost system, Classification of Landfills, Landfilling Methods, Generation and Composition of Landfill Gases, Formation and Composition of Leachate.	5 COLLE

4	Hazardous Waste	4
	Introduction, Definition of various Hazardous Waste, Transportation of	
	Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage and Disposal, Site Remediation,	
	Hazardous Waste Minimization, Medical and Hospital Wastes, Nuclear	
	Pollution and Radio-active Wastes.	
		i e

Course Outcome: To improve environment it is necessary to eradicate solid waste. Thus, student understand types, source, recycling and management of solid waste by studying this paper.

Reference Books

- 1) S.C. Bhatia., "Solid and Hazardous Waste Management", Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., 2007.
- 2) Curds, C.R. and Hawkes, H.A., "Basic Hazardous Waste Management", Academic Pres, London.
- 3) Goldberg, E.D., "*Hazardous Waste Management*", Gordon and Breach, Science Publishers, New York.
- 4) Odum, E.P., "Integrated Solid Waste Management", John Wiley & Sons, New York. 5) Lehr, J.H., Tyler, E.G., Wayne, A.P. and Jack, D., "Handbook of Solid Waste Management", McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 6) Nemerow, N.L., "*Industrial Waste Management*", Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Philippines.
- 7) James, A. and Evison, L., "*Treatment of Industrial Wastes*", John Wiley& Sons, New York.



Aquatic and marine Environmental Chemistry - ENV 203

Code: M.Sc. : 2nd SEM

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme			Credit s	Evaluat	tion Schem	e			
Th	Tu	P	Total		Inte	ernal	Exte	ernal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-	-	4	4	30	-	70	-	100

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Numb er of Hours
1	Fundamentals of Aquatic and Marine Chemistry The Aquatic Environment, The Acidity of Water, Metal Complexes in Solution, Oxidation and Reduction, Deposition Dissolution and Processes, Pharmaceuticalsfrom the Sea.	8
2	Contamination and Pollutants in the Marine Environment Introduction, Pollution of Marine Environment, Sources and Nature of pollutants, Oil Pollution and Marine Biota, Microbial Degradation of Oil and Petrochemical in the Sea, Metallic Pollutant and Aquatic Biota of the Sea, Status of Coastal and Estuarine Pollution in India, Mitigation of Marine Pollution	6
3	The Oceans and Climate Introduction, The Complex Medium Called Seawater, Spatial Scales and the Potentialfor Change, Oceanic Gases and the Carbon Cycle, Oceanic Gases and Cloud Physics, Feedback Processes Involving Marine Chemistry and Climate, Future Prospects	5
4	Remote Sensing and Geographical Information and PositioningSystem Principles of Remote Sensing, Types of Remote Sensing, System Overview in Remote Sensing, Application of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS.	4 COLLE

<u>Course Outcome</u>: Earth consist of water and thus it is extremely necessary to understand water bodies present as it serves main source of living that is water. So, this paper gives students are wider vision towards the chemistry prevailing in aquatic and marine zone and apart from that their conservation. However, inclusion of remotesensing is also done just to give knowledge about correlation between remote sensing and its usefulness to environment..

Reference Books

- Alan, G. Howard, "Aquatic Environmental Chemistry", Oxford UniversityPress, Oxford, New York, 1997.
- 2) R.E. Hester and R.M. Harrison, "*Chemistry in the Marine Environment*", Published by The Royal Society of the Chemistry, Cambridge, UK, 2000.
- 3) S.C. Santra, "*Environmental Science*", 2nd Edition, New Central BookAgency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 4) Manahan, S.E., "Environmental Chemistry", Lewis Publishers, Chelsea Michigan, 1995.
- 5) Ward, R.C., and Robinson, M., "*Principles of Hydrology*", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, Maidenhead, 1989.
- J.A. Knauss, "An Introduction to Physical Oceanography", Prentice Hall, Englewood, NJ, 1978.
- 7) G.R. Bigg., "*The Oceans and Climate*", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996. 8) J.T. Houghton, L.G. Meira Filho, B.A. Callander, N. Harris, "*Climate Change*", Cambridge University, Cambridge, 1996.
- 9) S. Grabley and R. Thiericke, "Drug Discovery from Nature", Springer, Berlin, 1999.



6

AIR POLLUTION: QUALITY AND CONTROL METHODS - ENV 204

Code: $M.Sc.: 2^{nd} SEM$

Teaching & Evaluation Scheme:-

Teaching Scheme				Credits	Evaluation Scheme				
Th	Tu	P	Total		Internal		Exte	rnal	Total
					Th	Pr	Th	Pr	
4	-		4	4	30	-	70		100

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Number of Hours
1	Sources and Effects of Air Pollution Definition, Classification and Properties of Air Pollutants, Emission Sources, Behavior and Fate of Air Pollutants, Photochemical Smog, Effects of Air Pollution: human health, vegetation and materials, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act1981	6
2	Sampling and Measurement of Air Pollutants Types of Pollutant Sampling and Measurement, Ambient Air Sampling, Collection of Gaseous Air Pollutants: garb sampling, absorption in liquids, adsorption on solids, freeze out sampling, Collection of Particulate Pollutants, Stack Sampling: sampling system, particulate and gaseous sampling, Analysis of Air Pollutants.	6
3	Air Pollution Control Methods and Equipment Introduction, Source Correction Methods, Particulate Emission Control Equipments: gravitational settling chambers, cyclone separators, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitators, wet collectors, Control of Gaseous Pollutants: Control of Sulphur, Dioxide Emission, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Mobile Sources.	6



4	Indoor Air Quality	6
	Nature, Sources and Toxicity of Indoor Air Pollutants, Syndromes related	
	to indoor air quality: Sick building syndrome, building related illness,	
	multiple chemical sensitivity or chemical hypersensitivity syndrome,	
	Sources and Sinks in the Indoor Environment.	
	multiple chemical sensitivity or chemical hypersensitivity syndrome,	

<u>Course Outcome:</u> This paper illuminates' students about air quality prevailing in environment. Apart from this it also educates them about the toxicity lead due to air pollution and measures to treat them.

Books Recommended:

- 1 C.S. Rao, "*Environmental Pollution Control Engineering*", Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, India, 1995.
- 2 M. Marconi, B. Seifert and T. Limdwall, "*Indoor Air Quality*", ElsevierScience B.V., Netherland, 1995.
- 3 S.H. Stoker, and S.L. Seager, "Environmental Chemistry: Air and Water Pollution", Scott Foresman & Co., New York, 1976.
- 4 P.O. Warner, "Analysis of Air Pollutants", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1976. 5 J.D. Butler, "Air Pollution Chemistry", Academic Press, London, 1979. 6 S.C. Santra, "Environmental Science", 2nd Edition, New Central BookAgency (P) Ltd, Kolkata, India, 2005.
- 7 Y.Anjaneyulu, "*Introduction to Environmental Science*", BS Publications, Hyderabad, India, 2004.
- 8 Trivedi, R.K. and P.K. Goal, "Introduction to Air Pollution", Techno-Science Publications.



8



FINAL VERSION OF COMPETANCY BASED CURRICUUM FOR ANATOMY FOR FIRST BHMS COURSE

Subject- Human Anatomy

Subject Code: Hom UG-AN

Page Number	2-3	£	3-4	4-6	6-34	34-36	36-110	110-111	111-121	122-123	124
Description	Preamble	Program Outcomes (PO)	Course Outcomes (CO)	Teaching Hours	Course Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Content Mapping (Competencies Table)	Practical Topics (Non-Lecture Activities)	Assessment	List of Recommended Books	List of Contributors
SINo	Н	2	8	4	2	9	7	∞	б	10	11



Principal
Arihant Hdmoeopathic

FINAL VERSION OF COMPETANCY BASED CURRICUUM FOR ANATOMY FOR FIRST BHMS COURSE

Subject- Human Anatomy

Subject Code: Hom UG-AN

SI. No	Description	Page Number
1	Preamble	2-3
2	Program Outcomes (PO)	3
3	Course Outcomes (CO)	3-4
4	Teaching Hours	4-6
5	Course Content	6-34
6	Teaching Learning Methods	34-36
7	Content Mapping (Competencies Table)	36-110
8	Practical Topics (Non-Lecture Activities)	110-111
9	Assessment	111-121
10	List of Recommended Books	122-123
11	List of Contributors	124

1. PREAMBLE

Anatomy is a study of the structural organization and development of man from gross to cellular aspects along with exploring the interrelationship of different tissues, organs and systems.

An important aspect for the homoeopathic student to grasp is the essentially holistic approach emphasized by Hahnemann. From that perspective, study of anatomy is not a study of isolated organs, parts or tissues but that of a hierarchical system which is intimately interconnected and functions with a purpose of striking balance when in a state of adaptation. The subtle ways in which this balance is lost through a malfunctioning of the vital force needs to be appreciated. This can occur when anatomy is taught with applied anatomy in the background.

While anatomy explores the structural organization of man, physiology gives us an understanding of the functional organization of the human being. These subjects, which are in reality the two sides of the coin, need to be taught interdependently. This enables the student to develop an insight into the essential interconnection of both in normal health and how both these alter when the disease process gets initiated in the system. This will also reduce the number of teaching hours due to avoiding duplication of information. While the clinical integration is taking place, homoeopathic connection is emphasized when the relevance of the Homoeopathic subjects being taught in the 1st year (Philosophy, Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Repertory), is simultaneously brought to the forefront and hence student-centered teaching of the first BHMS year be achieved.

Advances in the understanding of tissues and cell structures which subsume functions of the organs and systems can afford a fertile area for exploring the action of drugs of Materia medica.

2. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

At the end of BHMS program, a student should;

- 1. Develop the competencies essential for primary health care in clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases through the judicious application of homoeopathic principles.
- 2. Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy and to apply the Homoeopathic Principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community.
- 3. Discern the relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referral and life saving measures, so as to address clinical emergences.
- 4. Develop capacity for critical thinking and research aptitude as required for evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 5. Demonstrate aptitude for lifelong learning and develop competencies as and when conditions of practice demand.
- 6. Be competent enough to practice homoeopathy as per the medical ethics and professionalism.
- 7. Develop the necessary communication skills to work as a team member in various healthcare setting and contribute towards the larger goals of national policies such as school health, community health, environmental conservation.
- 8. Identify and respect the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors that affect health and disease and plan homoeopathic intervention to achieve the sustainable development Goal.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the I BHMS course, I BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Discuss the evolution of life and the developmental anatomy and genetics of human.
- 2. Explain the ethics of Anatomy, such as Anatomy act, Body donation & receiving procedure and its legal aspects, develop respect to the human cadaver.
- 3. Differentiate the structural organization of man from micro to macro and its evolution from embryo.

- 4. Correlate the structural organization of man with functional organization and its applied aspect.
- 5. Apply anatomy knowledge to achieve vertical integration with clinical subjects.
- 6. Correlate structural organization of man with Homeopathic Philosophy and concept of man, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Repertory and Pharmacy.
- 7. Correlate structural organization in interpreting different investigations.

4. TEACHING HOURS

SI. No.	Subject	Theoretical Lecture	(Non – Lecture hours) Practical / Tutorials / Seminars / Clinical Postings
01	Anatomy	325 hrs.	330hrs.

Theory (hrs)	Non-lecture (hrs)				
325	Practical	Non-lecture activities			
323	250	80			
Total – 655 hours					

a. TEACHING HOURS (THEORY)

Paper-I

SI. No	List of Topics	Term	Teaching Hours
1	General Anatomy	I	32
2	Head, Neck & Face	II	50
3	Central Nervous System	II	30
4	Upper Extremities	I	35
5	Embryology	I	20

	Paper-II			
SI. No	List of Topics	Term	Teaching Hours	
1	Thorax	II	28	
2	Abdomen & Pelvis	III	70	
3	Lower Extremities	III	40	
4	Histology	1	20	

b. TEACHING HOURS (PRACTICAL)

SI. No	List of Topics	Term	Teaching Hours
1	Head, Neck & Face	II	56
2	Central Nervous System	II	16
3	Upper Extremities	I	34
4	Thorax	II	30
5	Abdomen & Pelvis	III	50
6	Lower Extremities	III	40
7	Histology	I	24

5. COURSE CONTENT: Syllabus Planning

a. Theory:

- **a.** Syllabus should start with revision of some of important topics of BIOLOGY (To connect Biology to Medical Science), origin of Earth and Environment, Origin of LIFE-Evolution of Human Lives.
- **b.** The complete course of Human Anatomy should be subdivided in number of modules according to topics/regions/systems.
- **c.** Syllabus of other subjects of same course should be planned out where the maximum integration (Vertical & Horizontal) of topics is possible.
- **d.** Theory/Practical/Tutorial/Case based learning should be arranged in parallel.
- **e.** Each module should be planned according to the need of system-Co-relation with Homoeopathy & time dimension (number of hours).
- **f.** At the end of each module knowledge should be assessed by arranging joint seminars (application of classroom knowledge to practical understanding).

- g. The curriculum includes the following;
 - 1. Anatomy Act.
 - 2. Body donation procedure and its legal aspects.
 - 3. Develop respect to the human cadaver, empathy towards diseased and sense of gratification for the voluntary body donors and their families.
 - 4. Anatomy and Ethics.

b. Practical

- **a.** Dissection of whole Human Body, Demonstration of dissected parts and small group discussions.
- **b.** Identification of histological slides, related to tissue & organs.
- **c.** Students shall maintain Practical/Dissection & Histology record.

THEORY

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
1.	GENERAL ANATOMY		I
	Modern concepts of cell and its components; cell division, types with their significance	2	
	2. Basic tissues	2	
	3. Genetics i. DNA & RNA ii. Chromosomes iii. Genes iv. Inheritances	6	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	v. Genetic basis of diseases and Integration with homoeopathic concept of miasmatic influence		
	4. Basics of General Anatomy-		
	i. Definition and subdivisions of Anatomy	1	
	ii. History of Anatomy	1	
	iii. Anatomical terms of position & movement	2	
	iv. Skin, superficial and deep fasciae	2	
	v. Muscles	2	
	vi. Bones	2	
	vii. Joints	2	
	viii. Blood vessels	2	
	ix. Lymphatic system	2	
	x. Nerves	2	
	xi. Glands: types and classification	2	
	5. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	32	
2.	DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY (EMBRYOLOGY)		I
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Spermatogenesis	1	
	3. Oogenesis	1	
	4. Fertilization	1	
	5. Cleavage and implantation	2	
	6. Bilaminar germ disc formation	2	
	7. Gastrulation: Germ layers & Derivatives	3	
	'	1	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	8. Intraembryonic mesoderm derivatives: Somites	1	
	9. Ossification	1	
	10. Notochord	1	
	11. Folding of the embryonic: formation of primitive gut	2	
	12. Placenta	1	
	13. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	20	
3.	HISTOLOGY (General)		1
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Epithelial tissue	2	
	3. Connective tissue	2	
	4. Cartilage	1	
	5. Bone	1	
	6. Muscle	2	
	7. Nervous tissue	1	
	8. Skin	2	
	9. Lymphoid organs	2	
	10. Blood vessels	2	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	11. Glands	2	
	12. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	20	
4.	UPPER EXTREMITY		ı
	1. Introduction	1	
	Pectoral region and axilla	2	
	3. Mammary Gland	2	
	4. Brachial plexus	2	
	5. Axillary artery	1	
	6. Back and Intermuscular spacesaround scapula	2	
	7. Shoulder Joint	2	
	8. Musculocutaneous and axillary nerves	1	
	9. Arm and cubital fossa; brachial artery	2	
	10. Fore arm: Muscles, nerves and blood vessels (Superficial and Deep Flexors and Extensors)	4	
	11. Radial artery	1	
	12. Ulnar artery	1	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	13. Median nerve	2	
	14. Ulnar nerve	1	
	15. Radial nerve	2	
	16. Elbow joint and radio-ulnar articulations	2	
	17. Wrist joint	1	
	18. Flexor and extensor retinacula	1	
	19. Palmar aponeurosis and spaces in palmar spaces	2	
	20. Venous drainage of upper extremity	1	
	21. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	35	
5.	LOWER EXTREMITY		111
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Lumbar plexus and femoral nerve	2	
	3. Front of thigh	2	
	4. Femoral Triangle and Femoral artery	2	
	5. Median compartment of thigh and obturator nerve	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	6. Gluteal region	2	
	7. Sacral plexus and sciatic nerve, tibial and common peroneal nerves	4	
	8. Back of the thigh Popliteal fossa	2	
	9. Hip joint	2	
	10. Front of the leg and dorsum of the foot: Anterior tibial artery, deep peroneal nerve	4	
	11. Back of the leg: Tibial nerve and posterior tibial artery	3	
	12. Side of the leg: Superficial peroneal nerve	2	
	13. Retinacula around the ankle	1	
	14. Sole of foot	2	
	15. Knee Joint	2	
	16. Ankle joint	1	
	17. Arches of foot	2	
	18. Venous drainage of lower extremity	2	
	19. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	40	
6.	THORAX		II

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Trachea	1	
	3. Pleura	1	
	4. Lungs	3	
	5. Mediastinum	2	
	6. Pericardium and Heart	4	
	7. Blood supply of heart	2	
	8. Superior mediastinum: Arch of aorta	1	
	9. Superior mediastinum: Superior Vena cava	1	
	10. Inferior Vena Cava	1	
	11. Posterior mediastinum: Azygous vein & Thoracic duct	2	
	12. Posterior mediastinum: Oesophagus & Descending thoracic aorta	2	
	13. Diaphragm	1	
	14. Systemic embryology: Development of Heart and lung	3	
	15. Systemic histology: Trachea and Lung	1	
	16. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	28	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
7.	ABDOMEN, PELVIS & PERINEUM		III
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Anterior Abdominal wall	2	
	3. Peritoneum	2	
	4. Stomach	2	
	5. Liver	2	
	6. Gall bladder and Extrahepatic biliary apparatus	2	
	7. Spleen	1	
	8. Duodenum	1	
	9. Pancreas	2	
	10. Jejunum and Ileum, Superior mesenteric artery	2	
	11. Caecum & appendix	2	
	12. Large intestine	2	
	13. Portal venous system	2	
	14. Kidney	2	
	15. Supra renal glands	1	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	16. Abdominal aorta	1	
	17. Posterior abdominal wall	1	
	18. Urinary bladder	2	
	19. Ureter	1	
	20. Prostate gland	2	
	21. Ovary	1	
	22. Uterus	2	
	23. Fallopian tube	1	
	24. Scrotum and testis	2	
	25. Vas deferens	1	
	26. Rectum	1	
	27. Anal canal	1	
	28. Walls of pelvis including pelvic diaphragm	2	
	29. Perineum: superficial and deep perineal pouches	3	
	30. Ischiorectal fossa	1	
	31. Systemic embryology: Development of digestive system	4	
	32. Systemic embryology: Development of urogenital organs	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	33. Systemic histology: Digestive system	4	
	34. Systemic histology: Urinary system & supra renal gland	2	
	35. Systemic histology: Male reproductive system	2	
	36. Systemic histology: Female reproductive system	2	
	37. Revision	6	
	Total Hours	70	
8.	HEAD, NECK & FACE		II
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Scalp	2	
	3. Face: muscles, nerves and blood vessels	2	
	4. Lachrymal apparatus	1	
	5. Side of the neck: Posterior triangle	1	
	6. Front of the neck: Anterior triangle and its subdivisions	3	
	7. Deep cervical fascia	1	
	8. Back of the neck: Suboccipital triangle	1	
	9. Contents of vertebral canal	1	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	10. Parotid gland	1	
	11. Submandibular gland	1	
	12. Muscles of mastication	1	
	13. Temporomandibular joint	1	
	14. Thyroid gland	2	
	15. Cranial cavity: Dura mater, Dural venous sinuses & Pituitary gland	3	
	16. Contents of the orbit	1	
	17. Extraocular muscles	1	
	18. Oral cavity	1	
	19. Soft palate and palatine tonsil	1	
	20. Tongue	1	
	21. Pharynx	2	
	22. Larynx	2	
	23. Nose and paranasal air sinuses	2	
	24. Ear: EAC & middle ear, inner ear	2	
	25. Eustachian tube	1	
	26. Eyeball	2	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	27. Common & Internal carotidartery	1	
	28. External carotid artery	2	
	29. Vertebral artery	1	
	30. Internal Jugular vein	1	
	31. Systemic histology: Thyroid gland, Pituitary gland and Tongue	3	
	32. Systemic embryology: Pharyngeal arches: derivatives	1	
	33. Revision	3	
	Total Hours	50 hrs	
9.	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: BRAIN		II
	1. Introduction	1	
	2. Meninges & CSF	1	
	3. Spinal cord	1	
	4. Medulla oblongata	1	
	5. Pons	1	
	6. Cerebellum	1	
	7. Fourth ventricle	1	

SI. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	8. Mid-brain	1	
	9. Diencephalon: Thalamus & Hypothalamus	2	
	10. Third Ventricle	1	
	11. Lateral Ventricle	1	
	12. Cerebrum: external features	2	
	13. Functional areas of cerebral cortex	1	
	14. Basal ganglia	1	
	15. White matter of cerebrum: Corpus callosum & Internal capsule	2	
	16. Blood supply of brain	2	
	17. Cranial nerves	6	
	18. Systemic embryology: Development of Brain	2	
	19. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	30	

Total – 325 hrs

PRACTICAL

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
1.	GENERAL HISTOLOGY		I
	Epithelial tissue: Simple & Stratified	4	
	2. Connective tissue: Loose/Areolar & Adipose	2	
	3. Connective tissue: Cartilages	2	
	4. Connective tissue: Compact bone (L.S, T.S) and Spongy bone	2	
	5. Muscle tissue: Skeletal (L.S, T.S), Smooth and Cardiac	2	
	6. Nervous tissue: Peripheral nerve (T.S) & Nerve fibre (L.S)	2	
	7. Skin: Thick & Thin	2	
	8. Lymphoid organs: Lymph node, Spleen, Thymus & Tonsil	4	
	9. Blood vessels: Large artery, Medium sized artery & Large vein	2	
	10. Glands: Serous, Mucous & Mixed	2	
	Total Hours	24	
2.	UPPER EXTREMITY		I
	1. Introduction	2	
	Osteology		
	2. Clavicle	2	
	3. Scapula	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	4. Humerus	2	
	5. Radius	2	
	6. Ulna	2	
	7. Articulated hand	2	
	8. Surface Markings in upper extremity	2	
	Dissection		
	9. Pectoral region	2	
	10. Axilla	2	
	11. Back & Shoulder	2	
	12. Arm: Front & Cubital fossa and Back of the arm	2	
	13. Front of Forearm & palm of hand	4	
	14. Back of Forearm & Dorsum of Hand	2	
	15. Joints of upper extremity	2	
	16. Radiology of upper extremity	2	
	Total Hours	34	
3.	HEAD, NECK & FACE	II	
	1. Introduction	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	Osteology		
	2. Skull	6	
	3. Mandible	2	
	4. Hyoid bone	2	
	5. Cervical vertebrae: Typical & Atypical	2	
	6. Surface Markings in head, neck & face.	2	
	Dissection		
	7. Scalp	2	
	8. Face	2	
	9. Posterior triangle of neck	2	
	10. Anterior triangle of neck	2	
	11. Back of neck	2	
	12. Cranial cavity & Contents of vertebral canal	4	
	13. Deep dissection of neck	2	
	14. Orbit & Eyeball	2	
	15. Ear	2	
	16. Parotid region	2	

Topics	No. of hours	Term
17. Temporal & infratemporal region	2	
18. Sub mandibular region	2	
19. Mouth, Tongue & Pharynx	2	
20. Nose & Larynx	2	
21. Temporo-Mandibular joint & joints of Neck	2	
22. Radiological anatomy of Head, Neck and Face	2	
Systemic Histology-		
23. Thyroid gland (including parathyroid)	2	
24. Pituitary gland	2	
25. Revision	2	
Total Hours	56	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		II
1. Introduction	2	
Demonstration		
2. Parts of the brain	4	
3. Spinal cord	2	
	17. Temporal & infratemporal region 18. Sub mandibular region 19. Mouth, Tongue & Pharynx 20. Nose & Larynx 21. Temporo-Mandibular joint & joints of Neck 22. Radiological anatomy of Head, Neck and Face Systemic Histology- 23. Thyroid gland (including parathyroid) 24. Pituitary gland 25. Revision Total Hours CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 1. Introduction Demonstration 2. Parts of the brain	17. Temporal & infratemporal region 2 18. Sub mandibular region 2 19. Mouth, Tongue & Pharynx 2 20. Nose & Larynx 2 21. Temporo-Mandibular joint & joints of Neck 2 22. Radiological anatomy of Head, Neck and Face 2 Systemic Histology- 23. Thyroid gland (including parathyroid) 2 4. Pituitary gland 2 5. Revision 2 Total Hours 56 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 1. Introduction 2 Demonstration 2 Parts of the brain

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	4. Ventricles (model)	2	
	5. Radiology of brain	2	
	Systemic Histology		
	6. Nervous tissue: Cerebrum & Cerebellum	2	
	7. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	16	
5.	THORAX		II
	1. Introduction	2	
	Osteology		
	2. Sternum. Ribs: Typical & Atypical	2	
	3. Thoracic vertebrae: Typical & Atypical	2	
	Surface Marking	4	
	Dissection	-	
	4. Anterior Thoracic wall, Intercostal space & contents	2	
	5. Pleura & Lungs	4	
	6. Contents of superior mediastinum & Pericardium	2	
	7. Heart: External features	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	8. Interior of Heart with valves of heart	2	
	9. Contents of posterior Mediastinum	2	
	10. Radiological anatomy	2	
	Systemic Histology		
	11. Trachea & Lung	2	
	12. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	30	
6.	LOWER LIMB		III
	1. Introduction	2	
	Osteology		
	2. Hip Bone	2	
	3. Femur & Patella	2	
	4. Tibia	2	
	5. Fibula	2	
	6. Articulated Foot	2	
	7. Surface Marking	2	
	Dissection	1	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	8. Front of thigh	4	
	9. Medial side of thigh	2	
	10. Gluteal region	2	
	11. Back of thigh & Popliteal fossa	2	
	12. Front of Leg & Dorsum of Foot	2	
	13. Leg: Medial, Lateral & Back of Leg	4	
	14. Sole of Foot	4	
	15. Joints of the lower extremity	2	
	16. Radiology lower extremity	2	
	17. Revision	2	
	Total Hours	40	
7.	ABDOMEN & PELVIS		III
	1. Introduction	2	
	2. Osteology		
	3. Lumbar Vertebrae	2	
	4. Sacrum and joints	2	
	5. Articulated Pelvis: Male & female	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	6. Surface Marking	4	
	Dissection	<u> </u>	
	7. Anterior abdominal wall	2	
	8. External genitalia of Male	2	
	9. Abdominal cavity: Positions & Relations of viscera, Peritoneum, Greater & Lesser sac	2	
	10. Stomach & Spleen	2	
	11. Small intestine (Jejunum & Ileum) & Large intestine	2	
	12. Duodenum & Pancreas	2	
	13. Liver, Gall bladder & blood vessels of Digestive system	2	
	14. Kidney & Suprarenal gland	2	
	15. Posterior Abdominal wall & Diaphragm	2	
	16. Walls of the pelvis & Pelvic cavity : position & relations of viscera, Perineum	2	
	17. Urinary bladder, Urethra & Prostate	2	
	18. Ovary, Uterus, Fallopian tubes, Vagina	2	
	19. Sigmoid colon, Rectum & Anal canal	2	

Sl. No.	Topics	No. of hours	Term
	20. Radiological anatomy	2	
	Systemic Histology		
	21. Digestive system: Basic structure of GIT	2	
	22. Digestive system: Liver & Gall bladder, Pancreas	2	
	23. Urinary system: Kidney, Ureter & Suprarenal gland	2	
	24. Male Reproductive system: Testis & Prostate	2	
	25. Female Reproductive system: Ovary & Uterus	2	
	Total Hours	50	
Total Practica	Total Practical hours		

Non-Lecture activities

SI. No	Non-Lecture Teaching Learning methods	Time Allotted per Activity (in Hours)
1.	Seminars/ Workshops	10
2.	Group Discussions	10
3.	Problem based learning	10

4.	Integrated Teaching	15
5.	Case Based Learning	10
6.	Self-directed Learning	15
7.	Tutorials, Assignments and projects	10
	Sub total	80
8.	Practical	250
	Total	330

Description of Non-Lecture Activities

SI. No	Non-Lecture Teaching Learning methods	Time Allotted per Activity (in Hours)	Topics
1.	Seminars/ Workshops	10	Seminars: Guest Seminars, Student Seminars of Fast Learners can be conducted on any topic of Anatomy. E.g.: Shoulder joint, Liver etc. Workshop: Workshop can be arranged on important topics of Anatomy. E.g.: Abdomen, Thorax, CNS etc.
2.	Group Discussions	10	Group discussions can be conducted during practical hours on any topic of Practical and dissection. E.g.: Heart, Lungs, actions of joints etc.
3.	Problem based learning	10	Problem based learning can be conducted on any applied anatomy topic. E.g.: Bell's palsy, Frozen shoulder, Varicose veins etc.
4.	Integrated Teaching	15	A] Horizontal Integration

			Physiology: Any topic related to Physiology can be conducted. E.g.: Anatomy: Physiology Seminar on Respiratory System. Homoeopathic Subjects: Any topic related to Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Repertory, Organon of Medicine. E.g.: a) Integrated lecture with HMM - Homoeopathic drugs related to organs of Abdomen. b) Integrated lecture with Repertory – Rubrics related to structures of Thorax. c) Integrated lecture with Organon –Miasmatic influence on heredity. d) Integrated lecture with Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Action of Homoeopathic drugs on cellular level. B] Vertical Integration Gynecology – E.g.: Any topic related on female reproductive System. Surgery – E.g.: Integrated lecture on radiology. Medicine – E.g.: Embryological basis of major congenital anomalies of heart
5.	Case Based Learning	10	Case Based Learning can be conducted on any clinical topic of anatomy by presenting a case scenario with the help of Simulation or Audiovisual aid in the classroom. E.g.: A case of Bell's Palsy for the topic Facial Nerve, A case of Wrist drop for the topic Radial Nerve etc.

6.	Self-Directed Learning	15	Self-Directed Learning can be conducted for any topic of Anatomy. E.g.: Functional areas of cerebrum, Actions of Facial muscles.
7.	Tutorials, Assignments, Projects	10	Tutorials, Assignments, projects can be conducted on any topic of anatomy at the end of the topic.

6. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS

General Instructions

- (a) Instructions in anatomy should be so planned as to present a general working knowledge of the structure of the human body both at micro and macro level and should correlate with function. Topics/syllabus should be planned out in parallel with other subjects for better understanding & to achieve integration.
- (b) The amount of detail which a student is required to memorise should be reduced to the minimum but should connect to syllabus of other subjects and applied anatomy.
- (c) Major emphasis should be laid on functional anatomy of the living subject rather than on the static structures of the cadaver and on general anatomical positions and broad relations of the viscera, muscles, blood vessels, nerves and lymphatics and study of the cadaver is the only means to achieve this.
- (d) Students should know the basic applied anatomy & should not be burdened with minute anatomical details which have no clinical significance.
- (e) Only such details which have professional or general educational value for the Homoeopathic medical students need to be focused.
- (f) Normal radiological anatomy may also form part of practical or clinical training and the structure of the body should be presented linking functional aspects.
- (g) A good part of theoretical lectures on anatomy can be transferred to tutorial classes with the demonstrations/ Projection / Dissection.
- (h) Case based learning should be conducted for the students on various clinical conditions with the help of case scenario, simulation or Audiovisual aids as a Non-Lecture activity.
- (i) Seminars and group discussions to be arranged periodically with view of presenting these subjects in an integrated manner.

- (j) More stress on demonstrations and tutorials should be given. Emphasis should be laid on the general anatomical positions and broad relations of the viscera, muscles, blood vessels, nerves and lymphatics.
- (k) There should be joint seminars with the departments of Physiology and Biochemistry, Repertory, HMM, Philosophy and Pharmacy which should be organized wherever necessary as per the topic.
- (I) There should be a close correlation in the teaching of gross Anatomy, Histology, Embryology and Genetics and the teaching of Anatomy, Physiology including Biochemistry along with Homoeopathic subjects shall be integrated.

Though dissection of the entire body is essential for the preparation of the student for his clinical studies, the burden of dissection can be reduced and much saving of time can be affected with considerable reduction of the number of topographical details while following the above points.

The purpose of dissection is to give the student an understanding of the body-Structure from Macro to Micro correlate to its function-Functional anatomy to integrate with Physiology and the dissection should be designed to achieve this goal.

Dissection should be preceded by a course of lectures on the general structure of the organ or the system under discussion and then its function. In this way anatomical and physiological knowledge can be presented to students in an integrated form and the instruction of the whole course of anatomy and physiology made interesting, lively practical or clinical. Syllabus of all the subjects of First BHMS course should be structured to run parallel, horizontally & vertically as far as possible to achieve maximum integration.

Students should be able to identify anatomical specimens and structures displayed in the dissection. Teaching and Demonstration methods should be supported with latest software/Practical/Charts/slides/Working or 3D Diagrams, Audio-Visual/ Multimedia presentation/Simulation to train clinical application.

The Teaching Learning activities in Anatomy requires change in structure & process in order to be more skill based & providing hands on experience.

The Teaching Learning methods with respect to Anatomy may be covered in the following manner:

- a. Class Room Lectures Oral Presentation, Board Work, Power point Presentation. Tutorials on the topics covered.
- b. **Assignments** For Slow Learners

- c. Practical Class Demonstration, Dissection, Surface Marking, Histology, Radiology
- d. Student Activities Working out the Assignments, Projects, PowerPoint presentations as assigned
- e. **Case based Learning & Problem Based Learning (CBL & PBL)** for students to understand the application of knowledge of Anatomy with Clinical subjects.
- f. **DOAP (Demonstration Observation Assistance Performance)** For Clinical Anatomy.

7. CONTENT MAPPING (COMPETENCY TABLE)

- 1. General Anatomy
- 2. Developmental anatomy (Embryology)
- 3. Regional anatomy (Upper and Lower Extremities, Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum, Head, Neck & Face and Brain)
 - 3.1 Each of the region will be studied under the following headings
 - (a) Osteology
 - (b) Syndesmology and Arthrology (Joints)
 - (c) Myology
 - (d) Angiology
 - (e) Neurology
 - (f) Splanchnology (Viscera/Organ)
 - (g) Histology
 - (h) Surface anatomy
 - (i) Applied anatomy
 - (j) Radiographic anatomy
 - (k) Correlation with homoeopathic subjects

Semester - I

1. Topic: General Anatomy

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of general anatomy, I-BHMS student must;

- 1. Describe the structure of a cell, its components and their function.
- 2. Recall the terminologies used in Anatomy.
- 3. Classify bones, muscles, joints and nerves
- 4. Mention the homoeopathic drugs indicated for particular tissue/organ involvement.
- 5. Practice Ethics related to the learning of Anatomy.

Hom UG- AN- 1.1	Knowledge/ Information lanagement/synthesis		К	Concept of cell as structural and functional unit of the body	4. 5.	Define cell Name the components of cell Mention their functions of cell organelle Mention the types of cell division explain their significance	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	MK MK MK MK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.2	on/ Integration of Knowledge/ Skills/Information management/	General Anatomy	К	Understanding of the four basic tissues that make up organs and systems	1. 2. 3.	Describe the structure and location Mention the characteristics Function of each of the basic tissues	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3.	MK MK MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.3. i	Problem formulation/ gathering/Practical Skills		К	Understand role of DNA in carrying the genetic code and RNA in gene expression	1.	Describe the structure of DNA and RNA List the functions of DNA and RNA	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2.	DK DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.
Generic Competency
Subject Area
Millers: K/KH/ SH/D
Specific Competency
Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to
Bloom's Domain
Guilbert's level
Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know
Teaching Learning Method/Media
Formative Assessment
Summative Assessment Summative Assessment
Integration Horizontal/ Vertical

Hom UG- AN- 1.3. ii	edge/ Information		К	Describe the role of chromosomes in transfer or genetic material & role in cell division	1. 2. 3. 4.	Definition and number Karyotyping Barr body Chromosomal abnormalities	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3. 4.	MK DK NK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 1.3. iii	n/ Integration of Knowledge. Skills/Information esis	eneral Anatomy	К	Explain the concept of Gene as unit of inheritance	1. 2. 3.	Definition Functions Types and location	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3.	MK MK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 1.3. iv	Problem formulation/ In gathering/Practical Skills management/synthesis	95	КН	Describe the types of inheritance and their role in hereditary diseases	1. 2. 3.	Definition Define autosomal inheritance Define sex linked inheritance Define mitochondrial inheritance	Cognitive	Level 2 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3.	MK DK DK NK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 1.3. v	wledge/ Information anagement/synthesis		кн	Describe the genetic basis of diseases	 Mention the types of genetic abnormalities Describe the genetic basis of Down's syndrome Explain miasmatic influence on heredity 	Cognitive	Level 2 (underst and/inter pret)	1. DK 2. DK 3. NK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V) Organon (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4.i	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	General Anatomy	К	Definition and subdivisions of anatomy	 Definition of anatomy List the subdivisions of anatomy Recall the methods of study in each sub division of anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. MK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-
Hom UG- AN- 1.4. ii	Problem formulati gathering/Practical		К	History of Anatomy	 Recall the evolution of anatomy as a science Enumerate the major contributors and their work 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. NK 2. NK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 1.4.iii	/ Information ent/synthesis		К & КН	Anatomical Terms of position & movement	 Define anatomical terms of position and movement Apply the anatomical terms Demonstrate the movements 	Cognitive & Psychom otor	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	 MK MK MK MK 	Lecture Demonstration Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-
Hom UG- AN- 1.4.iv	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	General Anatomy	К	Skin, Superficial and Deep fasciae	 Describe the structure, appendages of skin Mention the functions of skin Describe superficial fascia and its distribution Describe deep fascia and its functions 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	 MK MK MK DK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4. v	Problem formulation/ gathering/Practical Sk		К & КН	Muscles	 Classify muscles Classify skeletal muscles based on fascicular architecture and their blood and nerve supply Explain the actions of skeletal muscles 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 14.vi	nformation :/synthesis		к & КН	Bones	 Describe the structure and functions of bones Classify bones Describe the parts of growing long bone Explain the blood supply of long bone 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	 MK MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4.vii	ration of Knowledge/ Ir ormation managemen	General Anatomy	К	Joints	 Define joints Classify joints Describe the structure of synovial joint Classify synovial joints Mention the blood and nerve supply of joints 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK 5. DK 5.	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4. viii	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	0	К	Blood vessels	 Describe the types of blood vessels Explain anastomosis & arteriovenous anastomosis Describe the types of blood circulation Describe foetal circulation 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	 MK MK MK MK DK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 14. ix	ledge/ Information agement/synthesis		К	Lymphatic system	 Define the lymphatic system and mention its functions Enumerate the components of lymphatic systems Define mucosa associated lymphatic tissue and bronchus associated lymphatic tissue 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	 MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4x	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	General Anatomy	К & КН	Nerves	 Classify nervous system Describe neuron & neuroglia Describe the formation of typical spinal nerve Differentiate sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 1.4. xi	Problem formulatic gathering/Practical		К & КН	Glands	 Define a gland Describe exocrine and endocrine glands Classify exocrine glands Classify endocrine glands 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

Hom UG- AN- 1.5 Cell, Tissues, K organs, Organ System	Describe the action of Homoeopathic drugs on cellular level.	Cognitive Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	Integrate Viva d lecture Voce	- Pharmacy , Homoeopat hic Materia Medica (H),
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2. Topic: Developmental Anatomy (Embryology)

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of embryology, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe evolution of life on earth and the developmental anatomy and genetics.
- 2. Explain the structural organization of man from micro to macro and its evolution from embryo.
- 3. Explain the evolution of different organs and systems from the embryo.
- 4. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs indicated for particular genetic or developmental defect.

Embryology

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 2.1	of Knowledge/ Information ion management/synthesis		К & КН	Introduction to embryology	 Define embryology Enumerate the parts of male and female reproductive systems Correlate meiosis with gametogenesis Describe menstrual cycle 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Obstetrics and Gynecology (V)
Hom UG- AN- 2.2	egration of Knowled Information manage	Embryology	К & КН	Spermatogenesis	 Define spermatogenesis Describe the process of spermatogenesis Describe spermiogenesis Describe the structure of spermatozoon 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 2.3	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis		К & КН	Oogenesis	 Define Oogenesis Describe the process of oogenesis Describe formation of graafian follicle Compare spermatogenesis and oogenesis 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Obstetrics and Gynecology (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 2.4 & 2.5	ıformation /synthesis		К & КН	Fertilization	 Define fertilization Describe the process of fertilization Describe the process of cleavage and formation of blastocyst Explain the clinical correlation with IVF 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. NK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 2.6	ation of Knowledge/ Ir ormation management	Embryology	К	Formation of bilaminar germ disc	 Describe the formation of amniotic cavity and yolk sac Describe the formation of bilaminar germ disc Describe the formation of extraembryonic mesoderm Define chorion and amnion 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-
Hom UG- AN- 2.7	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	ш	К	Gastrulation	 Define Gastrulation Describe the formation of prochordal plate Describe the formation of primitive streak Describe the formation of germ layers Mention derivatives of each germ layer 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 2.8	Integration of ion lis/Information	ılogy	К	Intra embryonic mesoderm and formation of somites	 Describe the parts of intra embryonic mesoderm Describe the formation of somites and their derivatives Define Sclerotome, myotome and dermatome 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	 MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 2.9	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information	Embryology	К	Ossification	 Define ossification Mention the types of ossification Describe intramembranous ossification Describe endochondral ossification 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 2.10			К	Notochord	 Describe the formation of notochord Mention the function and fate of notochord Describe the formation of neural tube 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 2.11	Integration of ion list Information	\$\$	К	Folding of the embryonic disc and formation of primitive gut tube	 Explain the sagittal folding of embryo Explain the transverse folding of embryo Describe the parts of primitive gut tube 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	 MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-
Hom UG- AN- 2.12	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information	Embryology	К	Placenta	 Define amnion and chorion Define decidua Describe the formation of placenta Mention the functions of placenta 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. DK 2. DK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	-
Hom UG- AN- 2.13			К	Stages of development	Describe the Development of embryo and layers of suppression. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs indicated for particular genetic or developmental defect	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. NK	Integrate d lecture	Viva Voce	-	Organon (H), Homoeopat hic Materia Medica (H)

3. Topic: General Histology

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of embryology, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe microscopic structure of the basic tissues and clinically relevant structures.
- 2. Correlate the histological features with their functions.
- 3. Explain the possible changes in cells, tissues and organs due to injury or disease.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 3.1	Knowledge/ /Information		К & КН	Introduc tion to histology	 Define histology Describe parts of microscope Explain the use of microscope 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.2	Problem formulation/Integration of Knowledge/Information gathering/Practical Skills/Informationmanagement/synthesis	Histology	К	Epithelia I tissue	 Define epithelium Mention the characteristics of epithelial tissue Classify epithelia 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.3	Problem formulation/ Ir Information gathering/F management/synthesis		К & КН	Connecti ve tissue		Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. M 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 3.4	of Knowledge/ Information ion management/synthesis		К	Cartilage	 Classify cartilages Describe the microscopic structure of hyaline cartilage Describe the microscopic structure of fibro cartilage Describe the microscopic structure of elastic cartilage 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	 MK MK MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.5	Integration of Knov Ills/Information ma	Histology	К	Bone	 Describe haversian system Describe the microscopic structure of L S and T S of compact bone Describe the microscopic structure of spongy bone 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.6	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis		К	Muscle	 Classify muscle tissue Describe the microscopic structure of L S and T S of skeletal muscle Describe the microscopic structure of smooth muscle Describe the microscopic structure of cardiac muscle 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember)	 MK MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to	know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 3.7	nformation t/synthesis		К	Nervous tissue	 Describe nerve Describe T S of peripheral nerve Describe L S of peripheral nerve 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. Mi 2. Mi 3. Mi	K	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.8	on of Knowledge/ Ir nation managemen	Histology	К	Skin	 Describe microscopic structure of thin skin Describe microscopic structure of thick skin Describe appendages of skin 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. MH 2. MH 3. MH	K	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.9	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Hist	К	Lymphoid organs	 Mention lymphoid organs Describe the microscopic structure of lymph node, Describe the microscopic structure of tonsil Describe the microscopic structure of thymus Describe the microscopic structure of spleen 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	 MH MH MH MH 	к к к	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 3.10	formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ ion gathering/Practical Skills/Information nent/synthesis	,	К	Blood vessels	 Classify blood vessels Describe the microscopic structure of large artery Describe the histology of medium sized artery Describe the microscopic structure of large vein 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 3.11	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Histology	К	Glands	 Classify glands based on type of secretion Describe the microscopic structure of serous gland Describe the microscopic structure of mucous gland Describe the microscopic structure of mucous gland 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber)	 MK MK MK MK MK 	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

4.Topic: Upper Extremities

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Upper Extremities, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the bones of the upper extremities, their blood supply and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe anatomy of the joints of the upper extremities, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Describe the muscles of the upper extremities, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 4. Explain anatomy of the vessels and nerves of the upper extremities, their course, muscles they supply, relations and applied anatomy.
- 5. Describe the anatomy of mammary gland with its applied anatomy.
- 6. Describe the anatomy of axilla.
- 7. Enumerate homoeopathic drugs and rubrics indicated for particular involvement of bones, muscles, joints, nerves, blood vessels.

Sr No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency		Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level		Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/Vertical
HomUG- AN-4.2, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10, 4.18 and 4.19	of Knowledge/ Information tion management/ synthesis		K & KH	Anatomic al features of Pectoral region and axilla Back and Intermuscular spaces around scapula Arm and cubital fossa Fore arm Flexor and extensor retinacula Palmar aponeurosis and spaces in palmar spaces	1. 2. 3. 4.	Describe the contents of the regions of upper extremity Recall the attachments, nerve supply and actions of the muscles in the regions Describe the main joint, blood vessels and nerves in the region. Identify the surface land marks in the region for surface marking	Cogniti ve	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3. 4.	MK MK MK MK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
HomUG- AN-4.4, 4.5 4.9 to 4. 12 & 4.20	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Info gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/	Upper Extremity	К	Main blood vessels of the upper limb: Axillary artery, brachial artery Radial artery and ulnar artery and superficial veins of upper extremity	 2. 3. 4. 	Describe the origin, extent, parts, branches and distribution of main arteries Describe superficial and deep palmar arches Describe the venous drainage of upper extremity Describe their applied anatomy		Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	5. 1. 2. 3.	MK MK MK MK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
HomUG- AN-4.8, 4.10, 4.13 to 4.15	Problem formulation/ Integration gathering/Practical Skills/ Informa		К	Describe the Anatomy of nerves of Upper extremity Median nerve, Ulnar nerve, Radial nerve, Musculocutaneous nerve and Axillary nerve	 2. 3. 	Describe the formation, course and relations of main nerves of the upper extremity Mention their branches and their distribution Describe the applied anatomy	Cogniti ve	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. 2. 3.	MK MK DK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V) Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
HomUG- AN-4.4	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical	Extremity	К	Describe the anatomy of Brachial plexus	 Define nerve plexus Enumerate the root value of Brachial plexus Mention the stages of formation of Brachial plexus Name the branches of Brachial plexus Enlist the deformities due to injuries to Brachial plexus 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology H)
HomUG- AN-4.3	Problem formula Knowledge/ Informa	Upper Ext	К	Describe the anatomy of Breast (Mammary gland)	 Define location & extent of breast Describe structure of breast Describe the relations, blood supply and nerve supply Explain the lymphatic drainage of breast Describe applied anatomy of breast 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

HomUG- AN-4.7, 4.16 &4.17	К	Upper extremity Shoulder, Elbow,	 Enumerate the joints of upper extremity Describe the articulating surfaces, ligaments, blood and nerve supply of joints of upper extremity Describe the movements of joints upper extremity Describe the applied anatomy of joints of upper extremity 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
HomUG- AN-4.18	К	Structures of upper extremity	 Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs related to structures of upper extremity. Enumerate the rubrics related to structures of upper extremity. 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	NK	Integra ted Lecture	Viva voce		Homoeop athic Materia Medica (H), Repertory (H).

5. Topic: Lower Extremity

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Lower Extremities, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1.Describe the anatomy of the bones of the lower extremities, their blood supply, and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the joints of the lower extremities, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Describe the anatomy of the muscles of the lower extremities, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 4. Describe the anatomy of the vessels and nerves of the lower extremities, their course, muscles they supply, relations and applied anatomy.
- 5. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs indicated for particular involvement of bones, muscles, joints, nerves, blood vessels.

Sr. No	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/Vertical
HomUG- AN-5.3 to 5.6, 5.8, 5.10 To 5.14	dge/Information gement/synthesis		К & КН	Front of the thigh, Femoral triangle, Medial side of thigh, Gluteal region, Back of the thigh and popliteal fossa, Front of the thigh and dorsum of the foot, Back & side of the leg, retinacula and sole of the foot	 Describe Contents of the regions of lower extremity Recall the attachments, nerve supply and actions of the muscles in the regions Describe the main joint, blood vessels and nerves in the region. Identify the surface land marks in the region for surface marking 	Cogniti ve	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
HomUG- AN-5.4, 5.8 5.10 to 5.11, 5.14 & 5.18	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/ synthesi	Lower Extremity	К	Main blood vessels of the upper extremity: Femoral artery, Popliteal artery, Anterior tibial & Posterior tibial and Dorsalis pedis artery	 Describe the origin, extent, parts, branches and distribution of main arteries Describe superficial and deep plantar arches Describe the venous drainage of lower extremity Describe their applied anatomy 		Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
HomUG- AN-5.2, 5.5,5.7, 5.10 to 5.12, 5.14	Problem formulat gathering/Practica		К	Describe morphology nerves of lower extremity Femoral, obturator, Sciatic, common peroneal and Tibial nerves	 Describe the formation, course and relations of main nerves of the lower extremity Mention their branches and their distribution Describe the applied anatomy 	Cogniti ve	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lectu re	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V) Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 5.2 & 5.7	Problem formulation/Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	emity	К	Describe the anatomy of Lumbar & Sacral plexuses	 Define nerve plexus Enumerate the root value of the plexuses Describe the formation of the plexuses Name the branches of sacral and lumbar plexus Enlist the deformities due to injuries to lumbar & sacral plexuses 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	 MK MK MK MK DK 	Lectur e	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology H)
HomUG- AN-5.9, 5.15 to 5.17	Problem formulation/ In Information gathering/Pr managemer	Lower Extremity	К	Describe the Anatomy of joints of Lower extremity Hip, Knee and Ankle Arches of the foot	 Describe the articulating surfaces, ligaments, blood and nerve supply of joints of lower extremity Describe the movements of joints lower extremity Describe the applied anatomy of joints of lower extremity Describe the formation of arches of foot Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	 MK MK MK DK 	Lectur e	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 5.18			К	Structures of lower extremity	 Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs related to structures of lower extremity. Enumerate the rubrics related to structures of lower extremity. 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	NK	Integra ted Lectur e	Viva voce		Homoeop athic Materia Medica (H), Repertory (H).

6. Topic: Thorax

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Thorax, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the parts of Respiratory and Cardiovascular system with their applied anatomy.
- 2. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs and rubrics related to thorax.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert' s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.1 & 6.2	on/ Integration of Information	Thorax	К	Introduction & Trachea	 Describe the Boundaries and content of thoracic cage Describe the morphology of trachea Mention the Blood supply and nerve supply Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. DK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 6.3	Problem formulation/ Knowledge/	Thc	К	Pleura	 Define pleura Mention the layers Describe the parts of parietal pleura Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

Hom				1.	Describe the external features of	Cognitive	Level 1	1.	MK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-					the lung		(Remem	2.	DK	C	SAQ.	SAQ.	(H)
AN-				2.	Compare the features of right and		ber/	3.	DK	Group		LAQ	NA 1: : ()()
6.4		ν	Lungs		left lungs		recall)	4.	MK	discussion		Viva	Medicine (V)
		K	Lungs	3.	State the blood supply and nerve							Voce	
					supply								
				4.	Explain the broncho-pulmonary								
					segments and their applied aspect								

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.5	of Knowledge/ Information management/synthesis		К	Mediastinum	 Define mediastinum Describe the boundaries of mediastinum Mention the contents of each mediastinum Describe its applied aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 6.6	Integration of Knowledge/ s/Information management/sy	Thorax	К	Pericardium and Heart	 Describe the morphology of the pericardium Describe the external features of the heart Describe the internal features of the chambers of heart Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	4. MK 5. MK 6. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 6.7	Problem formulation/ Integration gathering/Practical Skills/Information		К	Blood supply of heart	 Mention the arteries and veins supplying the heart Describe the course and distribution of right and left coronary arteries Describe the course and drainage of coronary sinus Describe the applied aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.8	of Knowledge/ Skills/Information		κ	Superior mediastinum: Arch of aorta	 Describe the extent, course, convexities of arch of aorta Mention the relations Name the branches Describe the applied aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 6.9	uo	Thorax	К	Superior mediastinum: Superior Vena cava	 Describe the formation of SVC Describe its course and relations Name the tributaries Describe it applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.10	Problem formulation/ Integrati Information gathering/Practical	L	К	Posterior mediastinum: Azygous vein & Thoracic duct	 Describe the origin, course and tributaries of azygos vein Mention the relations Describe the origin, course and tributaries of thoracic duct Mention the relations of thoracic duct Describe their applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) / Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.11	Integration of Knowledge/ Practical Skills/Information	Thorax	К	Posterior mediastinum: Oesophagus & Descending thoracic aorta	 Describe the morphology and relations of the oesophagus Mention constrictions in its course Mention the blood supply and nerve supply Describe the extent, branches and relations of descending thoracic aorta Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 6.12	Problem formulation/ Integrati Information gathering/Practical management/synthesis	Thc	К	Diaphragm	 Describe the attachments, nerve supply and actions of diaphragm Mention the major openings in the diaphragm and structures passing through it. Describe the nerve and blood supply Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

Hom UG- AN- 6.13			К	Systemic embryology: Development of Heart and lung	 Describe the formation of primitive heart tube Describe the formation of the atria and ventricles of the heart Explain the embryological basis of major congenital anomalies of heart Describe formation of lung 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	6. DK 7. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.14	Problem formulation/Integration of Knowledge/Information gathering/Practical	Thorax	К	Systemic histology: Trachea and Lung	 Describe the microscopic structure of trachea and lung Correlate with their functions Explain the applied aspect and correlate with histopathology 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Pathology (V)

Hom				1. Enumerate the homoeopathic	Cognitive	Level 1	NK	Integrated	Viva	-	Homoeopat
UG-				drugs related to thorax.		(Remem		lecture	Voce		hic Materia
AN-				2. Enumerate the rubrics related to		ber/					Medica (H),
6.15				thorax.		recall)					Repertory.
											(H)
		K	Structures of								
			Thorax.								

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Abdomen, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the abdomen and pelvic organs with their applied anatomy.
- 2. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs and rubrics indicated for involvement of the abdominal and pelvic organs.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level		Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.1	formulation/Integration of ge/Information ge/Information g/Practical Skills/Information	& Perineum	К	Introduction	 Describe the regions of abdominal cavity Name the contents of abdominal cavity and pelvic cavity Describe perineum 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber	 1. 2. 3. 	MK MK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 7.2	Problem formulation/ Int Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills,	Abdomen, Pelvis 8	К & КН	Anterior abdominal wall	 Describe the muscles of anterior abdominal wall and their actions Describe the boundaries and contents of inguinal canal Explain the applied anatomy of inguinal canal 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3. 4.	MK MK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

Hom UG- AN- 7.3			К & КН	Peritoneum	 Define peritoneum Describe greater sac, lesser sac and epiploic foramen Describe the folds of peritoneum Describe recto-uterine pouch and hepatorenal pouch Define mesoappendix, transverse mesocolon and sigmoid mesocolon 		Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3. 4.	MK MK MK MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level		Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.4	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information	Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum			 Describe the morphology of stomach Describe the relations of stomach Describe the interior of stomach Describe the blood and nerve supply of stomach Explain the applied anatomy of stomach 	Cognitive	Level : (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	3	2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)

rHom UG- AN- 7.5			К & КН	Liver	 Describe the morphology of liver Describe the ligaments of liver through porta hepatis Describe the blood and nerve supply of liver Explain the applied anatomy of liver 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	MK MK MK DK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.6			К & КН	Extra hepatic biliary apparatus	 Mention the parts of extra hepat biliary apparatus Describe the morphology of gall bladder and its interior Describe the blood and nerve supply of gall bladder Describe the formation of bile du Describe the applied anatomy 		Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	MK MK MK DK MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level		Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
SI. N	Gen	Sub	Mill K/K	Spec	Spec obje the s	ВІооі	Guilb		Must know	Teac Meth	Forn	Sum	Inte

Hom UG- AN- 7.8			K & KH	Duodenum 2 3	duodenum Describe interior of duodenum Describe the blood and nerve supply of duodenum	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. NK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.9	K & KH Pancreas			Pancreas 2	pancreas Describe duct system of pancreas	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. NK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
	ency	Generic Competency Subject Area Millers: K/KH/ SH/D Specific Competency		tency	ming At the end of student should			Desire to o know	8	Assessment	Assessment	rtical
SI. No.	Generic Compete	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Compe	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student shou be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire t know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Asses	Summative Asse	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical

Hom UG- AN- 7.11	K & KH	Caecum and appendix	Mention the morphology of caecum and vermiform appendix Describe their relations, blood and nerve supply Describe the applied anatomy	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. N 2. N 3. D	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.12	К & КН	Large intestine	 Mention the parts of large intestine Mention the characteristics of large intestine Mention the differences between large and small intestines Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. N 2. D 3. D	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.13	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/	Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum	K & KH	Portal venous system	 Define portal vein Describe its formation, course and relations Mention the tributaries Mention the sites of portacaval anastomosis and its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

Hom	K		1. Describe the morphology of	Cognitive	Level 1	1.	MK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-	&		kidney		(Remem	2.	MK		SAQ.	SAQ	(H)
AN-	KH		2. Mention the relations of the		ber)	3.	DK			LAQ	Surgery (V)
7.14			kidneys		&	4.	DK				
		Kidney	3. Describe the structure of		Level 2	5.	DK			Viva	
			kidney in coronal section		(underst					Voce	
			4. Describe the blood supply of		and)						
			kidneys								
			5. Explain the applied anatomy								
Hom	K		1. Describe the morphology of	Cognitive	Level 1	1.	MK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-	&		supra renal glands		(Remem	2.	DK		SAQ.	SAQ	(H)
AN-	КН	Cupra rapal	2. Mention their relations		ber)	3.	DK				Surgery (V)
7.15		Supra renal	3. Mention the functions		&	4.	DK			Viva	
		glands	4. Describe the blood supply of		Level 2	5.	DK			Voce	
			supra renal glands		(underst						
			5. Explain the applied anatomy		and)						

Seneral Comp	Subject Area Millers: K/KH/SH/D	cific 1pete	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
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Hom UG- AN- 7.16	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Perineum	K & KH	Abdominal aorta	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Describe the origin and extent of abdominal aorta Mention the relations Name the branches Describe the course and distribution of coeliac trunk Describe the course and distribution of coeliac trunk	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	MK DK MK DK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.17	egration of Knowledge/ ement/synthesis	Abdomen, Pelvis & Perir	K & KH	Posterior abdominal wall and Inferior vena cava	 2. 3. 	Name the structures in the posterior abdominal wall Describe the origin, course relations and tributaries of inferior vena cava Describe the applied anatomy	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3.	DK MK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.18	Problem formulation/ Integration of Know Skills/Information management/synthesis	*	K & KH	Urinary bladder	 2. 3. 4. 	Describe the morphology of urinary bladder Describe the relations of urinary bladder Describe the ligaments of urinary bladder Describe the applied anatomy	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. 2. 3.	MK MK DK DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.19	formation /synthesis		К & КН	Ureter	 Describe the extent and parts of ureter Describe the course and relations Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.20	ation of Knowledge/ In ormation management	າ, Pelvis & Perineum	К & КН	Prostate gland	 Describe the morphology of prostate gland Describe the relations of prostate gland Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.21	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Abdomen,	К & КН	Ovary	 Describe the morphology of ovary Describe the relations of ovary Name the ligaments of ovary Mention the blood supply of ovary Describe the applied anatomy of ovary 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Obstetrics and Gynecology (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.22	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical	bdomen, Pelvis & Perineum	К & КН	Uterus	 Describe the morphology of uterus Describe the relations of Uterus Name the ligaments and supports of uterus Mention the blood supply of uterus Describe the applied anatomy of uterus 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Obstetrics and Gynecology (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.23			К & КН	Fallopian tube	 Describe the morphology of fallopian tube Describe the relations of fallopian tube Describe the applied anatomy of fallopian tube 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Obstetrics and Gynecology (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.24			К & КН	Scrotum and Testis	 Describe the morphology of scrotum Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe the morphology of testis Describe the applied anatomy of testis 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber) & Level 2 (underst and)	1. MK 2. DK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.25	of Knowledge/ Information ion management/synthesis	ш	К & КН	Vas deferens	 Mention the extent of ductus deferens, its course and relations Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe the applied anatomy of vas deferens 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. DK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.26		nen, Pelvis & Perineum	К & КН	Rectum	 Describe the morphology of rectum and its relations Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe the applied anatomy of rectum 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.27	Problem formulation/ Integration gathering/Practical Skills/Informat	Abdomen,	К & КН	Anal canal	 Describe the morphology of anal canal and its relations Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe the applied anatomy of anal canal 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	5. MK 6. MK 7. MK 8. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific		Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.28	ge/ Information ment/synthesis	U	КН К % Н	Wall of pelvis including pelvic diaphragm	 2. 3. 	Describe the structures that form the walls and pelvic diaphragm Describe the main blood vessels and nerves pelvis and perineum Describe their applied aspect	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.29	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum	К & КН	Perineum: superficial and deep perineal pouches	 1. 2. 3. 	Define perineum and mention its sub divisions Describe the boundaries and contents of superficial and deep perineal pouches Describe the applied anatomy	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.30	Problem formulatio gathering/Practical	Ak	K & KH	Ischiorectal fossa	1. 2. 3.	Describe the morphology of ischiorectal fossa Mention the contents Describe the applied anatomy of anal canal	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning	objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 7.31 & 7.32	on of Knowledge/ Information nation management/synthesis	Pelvis & Perineum	к & КН	Systemic embryology: Development of Digestive system and Urogenital system	fo arr di liv 2. Ex de ur ur 3. Ex fo	explain the process of cormation of primitive and development of igestive system including over and pancreas explain the process of evelopment of kidney, rinary bladder and reter explain the process of cormation of male and emale gonads and eproductive organs.	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.33 to 7.36	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Abdomen, Pe	К & КН	Systemic histology: Microscopic structure of Digestive, urinary, reproductive systems and Supra renal gland	st ur sy gl 2. Co fu 3. Ex	escribe the microscopic cructure of digestive, rinary, reproductive ystems and supra renal land orrelate with their unctions explain the applied aspect and correlate with istopathology	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember) & Level 2 (understand)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

Hom			1.Enumerate	the	Cognitive	Level 1	NK	Integrate	Viva	-	Homoeopat
UG-		Characteria	homoeopathic	drugs		(Remember/		d lecture	Voce		hic Materia
AN-		Structures	related to Struct	ures of		recall)					Medica (H),
7.37	K	of Abdomen	Abdomen & Pelvis								Repertory.
		& Pelvis.	2. Enumerate the	rubrics							(H)
			related to Struct	ures of							
			Abdomen & Pelvis								

8.Topic: Head Neck Face & Special Senses

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Head Neck & Face, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the bones of the Head Neck &Face, their blood supply, and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the joints of the Head Neck & Face, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Explain the anatomy of the muscles of the Head Neck & Face, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 4. Describe the atomy of the vessels and nerves of the Head Neck & Face, their course, muscles they supply, relations and applied anatomy.
- 5. Describe the triangles of the Neck with its applied anatomy.
- 6. Identify a particular bone of Head Neck & Face on X-Ray.
- 7. Describe the structure of the special senses organs with its applied anatomy.
- 8. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs and rubrics related to structures of HNF.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.1 and 8.2	tion/ Integration of Information	Neck and Face	К	Introduction & Scalp	 Mention the main areas of the head and neck region Describe the layers of the scalp Enumerate the blood and nerves supplying the scalp Describe the applied anatomy of scalp 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.3	Problem formulation/ Knowledge/	Head, Ne	К	Face – Muscle, Nerve and Blood vessels	 Name the muscles of facial expression Mention the blood and nerve supply of face Explain related applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.4	edge/ Information nent/synthesis		К	Lachrymal apparatus	 Mention the components of lachrymal apparatus Describe the location and function of each of the components of lachrymal apparatus Describe their applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.5	Integration of Knowledge/	Head, Neck and Face	К	Side of the neck: Posterior triangle	 Define triangles of neck Describe the boundaries and contents of posterior triangle Describe applied aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.6	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Informa gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Неас	К	Front of the neck and Anterior triangle	 Describe the sub divisions of anterior triangle Describe the boundaries and contents of carotid triangle and digastric triangle Describe the principal neurovascular bundle of the neck Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. Dk 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

Sl. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.7	of Knowledge/ Skills/Information		К	Deep Cervical fascia	 Describe the parts of deep cervical fascia Describe the attachments and modifications Explain applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.8	ılation/ Integration gathering/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Back of the neck: suboccipital triangle	 Describe the features of the back of the neck Describe the boundaries and contents of occipital triangle 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.9	Problem formulation/ Information gatheri	Head	К	Content of the Vertebral Canal	 List the contents of the vertebral canal Describe the meninges of the spinal cord Describe the internal vertebral plexus of veins and their applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.10	on of Knowledge/ Skills/Information	асе	κ	Parotid Gland	 Describe the surfaces, border and relations of parotid gland Mention the blood and nerve supply of the parotid gland List the structures inside the parotid gland and parotid duct Describe the clinical aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.11	ulation/ Integration gathering/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Submandibular gland	 Describe the morphology of submandibular gland Mention its blood and nerve supply Describe the applied aspect 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.12	Problem formulation/ Information gatherin		К	Muscles of Mastication	 Name the muscles of mastication Describe their attachments, nerve supply and actions Describe related applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.13	edge/ Information int/synthesis		К	Temporo- Mandibular Joint	 Describe the articulation of TM joint Enumerate the ligaments of the joint Describe the relations Explain the movements of the joint Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.14	Integration of Knowledge/ Information management/sy	Head, Neck and Face	К	Thyroid Gland	 Describe the location, external features and relations Describe the blood and nerve supply Describe its development Explain the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.15	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Inforgathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	He	К	Cranial cavity: Dura mater, Dural venous sinuses & Pituitary gland	 Describe the contents of cranial cavity Describe morphology of pituitary gland and its clinical importance Describe the folds of dura mater Classify dural venous sinuses Explain anatomy and clinical importance of cavernous sinus 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.16	on of Knowledge/ Skills/Information	ace.	κ	Contents of the Orbit	 Name the contents of orbit Describe the fasciae around eye ball Describe the course and distribution of ophthalmic nerve Describe blood vessels in the orbit Describe the connections and distribution of ciliary ganglion 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. MK 5. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.17	iulation/ Integration gathering/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Extra Ocular Muscles	 Name the extra ocular muscles Describe their attachments, nerve supply and actions Discuss the clinical anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.18	Problem formulation/ Information gatherin	Ŧ	К	Oral cavity	 Describe the parts and structure of tooth Explain blood and nerve supply of tooth Describe applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.19	of Knowledge/ Skills/Information	e,	κ	Soft palate and palatine tonsil	 Describe the structure, muscles, blood and nerve supply of soft palate Define Waldayer's lymphatic ring Describe the features, blood and nerve supply of palatine tonsil Describe the applied anatomy of palatine tonsil 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. NK 3. MK 4. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.20	llation/ Integration gathering/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Tongue	 Describe the parts, features of the tongue Describe the blood and nerve supply of tongue Describe applied anatomy of tongue 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.21	Problem formulation/ Information gatheri	_	К	Pharynx	 Describe the parts of the pharynx and their features Describe the constrictors of pharynx Describe the blood and nerve supply Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ.LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.22	of Knowledge/ Skills/Information		К	Larynx	 Describe the cartilages of larynx Describe the interior of larynx Describe its blood and nerve supply Explain its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.23	Integration ng/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Nose and paranasal air cavities	 Describe the features, blood and nerve supply of nasal septum and lateral wall of the nose Describe the features, blood and nerve supply of paranasal air sinuses Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.24	Problem formulation/ Information gatheri	Δ .	К	Ear: middle ear cavity	 Mention the parts of the ear Describe the parts, boundaries and contents of middle ear cavity Describe features of ear ossicles Describe the applied anatomy of middle ear cavity 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Surgery (V) Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.25	on of Knowledge/ Skills/Information	эсе	К	Eustachian tube	 Describe the parts of the auditory tube Describe its relations Mention the blood and nerve supply Describe its clinical anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.26	nulation/Integration gathering/Practical	Head, Neck and Face	К	Eyeball	 Describe the structure and location Mention the characteristics Function of each of the basic tissues 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ.Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.27	Problem formulation/ Information gathering	He	К	Common & Internal carotidartery	 Describe the origin, course relations and branches of CCA Describe the origin, parts, course relations and distribution of ICA Describe their applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Surgery (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.28	Knowledge/ Information nagement/synthesis		К	External carotid artery	 Describe the origin, parts, course relations and distribution of ECA Describe the course, relations and distribution of facial, lingual, maxillary and superficial temporal arteries Describe their applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. LAQ Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.29	Integration of Is/Information ma	Head, Neck and Face	К	Vertebral artery and middle meningeal artery	 Describe the parts, course, relations and branches of vertebral artery Describe the parts, course, relations and branches of middle meningeal artery Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.30	Problem formulation/ gathering/Practical Skil		К	Internal Jugular vein	 Describe the formation of IVC Describe the course and relations of IVC Name the tributaries Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.31	on/ Integration of Information	and Face	К	Systemic histology: Thyroid gland, Pituitary gland and Tongue	 Describe the microscopic structure of thyroid gland, pituitary gland and tongue Correlate with their functions Explain the applied aspect and correlate with histopathology 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Pathology (V)
Hom UG- AN- 8.32	Problem formulation/ Knowledge/	Head, Neck	К	Systemic embryology: Pharyngeal arches: derivatives	 Describe the formation of pharyngeal arches Name the derivatives of pharyngeal arches Describe the formation of tongue and thyroid gland 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 8.33			K	Structures of HNF	Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs related to the structures of HNF Enumerate the rubrics related to the structures of HNF.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	NK	Integrated Lecture	Viva voce	-	Homoeopa thic Materia Medica (H), Repertory (H)

9.Topic- Brain- CNS System

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of CNS, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the structure of Brain and CNS with their applied anatomy.
- 2. Classify nervous system and identify the parts of the brain and their features and internal structure.
- **3.** Describe the origin and course of cranial nerves.
- 4. Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs and rubrics related to the structures of CNS.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.1	nn/ Integration of Information	S SYSTEM: BRAIN	К	Introduction	 Describe the parts of the nervous system Mention the parts of the brain Describe the structure of neuron and neuroglia Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ LAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)
Hom UG- AN- 9.2	Problem formulation/ Knowledge/	CENTRAL NERVOUS	к	Meninges & CSF	 Describe the layers of meninges Define Cisterns Describe the ventricles Describe the formation, circulation and functions of the CSF Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

Hom UG- AN- 9.3			К	Spinal cord	 Describe the morphology of spinal cord Describe the structure in T.S Mention the main contents of gray and white matter of SC Mention the blood supply of spinal cord Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK 4. DK 5. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.4	lation/ Integration ge/ Information	RVOUS SYSTEM:	К	Medulla oblongata	 Describe the external features Describe the internal structures in the transverse sections Describe the blood supply Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. DK 3. DK 4. MK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.5	oblem formulation/ Knowledge/	CENTRAL NERVOUS	К	Pons	 Describe the external features Describe the structures in the transverse section Describe the blood supply 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

4. Describe the applied anatomy

Problem formulation/ of Knowledge/

Hom				1.	Describe the location and external	Cognitive	Level 1	1.	MK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-					features		(Remem	2.	MK		SAQ.	SAQ.	(H)
AN-				2.	Describe the division and		ber/	3.	DK	Group		LAQ	
9.6		К	Cerebellum		connections of cerebellum		recall)	4.	DK	discussion		Viva	Medicine (V)
			Cerebellani	3.	Enumerate cerebellar peduncles			5.	DK			Voce	
				4.				6.	DK				
				5.	Describe the blood supply								
				6.	Describe the applied anatomy								

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.7	ation/ Integration e/ Information	NERVOUS SYSTEM:	К	Fourth ventricle	 Describe the boundaries of the ventricle Explain the features Mention the structures in the floor of IV Ventricle Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.8	Problem formulation of Knowledge/	CENTRAL NER	К	Mid-brain	 Describe the external features Describe the structures in the transverse section Describe the blood supply Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ.Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

Hom				1.	Name the parts of diencephalon	Cognitive	Level	1	1.	DK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-			Diencephalon:	2.	Describe the nuclei of thalamus and		(Remen	ı	2.	DK DK	Group	SAQ.	SAQ.	(H)
AN- 9.9		K	Thalamus &	3	its functions Describe the nuclei and functions of		ber/ recall)		3. 4.	DK	discussion		Viva	Medicine (V)
3.3			Hypothalamus	٥.	hypothalamus		recuity						Voce	
				4.	Explain clinical significance									

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.10	formulation/ of Knowledge/	NERVOUS SYSTEM:	К	Third Ventricle	 Describe the boundaries of the ventricle Explain the features Name the structures in the floor of III Ventricle Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.11	Problem Integration	CENTRAL NE	К	Lateral Ventricle	 Describe the boundaries of the ventricle Explain the features Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H)

Hom UG- AN- 9.12 Cerebrum: external features 1. Describe the external features 2. Name major sulci and Gyri 3. Describe the applied anatomy	Cognitive Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
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SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.13	formulation/ of Knowledge/	NERVOUS SYSTEM:	К	Functional areas of cerebral cortex	 Mention the functional area and their importance Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.14	Problem Integration	CENTRAL NI	К	Basal ganglia	 Name the basal ganglia Describe their location and blood supply Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

Hom		White matter	1. Classify white matter of cerebrum	Cognitive	Level 1	4.	DK	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Physiology
UG-		of cerebrum:	2. Describe the parts of corpus		(Remem	5.	DK	Group	SAQ.	SAQ.	(H)
AN- 9.15	К	Corpus callosum &	callosumDescribe the parts and composition of internal capsule		ber/ recall)			discussion		Viva Voce	Medicine (V)
		Internal capsule	Mention the blood supply of internal capsule								

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) /Knows how (KH) / Shows how (SH) /Does (D) K/KH/ SH/D	Specific Competency	Specific learning objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert s level	Must know (MK) / Desire to know (DK) / Nice to know (NK)	Teaching Learning Method/Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal (H) I/ Vertical(V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.16	formulation/ of Knowledge/	NERVOUS SYSTEM:	К	Blood supply of brain	 Mention the blood supply to the brain Explain the formation, branches and distribution of circle of Willis Describe the applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	Lecture	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.17	Problem Integration	CENTRAL NE	К	Cranial nerves	 Describe the origin, course, branches and distribution of major cranial nerves Describe applied anatomy 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)

Hom UG- AN- 9.18	К	Systemic embryology: Development of Brain	 Describe the formation and fate of neural tube List the derivatives of neural crest Describe the formation of eye ball Describe the formation of pituitary gland 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	1. DK 2. DK 3. Dk 4. DK	Lecture Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ.	MCQ, SAQ. Viva Voce	Physiology (H) Medicine (V)
Hom UG- AN- 9.19	К	Structures of CNS	Enumerate the homoeopathic drugs related to the structures of CNS. Enumerate the rubrics related to the structures of CNS.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 (Remem ber/ recall)	NK	Integrated Lecture	Viva voce	-	Homoeopa thic Materia Medica (H), Repertory (H)

PRACTICAL:

Topic – Histology

Learning Outcome- At the end of Histology, I-BHMS student should be able to;

1. Describe a particular organ and tissue through its histological features.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/ Shows How (SH)/ Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/ Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 1.1- 1.10 3.23 3.24 4.6 5.11 7.24 to 7.29	Problem formulation/Integration of Knowledge/Information gathering/Practical Skills/Information management/synthesis	Histology	К	Histological & functional Correlation basic tissues and organs of the body	1. Identify the tissue/organ unde microscope 2. Draw & label a schematic diagram indicate the microscopic struct 3. Discuss Its characteristic feat 4. Correlate the microscopic struct with its normal function	ure ures	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. MK 4. DK	DOPS session	Spotting/OSPE/Practical Performance	Practical performance / Checklist	Physiology (H) Pathology (V)

Upper Extremities

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Upper Extremity, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the bones of the upper extremity, their blood supply, and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the joints of the upper extremity, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Describe the anatomy of the muscles of the upper extremity, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.

- 4. Describe the anatomy of the vessels and nerves of the upper extremity, their course, muscles they supply, relation and applied anatomy.
- 5. Identify a particular bone and joint of upper extremity on X-Ray.
- 6. Trace the course of the vessels and nerves of the upper extremity on the cadaver.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/	Specific Competency	Specific learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/ Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 2.1 to 2.7	ation of Knowledge/ Information ormation management/ synthesis	Upper Extremity	К	Osteology of upper extremity	 Describe the laterality and general features of the bone Describe the major attachments Describe ossification Describe the applied anatomy Draw the surface marking of the major structures in the regions using surface landmarks 	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	Demonstration	Spotting/OSPE/Practical Performance	Practical/ Check list	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 2.8 to 2.14	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Infogathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/		К	Dissection/ Demonstration	 Describe the important surface land marks in the region Identify major muscles, blood vessels and nerves including fascial structures of clinical importance Identify articular surfaces of major joints 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	Dem	Spotting/OSPE/I	Practic	înS

			Correlate features and normal functioning of joints					
Hom UG- AN- 2.15	К	Radiological anatomy of upper extremity	Describe the normal appearance and relationship of bones and joints in a normal radiograph (X-ray) of the region	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK		

Topic: Head Neck Face

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Head Neck & Face, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the bones of the Head Neck & Face, their blood supply and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the joints of the Head Neck & Face, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Describe the anatomy of the muscles of the Head Neck & Face, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 4. Describe the anatomy of the vessels and nerves of the Head Neck & Face, their course, muscles they supply, relation and applied anatomy.
- 5. Identify individual bones of Head Neck & Face on X-Ray.
- 6. Demonstrate the projection of structures of Head, Neck & Face on the cadaver.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/ Shows How (SH)/ Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/ Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 3.1 to 3.6	Information gathering/Practical	ıty	К	Osteology of Head, Neck & Face	Describe the general features of the skull, hyoid bone, cervical vertebrae & mandible Describe the major attachments on mandible Mention clinically significant ossification features Draw the surface marking of the major structures in the regions using surface landmarks	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	no	Performance	k list	
Hom UG- AN- 3.7 to 3.21	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/ synthesis	Upper Extremity	К	Dissection/ Demonstration	Describe the important surface land marks in the region Identify major viscera, muscles, blood vessels and nerves including fascial structures of clinical importance Identify articular surfaces of major joints Correlate features and normal functioning of joints	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	Demonstration	Spotting/OSPE/Practical Performance	Practical/ Check list	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 3.22	Problem forn Skills/ Inform		К	Radiological anatomy of Head, Neck & Face	Describe the normal appearance and relationship of bones and joints in a normal	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK				

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			radiograph (X-ray) of the				
			region	1			1

Topic- Brain- CNS System

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of CNS, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the Brain and its applied anatomy.
- 2. Classify CNS and describe the parts of brain.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/ Shows How (SH)/ Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/ Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
4. 1 to 4.5	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/ synthesis	Central Nervous System	К	Describe normal features of brain and spinal cord	 Identify parts of brain on a specimen/model Describe normal location and relationship of brain and spinal cord Describe its applied anatomy 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. DK	DOAP session	Spotting/OSPE/Practical Performance	Practical performance / Checklist	Physiology (H) Pathology (V)

Topic: Thorax

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Thorax, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the Respiratory and Cardiovascular system with their applied anatomy.
- 2. Identify the organs of the Respiratory and Cardiovascular system.
- 3. Explain features of X-ray thorax.
- 4. Demonstrate surface projection of thoracic organs.

Specific Competency Objectives: At the end of the session session student should be able to able to Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know/ Nice to know/ Summative Assessment Summative Assessment Summative Assessment Integration

Hom UG- AN- 5.1 to 5.3	edge/ Information igement/ synthesis	ity	К	Osteology of Thorax	 Describe the general features of the sternum, ribs and thoracic vertebrae Describe the major attachments on mandible Mention clinically significant ossification features Draw the surface marking of the major structures in the regions using surface landmarks 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	r.	Performance	list	
Hom UG- AN- 5.4 to 5.9	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Infe gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/	Upper Extremity	Κ	Dissection/ Demonstration	 Describe the important surface land marks in the region Describe the morphology of lung and its relations. Describe the external features of heart and interior of its chambers Identify major contents of superior and posterior mediastina 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	Demonstration	Spotting/OSPE/Practical I	Practical/ Check list	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 5.10	Problem fo gathering/		К	Radiological anatomy of Thorax	Interpret normal chest radiograph in conventional P-A view	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK				

Topic: Lower Extremities

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Lower Extremity, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the bones of the Lower extremity, their blood supply and applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the joints of the Lower extremity, their blood supply, action and applied anatomy.
- 3. Describe the anatomy of the muscles of the Lower extremity, their origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and applied anatomy.

- 4. Describe the anatomy of the vessels and nerves of the Lower extremity, their course, muscles they supply, relations and applied anatomy.
- 5. Identify a particular bone and joint of Lower extremity on X-Ray.
- 6. Trace the course of the vessels and nerves of the Lower extremity on the cadaver.

SI. No.	Generic Competency	Subject Area	Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/ Shows How (SH)/ Does (D)	Specific Competency	Specific learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ Desire to know/ Nice to know	Teaching Learning Method/ Media	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Integration Horizontal/ Vertical
Hom UG- AN- 6.1 to 6.7	Problem formulation/ Integration of Knowledge/ Information gathering/Practical Skills/ Information management/ synthesis	Upper Extremity	К	Osteology of lower extremity	 Describe the laterality and general features of the bones of the region Describe the major attachments Mention clinically important ossification features Draw the surface marking of the major structures in the regions using surface landmarks 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK 2. MK 3. NK 4. DK	Demonstration	Spotting/OSPE/Practical Performance	Practical/ Check list	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 6.8 to 6.15	Problem formulation/ Integration gathering/Practical Skills/ Informa		К	Dissection/ Demonstration	 Describe the important surface land marks in the region Identify major muscles, blood vessels and nerves including fascial structures of clinical importance Identify articular surfaces of major joints 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	5. MK 6. MK 7. NK 8. DK	Dem	Spotting/OSPE/I	Practic	Sul

			4.	Correlate features and normal functioning of joints					
Hom UG- AN- 6.16	К	Radiological anatomy of Lower extremity	2.	Describe the normal appearance and relationship of bones and joints in a normal radiograph (X-ray) of the region	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MK		

Topic: Abdomen

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of Abdomen, I-BHMS student should be able to;

- 1. Describe the anatomy of the Abdominal and pelvic organs with their applied anatomy.
- 2. Identify the abdominal and pelvic organs in dissection.
- 3. Explain features of plain X-ray abdomen and pelvis.
- 4. Demonstrate surface projection of Abdominal and pelvic organs.

SI. No. Generic Competency Subject Area Millers: Knows (K) / Knows How (KH)/ Shows How (SH)/ Does (D) Specific Competency

Hom UG- AN- 7.1 to 7.6	of Knowledge/ Information tion management/ synthesis	nity	К	Osteology of Abdomen & Pelvis	 Describe the general features of the lumbar vertebra, Sacrum & Pelvis Describe the major attachments on sacrum Mention clinically significant ossification features Draw the surface marking of the major structures in the regions using surface landmarks 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	2. 3.	MK MK NK DK	ion	l Performance	ck list)
Hom UG- AN- 7.7 to 7.22	n/ Integration Skills/ Informa	Upper Extremity	К	Dissection/ Demonstration	 Describe the important surface land marks in the region Identify the abdominal viscera and describe major surface & internal features Identify pelvic viscera and describe their features and relations 	Cognitive Psychomotor	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	2. 3.	MK MK NK DK	Demonstration	Spotting/OSPE/Practical	Practical/ Check list	Surgery (V)
Hom UG- AN- 7.23	Problem formulatio gathering/Practical		К	Radiological anatomy of Abdomen & Pelvis	Interpret a normal radiograph (X-ray) of the abdomen and pelvis in different commonly used views	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / Recall)	1. MI	K				

8. Practical Topics (Non-Lecture Activities)

SI. No	Non-Lecture Teaching Learning methods	Time Allotted per Activity (in Hours)
9.	Seminars/ Workshops	10
10.	Group Discussions	10
11.	Problem based learning	10
12.	Integrated Teaching	15
13.	Case Based Learning	10
14.	Self-Directed Learning	15
15.	Tutorials, Assignments & projects	10
	Sub total	80
16.	Practical	250
	Total	330

9. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Summary - Number of papers and Mark Distribution

SI. No.	Course Code	Papers	Theory	Practical	Viva Voce	Internal Assessment- Practical	Electi Grad Obtai	de	Grand Total
1.	Hom UG- AN	2	200	100	80	20			400

Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

SI. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 Months)	2 nd Term (7-12 Months)	3 rd Term (13-18 Months)
1.	First Professional BHMS	1 st PA + 1 ST TT	2 nd PA+2 ND TT	3 rd PA UE
		1 st PA – 4 th month 1 st TT – 6 th month	2 nd PA – 9 th month 2 nd TT – 12 th month	3 rd PA - 14 th 17 th month month

PA: Periodical Assessment; TT: Term Test; UE: University Examinations

Evaluation Methods for Assessment

SI. No	Evaluation Criteria
1.	Theory, Practical, Viva voce Performance
2.	Theory: MCQs, SAQs and LAQs (MEQ - Modified Essay Questions/Structured Questions)

I. Theory Question Paper Layout

Paper-1 (100 marks) General Anatomy, Head, face and neck, Central nervous System, Upper extremities and Embryology.

1.	MCQ	10 marks
2.	SAQ	40 marks

3.	LAQ	50 marks							
Paper-2 (100 marks)									
Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis, Lower extremities and Histology (micro anatomy).									
1.	МСО	10 marks							
2. SAQ 40 marks									
3.	LAQ	50 marks							

I. Distribution of marks (Theory)

Paper-	Paper-I								
		В	С	D					
SI. No	Α	6		Type of Questions and marks allotted "Yes" can be asked. "No" should not be asked.					
	List of Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ (1 Mark)	SAQ (5 Marks)	LAQ (10 Marks)			
1.	General Anatomy	I		Yes	Yes	No			
2.	Head, Neck & Face	II	Refer	Yes	Yes	Yes			
3.	Central Nervous System	II	Next Table	Yes	Yes	Yes			
4.	Upper Extremities	I	rable	Yes	Yes	Yes			
5.	Embryology	I		Yes	Yes	No			

Paper-II							
					D		
SI. No	Α	ВС		Type of allotted "Yes" can b "No" shoul		and marks	
	List of Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ (1 Mark)	SAQ (5 Marks)	LAQ (10 Marks)	
1.	Thorax	II		Yes	Yes	Yes	
2.	Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum	III	Refer Next	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3.	Lower Extremities	III	Table	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4.	Histology	I		Yes	Yes	No	

Theme table

Paper-I

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
Α	General Anatomy	1	12	Yes	Yes	No
В	Upper Extremities	I	27	Yes	Yes	Yes
С	Embryology	1	12	Yes	Yes	No
D	Head, Neck and Face	II	32	Yes	Yes	Yes
Е	Central nervous System	II	17	Yes	Yes	Yes

Paper-II

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
Α	Lower Extremities	Ш	27	Yes	Yes	Yes
В	Thorax	II	28	Yes	Yes	Yes
С	Abdodmen, Pelvis & Perineum	III	37	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	Histology	1	8	Yes	Yes	No

Question paper Blue Print

Paper-I

Α	В	Question Paper Format
Question Serial Number	Type of Question	(Refer table 4 F II Theme table for themes)
Q1	Multiple choice Questions	1. Theme A
	(1100)	2. Theme A
	(MCQ)	3. Theme B
	10 Questions	4. Theme B
		5. Theme C
		6. Theme C

	1 mark each All compulsory Must know part: 7 MCQ Desirable to know: 2 MCQ. Nice to know: 1 MCQ	7. Theme D 8. Theme D 9. Theme E 10. Theme E
Q2	Short answer Questions (SAQ) eight Questions 5 Marks Each All compulsory Must know part: 6 SAQ Desirable to know: 2 SAQ	1. Theme A 2. Theme A 3. Theme B 4. Theme C 5. Theme C 6. Theme D 7. Theme D 8. Theme E
Q3	Long answer Questions (LAQ) Five Questions 10 marks each All compulsory All questions on must know No Questions on Nice to know and Desirable to know	1. Theme B 2. Theme B 3. Theme D 4. Theme D 5. Theme E

Paper-II

Α	В	Question Paper Format
Question Serial Number	Type of Question	(Refer table II Theme table for themes)
Q1	Multiple choice Questions (MCQ) 10 Questions 1 mark each All compulsory Must know part:7 MCQ Desirable to know: 2 MCQ. Nice to know: 1 MCQ	1. Theme A 2. Theme A 3. Theme B 4. Theme B 5. Theme B 6. Theme C 7. Theme C 8. Theme D 9. Theme D 10. Theme D
Q2	Short answer Questions (SAQ) eight Questions 5 Marks Each All compulsory Must know part: 7 SAQ Desirable to know: 2 SAQ Nice to know: 1 SAQ	1. Theme A 2. Theme A 3. Theme A 4. Theme B 5. Theme C 6. Theme C 7. Theme C 8. Theme D
Q3	Long answer Questions (LAQ) five Questions 10 marks each All compulsory All questions on must know No Questions on Nice to know and Desirable to know	1. Theme A 2. Theme B 3. Theme B 4. Theme C 5. Theme C

II. Scheme of Practical and Viva voce Examination and distribution of marks
 (Practical 100 marks – Viva voce 80 marks + Internal assessment 20 marks: Total 200 marks)

Scheme of Practical Examination	
 1. Spotters: 4 (5 marks each) A. Histology Slide – 2 (5 marks each) a) Identification – 1 mark b) Draw and label – 2 marks c) Two identification features – 2 marks B. Radiology – 2 X-RAYS (5 marks each) a) Identification of X-Ray and its view – 1 mark b) Identification of features – 4 marks 	20 marks
2. Osteology - Bones of Upper Extremity, Lower Extremity, Skull, Ribs and Vertebrae.	20 marks
3.Viscera - Organs from Thorax, Abdomen and CNS.	20 marks
4. Knowledge of dissected parts - Dissected Specimens of Upper and Lower Extremities.	20 marks
2. Surface marking	10 marks
3. Journal – Practical record of Anatomy including Histology and dissection card.	10 marks

-	Total	100 Marks

Viva voce Max. Marks - 80 + Internal assessment marks – 20				
Total marks	100 marks			

9B - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 Months)			2 nd Term	(7-12 Mo	nths)	3 rd Term (13-1	.8 M
1	First	1 st PA	1 ST TT		2 nd PA	2 ND TT		3 rd PA	UE
	Professional BHMS	20 Marks Practical/Viva	100 Marks Theory	100 Marks Practical/ Viva	20 Marks Practical/Viva	100 Marks Theory	100 Marks Practical/ Viva	20 Marks Practical/Viva	

For Internal assessment, Only Practical/Viva marks will be considered. Theory marks will not be counted)

Method of Calculation of Internal Assessment Marks for Final University Examination:

PA1	PA2	PA3	Periodical	TT1	TT2	Termin	Final
Practical/Vi	Practical/Vi	Practical/Vi	Assessment	Practica	Practica	al Test	Internal
va	va	va	Average	I/ Viva	l/ Viva	Averag	Assessme
(20 Marks)	(20 Marks)	(20 Marks)	PA1+PA2+PA3	(100	(100	е	nt Marks
			/3	Marks)	Marks)	TT1+	
						TT2/	
						200*20	
Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	D+G/2

PA- Periodical Assessment, TT- Terminal Test, UE- University Examination

10. List of recommended books -

Standard Books

- Garg K, B.D.Chaurasia's Human Anatomy Regional & Applied, Dissection & Clinical. Upper limb & Thorax. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Garg K, B.D. Chaurasia's Human Anatomy Regional & Applied, Dissection & Clinical. Lower limb & Abdomen. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Garg K, B.D. Chaurasia's Human Anatomy Regional & Applied, Dissection & Clinical. Head, Neck & Brain. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Singh V. General Anatomy. Elsevier; New Delhi

- Singh V. Anatomy of Head, Neck & Brain. Elsevier; New Delhi.
- Singh V. *Anatomy of Upper limb & Thorax*. Elsevier; New Delhi
- Singh V. *Anatomy of Abdomen & Lower limb*. Elsevier; New Delhi
- Singh V. Anatomy of Clinical embryology. Elsevier; New Delhi
- Garg K, Indira Bahl, Mohini Kaul. *Textbook of Histology*. Ed. 5. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Halim A. Surface and Radiological Anatomy. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Khurana A, Khurana I, Garg K *B.D. Chaurasia's Dream Human Embryology*, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Loukas M, Benninger B, Tubbs R S. *Gray's Clinical Photographic Dissector of Human Body*. Elsevier; Philadelphia
- Romanes G J. *Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy. Upper & Lower limb*. Oxford Medical Publisher; Oxford
- Romanes G J. *Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy. Abdomen & Pelvis*. Oxford Medical Publisher; Oxford
- Romanes G J. *Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy. Head & Neck.* Oxford Medical Publisher; Oxford

Reference books

- Eroschenko VP. *Di'fiore's Atlas of Histology with functional correlation*. Lippincot, William, Wilkins; London
- Gunasegaran JP. Text book of Histology & Practical Guide. Elsevier; New Delhi.
- Hansen JT. Netter's Atlas of Human Anatomy. South Asian Ed. Elsevier; New Delhi
- Mescher AL. Junqueria's Basic Histology Text & Atlas. Lange; New York
- Mortan DA, Peterson KD, Albretine K. H. *Gray's Dissection Guide for Human Anatomy*. Elsevier; London
- RomanesGJ.Cunningham's Textbook of Anatomy. Oxford Medical Publisher; Oxford
- Ross & Wilson. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness. Elsevier; London
- Singh, Inderbir. Human Embryology. Jaypee; New Delhi
- Sinnathamby CS. Snell's Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students. Lippincot, William, Wilkins; London
- Standring Susan. *Gray's Anatomy The Anatomical Basis of Clinical Practice*. Elsevier; London
- Tortora GJ &Derrickson B. Anatomy & Physiology. New Delhi: Wiley; New Delhi.

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Subject- Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Subject code: HomUG-HMM-I

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Principal
Arihant Homoeopathic
Medical College & R.I.

COMPETENCY BASED DYNAMIC CURRICULUM FOR FIRST BHMS PROFESSIONAL COURSE

(Applicable from Batch 2022-2023 onwards for 5 years or until further notification by National Commission for Homoeopathy whichever is earlier)

(Homoeopathic Materia Medica)



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Subject- Homoeopathic Materia Medica

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1. PREAMBLE

Homoeopathic Materia Medica is the study of the action of drugs on healthy human being as a whole taking into consideration individual susceptibility and its reaction to various circumstances and time. A good prescription by a homoeopath mainly depends upon the case receiving, processing and a sound knowledge of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

Each drug in Materia Medica not only has its own personality with its mental and physical constitution but also has its own affinity to an area, direction, spread, tissue, organ, system. Study of a drug in context of altered sensation, function and structure covers the pathology caused by it, which is also expressed in the pathogenesis of the drugs. Materia Medica also has symptoms from toxicological and clinical proving. All this knowledge is of utmost importance in order to apply the remedies in various clinical conditions. This can be achieved only by integrating the study of Materia Medica with other parallel subjects taught during the course.

Apart from the source books of Materia Medica there are different types of Materia Medica constructed on different philosophical backgrounds by different authors. Materia Medica also forms the platform of various repertories. Therefore, it becomes very important for a student of homoeopathy to learn the plan and construction of all the basic Materia Medica in order to understand their practical utility in practice.

It is also important to keep in mind that the end point of the teaching of HMM is not to burden the student with information of more number of remedies but to equip with an approach which will help to develop the vision towards self-guided study and apply the knowledge in practice.

This self-directed learning can ultimately lead to a critical approach of studying Materia Medica hence empowering evidence based practice and initiate the process of lifelong learning. Exploring Materia Medica is an endless journey as newer illnesses will keep on emerging and newer drugs or undiscovered facets of existing drugs will be needed to explore for managing these situations.

2. PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

At the end of BHMS program, a student must

- 1. Develop the competencies essential for primary health care in clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases through the judicious application of homoeopathic principles
- 2. Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy and to apply the Homoeopathic Principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community.
- 3. Discern the relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referral and life saving measures, so as to address clinical emergences
- 4. Develop capacity for critical thinking and research aptitude as required for evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 5. Demonstrate aptitude for lifelong learning and develop competencies as and when conditions of practice demand.
- 6. Be competent enough to practice homoeopathy as per the medical ethics and professionalism.
- 7. Develop the necessary communication skills to work as a team member in various healthcare setting and contribute towards the larger goals of national policies such as school health, community health, environmental conservation.
- 8. Identify and respect the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors that affect health and disease and plan homoeopathic intervention to achieve the sustainable development Goal.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of BHMS I course, the students should be able to-

- 1. Define the homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 2. Understand the philosophy of homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 3. Describe evolution, sources and construction of different types of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 4. Enumerate the scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 5. Evolve the portrait and symptomatology of a particular drug using the knowledge of pharmacy, psychology, anatomy, physiology and Organon of medicine.
- 6. Observe the symptoms of a particular medicine in a clinical set-up with emphasis on individualizing symptoms.

Learning Objectives

- 1. To define the homoeopathic Materia Medica and grasp the basic concept with philosophy of it based on Hahnemannian directions.
- 2. To discuss different sources and types of homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- To understand the drug in context of its pharmacological data, constitution, temperament, sphere of action, pathogenesis, both mental and physical generals, particular symptoms, characteristic/ individualising symptoms, general and particular modalities, relationship with other remedies including doctrine of signature.
- 4. To study and understand the bio-chemic system of medicine.
- 5. To identify the symptoms of a sick individual corresponding to the symptoms of a particular drug.
- 6. To develop an insight into scopes and limitations of homoeopathic Materia Medica.

4. TEACHING HOURS

Distribution of Teaching Hours:

Homoeopathic Materia Medica		
Year	Teaching hours- Lectures	Teaching hours- Non-lectures
1 st BHMS	120	75

4. A. Teaching Hours Theory:

S. no.	List of Topics	Hours
1.	Definition and introduction of Materia Medica	3
2.	Types of Homoeopathic Materia Medica	3
3.	Sources of Homoeopathic Materia Medica	4
4.	Study of drug picture (term I)	32
5.	Study of drug picture (term II)	33
6.	Theory of Bio chemic salts	2
7.	Individual bio chemic salts	14
8.	Study of drug picture (term III)	28
9.	Scope and Limitation of HMM	1
	Total	120

4.B. Teaching Hours Non-lecture:

Sr. No	Α	В	С
	Study Setting	Term	Teaching Hours
1	OPD/IPD/Classroom	11 & 111	75

Non-Lecture Activities (Practical)-

Sr. No	n Lecture Teaching Learning methods	Time Allotted per Activity
No		

		(Hours)
1	Group Discussions	5
2	Problem based learning	5
3	Tutorials	10
4	Case Based Learning (live case)	55
	Total	75

5. COURSE CONTENTS BHMS I (Theory)

1. Introductory Lectures

- a. Definition and introduction of basic Materia Medica. Contrast between Materia Medica and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- b. Sources, types, construction, scope and limitation of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- c. Theory of biochemic system of medicine, its comparison with Homoeopathy and study of **12 biochemic tissue salts** with their physico-chemical reaction.

2. Homoeopathic medicines:

1. Aconite	18. CalcareaPhos	35. Hypericum
2. Aethusa	19. Calendula	36. Ignatia
Cynapium		
3. Allium Cepa	20. Carbo Veg	37. Ipecac
4. Aloe Soc	21. Chamomilla	38. Ledum Pal
5. Ammonium Carb	22. Cina	39. Lycopodium
6. Ammonium Mur	23. Cinchona	40. Natrum Carb
7. Antim Crude	24. Cocculus	41. Natrum Mur
8. Antim Tart	25. Coffea Cruda	42. Nux Vomica
9. Apis Mel	26. Colchicum	43. Podophyllum
10. Arnica Montana	27. Colocynth	44. Pulsatilla
11. Ars Alb	28. DioscoriaVillosa	45. Rhus Tox
12.Arum Triph	29. Croton Tig	46. Ruta
13. Baryta Carb	30. Drossera	47. Silicea
14. Belladona	31. Dulcamara	48. Spongia
15. Borax	32. Euphrasia	49. Sulphur
16. Bryonia Alba	33. Gelsemium	50. Symphytum
17. Calc Carb	34. HeparSulph	

3. Biochemic tissue salts:

1. Calc Flour	5. Kali Mur	9. Nat Mur*
2. Calc Phos*	6. Kali Phos	10. Nat Phos
3. Calc Sulph	7. Kali Sulph	11. Nat Sulph

4. FerrPhos 8. Mag Phos	12.Silicea*
-------------------------	-------------

^{*}Also included in the list of Homoeopathic medicines, hence total no. of medicines shall remain 59 for BHMS I.

Contents for Term I:

I. Introductory Lectures

- a. Definition and introduction of basic Materia Medica, contrast between Materia Medica and Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- b. Sources, types and construction of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

II. Homoeopathic medicines:

1. Arnica montana	8.Natrum Mur
2.Bryonia	9.Rhus tox
3.Baryta carb	10.Ruta
4.Calc Carb	11.Silicea
5.Calendula	12.Sulphur
6.Hypericum	13.Symphytum
7. Ledum pal	

Contents for Term II:

I. Homoeopathic medicines:

1. Aconite nap	11.Colchicum
2.Aloes soc	12. Colocynth
3. Apis mellifica	13.Dioscorea
4. Arsenic Alb	14. Dulcamara
5.Belladona	15. Gelsemium

6.Cina	16. Ignatia
7.Chamomila	17. Lycopodium
8.Carbo veg	18. Nux vomica
9.Cinchona	19. Podophyllum
10.Cocculus	20. Pulsatilla nig.

- II. Theory of biochemic system of medicine, its comparison with Homoeopathy
- III. Study of 5 **biochemic tissue salts** with their physico-chemical reaction:

1. Calc Flour	
2. Calc Phos	
3. Calc Sulph	
4. Natrum Phos	
5.Natrum sulph	

Contents for Term III:

I. Homoeopathic medicines:

·	
1. Aethusa cyn	9. Coffea cruda
2. Alliun cepa	10. Croton tig
3. Ammon Carb	11. Drosera
4. Ammon Mur	12. Euphrasia
5. Antim Crud	13.Hephar Sulph
6. Antim Tart	14.lpecacuanha
7. Arum triph	15.Natrum carb
8. Borax	16.Spongia

II. Study of 5 **biochemic tissue salts** with their physico-chemical reaction:

1. FerrPhos	
2. Kali Mur	
3. Kali Phos	
4. Kali Sulph	
5. Mag Phos	

III. Scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia medica

6. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS

Lectures (Theory)	Non-lectures (Practical)
Lectures	Clinical demonstration
Small group discussion	Problem based discussion
Integrated lectures	Case Study
Assignments	
Library reference	

Different teaching-learning methods must be apply for understanding holistic and integrated Materia Medica. There has to be classroom lectures, small group discussions, case discussion where case based learning (CBL) and problem based learning (PBL) are specially helpful. In the applied Materia Medica, case discussion (CBL-PBL) method is beneficial for students. Audio visual (AV) methods for classroom teaching may be an innovative aid in order to demonstrate the related graphics and animations etc. In case of clinical demonstration – DOAP (Demonstration – Observation – Assistance – Performance) is very well applicable.

7. CONTENT MAPPING (COMPETENCIES TABLE)

Topic 1- Definition and introduction of Materia Medica

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	SLO/	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must	T-L	Formativ	Summati	Integratio
No.	Compete ncy	Area	rs Level : Does	Competen cy	_	s Domai n	s Level	Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to	Metho ds	e Assessm ent	ve Assessm ent	n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/
			Sho ws how Kno ws how Kno ws					know				Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-1.1	Informati on Gatherin g	Definitio n and introduct ion of	Kno ws	Knowledg e of fundamen	Define the basic MM and HMM	Cogniti ve	Rememb er/ recall	Must Know	Lectur e	MCQ, SAQ,	SAQ, Viva voce	Horizontal Integratio n with

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	SLO/	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must	T-L	Formativ	Summati	Integratio
Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subject Area	rs Level : Does / Sho ws how / Kno ws how /	Specific Competen cy		Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert' s Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Metho ds	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-1.2	Integratio n of informati on	materia medica	Kno ws	tals of HMM	Explain what sign and symptoms are with examples		Understa nd			Viva Voce		Organon of Medicine

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	SLO/	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must	T-L	Formativ	Summati	Integratio
No.	Compete	Area	rs Level : Does / Sho ws	Competen		s Domai n	s Level	Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	Metho ds	e Assessm ent	ve Assessm ent	n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
			how / Kno ws how / Kno ws									
HomU G- HMM- I-1.3					Contrast between MM and HMM							
HomU G- HMM- I-1.4					Discuss the history of MM with emphasis on Hahneman							

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	SLO/	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must	T-L	Formativ	Summati	Integratio
No.	Compete	Area	rs	Competen	Outcome	s	s Level	Know/	Metho	е	ve	n
	ncy		Level	су		Domai		Desira	ds	Assessm	Assessm	Departme
			:			n		ble to		ent	ent	nts-
			Does					know/				Horizontal
)					nice to				/ Vertical/
			Sho					know				Spiral
			ws									
			how									
			/									
			Kno									
			ws									
			how									
			/									
			Kno									
			ws									
					nian							
					directions							

Topic 2- Types of Materia Medica

Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subjec t Area	Mille rs Level : Does / Show s how/ Know s how/ Know s	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert 's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-2.1 HomU G- HMM- I-2.2	Informati on Gathering Integratio n of	Types of Materi a Medic a	Know s	Identify various types of HMM	Describe various types of HMM Enumera te types of HMM	Cogniti ve	Remem ber/ recall Underst and	Must Know	Lecture, small group discussion , demonstr ation	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	SAQ, Viva voce	Horizontal Integratio n with Organon of Medicine and Pharmacy

HomU	informati		Classify			
G-	on		Homoeo			
HMM-			pathic			
I-2.3			Materia			
			Medica			
			as per its			
			types.			
HomU	-	Know	Discuss	Desirab		
G-		s how	the	le to		
нмм-			characte	know		
I-2.4			ristics of			
			each			
			type of			
			HMM			
			based on			
			practical			
			utility.			

Topic 3- Sources of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Sr.	Generic	Subje	Millers	Specific	SLO/	Bloom	Guilbert	Must	T-L	Formati	Summat	Integratio
No.	Compete	ct	Level:	Compete	Outcom	S	's Level	Know/	Methods	ve	ive	n
	ncy	Area		ncy	е			Desira				Departme

			Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows			Domai n		ble to know/ nice to know		Assessm ent	Assessm ent	nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM -I-3.1 HomU G- HMM -I-3.2	Informati on Gatherin g Integrati on of informati on	Sourc es of HMM	Knows	Identify various sources of HMM	Describe the sources of HMM Understa nd the concept of source books of HMM List the source books of HMM	Cognit	Rememb er/ recall Underst and	Must	Lecture, Small Group discussion, Demonstra tion	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Viva voce	Horizontal Integratio n with Organon of Medicine, Homoeop athic pharmacy Vertical and spiral integration with FMT

HomU	Discuss
G-	the plans
НММ	and
-I-3.4	construc
	tion of
	source
	books of
	HMM HMM

Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subje ct Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert 's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assessm ent	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM -I-3.5 HomU G- HMM -I-3.6	Informati on Gatherin g Integrati on of informati on	Sourc es of HMM	Knows	Identify various sources of HMM	Enumera te different types of proving as sources of HMM Describe various proving sources of HMM	Cognit	Remem ber/ recall Underst and	Must	Lecture, Small Group discussion, Demonstra tion	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Viva voce	Horizontal Integratio n with Organon of Medicine, Homoeop athic pharmacy Vertical and spiral integration with FMT

HomU G- HMM -I-3.7	Under nd the basic concer of vario types provi	ept us ng urce			
HomU G- HMM -I-3.8	Insight Differ into ate the structure constructure of ion of various differ HMM source book HMM	ne ruct f ent e	Desira ble to know	SAQ, Viva voce	

Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subje ct Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert 's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assessm ent	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
Hom UG- HMM -I-3.9	Informati on Gatherin g Integrati on of informati on	Sourc es of HMM	Knows	Identify various sources of HMM	Understan d the constructi on of various HMM as a compilatio n based on the source books.	Cognit	Remem ber/ recall Underst and	Nice to know	Lecture, Small Group discussion, Demonstra tion	Viva voce	Viva voce	Horizontal Integratio n with Organon of Medicine, Homoeop athic pharmacy
Hom UG- HMM -I- 3.10					Draw the time line of Homoeop athic							

Materia
Medica
based on
their
history,
evolution
and
philosoph
у

Topic 4- Homoeopathic Medicines

Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compet ency	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilber t's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integratio n Departm ents- Horizonta I/ Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-4.1	Informati on Gathering Integratio n of informati on Problem formulati on	Homoeo pathic medicin es included in:	Knows, Knows how, Shows how	1.Evolve the sympto m-tology of a particula r drug 2. Observe the sympto ms of a particula r medicin	Describe the drug picture of homoeopa thic medicines with following details- pharmacol ogical data, constitutio n, temperam ent, sphere of action, doctrine of	Cognitiv e, Psychom otor	Remem ber/ recall Unders tand Interpret	Must	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Demonstr ation (clinical classes in OPD), Problem based learning	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva voce	Horizonta I Integratio n with pharmacy , psycholog y, anatomy, physiolog y and organon of medicine.

Practical	e in a	signature,	 		 	Longitudi
Skills	clinical	pathogene				nal and
SKIIIS	set-up	sis, both				spiral
		mental and				with all
		physical				allied
		generals,				subjects
		particular				in BHMS
		symptoms,				
		characteris				
		tic/				
		individualiz				
		ing				
		symptoms,				
		general				
		and				
		particular				
		modalities,				
		relationshi				
		р				

Sr. No.	Generic Compet ency	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compet ency	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilber t's Level	Must Know / Desira ble to know / nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integrati on Departm ents- Horizont al/ Vertical/ Spiral
Hom UG- HMM -I-4.2	Information Gathering Integration of information Problem formulation	Homoeop athic medicine s included in: Term I, II and III	Knows, Knows how, Shows how	1.Evolve the sympto m- tology of a particul ar drug 2. Observe the sympto ms of a particul ar	.Formulate the drug picture/ symptomat ology of a particular drug using the knowledge of pharmacy, psychology , anatomy, physiology and organon of medicine.	Cognitiv e, Psychom otor	Remem ber/ recall Underst and Interpre t	Must Know	Lecture, Small Group discussion , Demonstr ation (clinical classes in OPD), Problem based learning	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva voce	Horizont al Integrati on with pharmac y, psycholo gy, anatomy, physiolog y and organon of medicine .

	actical	medicin e in a clinical set-up					Longitudi nal and spiral with all allied subjects in BHMS
Hom UG- HMM -I-4.3			Understan d the symptomat ology of a particular medicine in regard to a particular system/org an of the body.				

Sr. No.	Generic Compet ency	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compet ency	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilber t's Level	Must Know / Desira ble to know / nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integrati on Departm ents- Horizont al/ Vertical/ Spiral
Hom UG- HMM -I-4.4 Hom UG- HMM -I-4.5	Information Gathering Integration of information Problem formulation	Homoeop athic medicine s included in: Term I, II and III	Knows, Knows how, Shows how	Evolve the sympto m- tology of a particul ar drug	Identify the symptom similarity of a patient with a particular medicine in a clinical set up State the relationshi p of a medicine with other medicines	Cognitiv e, Psychom otor	Remem ber/ recall Underst and Interpre t	Must Know	Lecture, Small Group discussion , Demonstr ation (clinical classes in OPD), Problem based learning	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Practica I, Viva voce	Horizont al Integrati on with pharmac y, psycholo gy, anatomy, physiolog y and organon of medicine .

Hom UG- HMM -I-4.6	Practical Skills	Knows how	Observe the sympto ms of a particul ar medicin e in a clinical set-up	Understan d the relationshi p status of a medicine and its backgroun d	Cognitiv e	Remem ber/ recall Underst and	Desira ble to know	Lecture, Small Group discussion	MCQ, Viva Voce	Viva voce	Longitudi nal and spiral with all allied subjects in BHMS
Hom UG- HMM -I-4.7		Knows how		Observe the variations in symptomat ology of a particular medicine in most commonly used HMM of eminent authors	Cognitiv e	Remem ber/ recall Underst and	Nice to know	Lecture, Small Group discussion , Demonstr ation	Viva Voce	Viva voce	

Topic 5- Theory of Bio chemic tissue salts, its comparison with homoeopathy and study of 12 tissue remedies with their physico-chemical reaction:

Sr.No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subje ct Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert' s Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Metho ds	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-5.1 HomU G- HMM- I-5.2	Informati on Gatherin g, synthesis and applicati on of knowledg e in class room	Theo ry of Bio chem ic tissu e salts	Knows	Describe the Theory of Bio chemic tissue salts	Describe the Theory of Bio chemic tissue salts compare and contrast Homoeopa thic system of medicine with Bio chemic tissue salts	Cogniti ve	Rememb er/ recall Underst and	Must Know	Lecture , Small Group discussi on	MCQ. Viva, Quiz Assignm ent	SAQ, MCQ	Horizontal Pharmacy, Biochemist ry and Physiology Spiral Can compare the drug pathogene sis with Homoeopa

Sr.No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subje ct Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert' s Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Metho ds	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-5.3					co-relate the importanc e of knowledge of Biochemist ry in better understan ding of Bio chemic tissue salts							thic medicines Vertical Can explore the utility of Biochemic salts in treating deficiencie s in Medicine, OBG etc

Sr.No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subje ct Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert' s Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Metho ds	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-5.4					List the 12 Bio chemic tissue salts							

Sr. No.	Generic Compet ency	Subjec t Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compet ency	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilbert 's Level	Must Know / Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assess ment	Summat ive Assess ment	Integratio n Departm ents- Horizonta I/ Vertical/ Spiral
Hom UG- HMM -I-5.5	Information Gatherin g Integration of information Problem formulation	Bioche mic medici nes include d in:	Knows, Knows how, Shows how	1.Describe individual Biochemic tissue salts 2.Evolve the symptom-tology of a particular drug	In addition to the competen cies for homoeop athic medicines, Describe individual Bio chemic tissue salts	Cognitive , Psychom otor	Remem ber/ recall Underst and Interpre t	Must Know	Lecture, Small Group discussion , Demonstr ation (clinical classes in OPD), Problem based learning	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Practical , Viva Voce	SAQ, LAQ, Practical , Viva voce	Horizonta I Integratio n with pharmacy , psycholog y, anatomy, physiolog y and organon of medicine. Longitudi nal and

Hom	Practical		Explain				spiral
UG-	Claille		the				with all
нмм	Skills	3.Observ	pathogen				allied
-I-5.6		e the	esis and				subjects
		sympto	symptom				in BHMS
		ms of a	ology of				
		particula	each Bio				
		r	chemic				
		medicin	tissue				
		e in a	salts as				
		clinical	per Dr,				
		set-up	Wilhelm				
			H.				
			Schuessler				
Hom			Justify the				
UG-			portrait of				
нмм			each				
-I-5.7			tissue salt				
			in				
			correlatio				
			n with the				
			knowledg				
			e of				

		Biochemis				
		try.				

Topic 6- Scope and limitation of homoeopathic Materia Medica:

Sr. No.	Generic Compete ncy	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Competen cy	SLO/ Outco me	Bloom s Domai n	Guilbert' s Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Metho ds	Formativ e Assessm ent	Summati ve Assessm ent	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizontal / Vertical/ Spiral
HomU G- HMM- I-6.1	Informati on Gatherin g	Scope and Limitati ons of HMM	Knows	Must be able to comprehe nd the scope and limitations	List the scope and limitati ons of HMM	Cogniti ve	Rememb er/ recall	Must Know	Lecture Small group	LAQ SAQ Viva,	LAQ SAQ Viva,	Horizontal Integratio n with pharmacy, psycholog

HomU	Integrati	Knows	of	Discuss	Underst	Must	discussi		у,
G- HMM- I-6.2 HomU G- HMM-	Integrati on of informati on	Knows	of Homoeopa thic Materia Medica	the scope and limitati ons of HMM	Underst and Underst and	Must Know Nice to know	discussi on Case Based learnin g Proble m Based Learnin g		y, anatomy, physiology and organon of medicine. Longitudin al and spiral with all allied subjects in
I-6.3				ns to overco me the limitati ons of HMM					BHMS

8. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Summary

8A- Number of papers and Mark Distribution

Sr. No.	Course Code	Papers	Theory	Practical (Assignment+ Spotting)	Viva Voce	Internal Assessment- Practical*	Grand Total
1	HomUG-HMM-I	1	100	20+10= 30	60	10	200

^{*}Note- For Internal assessment, only Viva marks obtained in three PAs and two TTs will be considered as explained in table 8B-1 and to be calculated as per the table 8B-2 given below. Theory marks shall not be taken into account for this purpose.

8B-I - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 Months)		2 nd Term (7	-12 Months)	3 rd Term (13-18 Months)		
1	First Professional BHMS	First PA	\ + 1 ST TT	2 nd PA	+2 ND TT	3 rd PA+UE		
		1 st PA	1 st TT	2 nd PA	2 nd TT	3 rd PA	UE	

	10 marks	50	50	10 marks	50	50	10 marks	As per table
	practical/viva	marks	marks	practical/viva	marks	marks	practical/viva	8A
		theory	viva		theory	viva		

PA: Periodical Assessment to be done only through practical/viva; TT: Term Test shall include both theory and viva; UE: University Examinations shall include both theory and viva as per table 8A

8B-II- Method of calculation of internal assessment marks for final university examination:

PA1 Practical/Viva	PA2	PA3	Periodical	TT1 Practical/	TT2	Terminal	Final Internal
(10 Marks)	Practical/Viva (10 Marks)	Practical/Viva (10 Marks)	Assessment Average PA1+PA2+PA3/3	Viva (50 Marks)	Practical/ Viva (50 Marks)	Test Average TT1+ TT2/10	Assessment Marks
A	В	С	D= A+B+C/3	E	F	G=E+F/10	D+G/2

8C - Paper Layout

Summative assessment:

Theory- 100 marks

MCQ	10 marks
SAQ	40 marks
LAQ	50 marks

8 D-I - Distribution of Theory exam

Sr. No	Paper			D Type of Ques "Yes" can be "No" should	asked.	
	A List of Topics	B Term	C Marks	MCQ (1 Mark)	SAQ (5 Marks)	LAQ (10 Marks)
1	Definition and introduction of basic materia medica and HMM; compare HMM and other Materia Medica	I	Refer Next Table	Yes	Yes	No
2	Sources, types, construction, scope and limitation of Homoeopathic Materia Medica	1,111		Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Theory of Biochemic system of medicine, its comparison with Homoeopathy and study of 12 Biochemic tissue salts with their physicochemical reaction	II		Yes	Yes	Yes

4	Drug Picture- 50 Homoeopathic Medicines	II & III	Yes	Yes	Yes

8D-II - Theme table

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
А	Definition and introduction of basic materia medica and HMM; compare HMM and other Materia Medica	I	7	Yes	Yes	No
В	Sources, types, construction, scope and limitation of Homoeopathic Materia Medica	1,111	17	Yes	Yes	Yes
С	Theory of Biochemic system of medicine, its comparision with Homoeopathy and study of 12 Biochemic tissue salts with their physico-chemical reaction	II & III	22	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	Drug Picture- 50 Homoeopathic Medicines	1,11& 111	54	Yes	Yes	Yes

8E- Question paper Blue print

			Question Paper Format		
	Question Serial Number	Type of Question	(Refer table 8D- II Theme table for themes)		
Q1		Multiple choice Questions	1. Theme A		

	(MCQ) 10 Questions 1 mark each All compulsory Must know part: 7 MCQ Desirable to know: 2 MCQ. Nice to know: 1 MCQ	2. Theme A 3. Theme B 4. Theme B 5. Theme C 6. Theme C 7. Theme D 8. Theme D 9. Theme D 10. Theme D
Q2	Short answer Questions (SAQ) Eight Questions 5 Marks Each All compulsory Must know part: 6 SAQ Desirable to know: 2 SAQ Nice to know: 0 SAQ	1. Theme A 2. Theme B 3. Theme C 4. Theme C 5. Theme D 6. Theme D 7. Theme D 8. Theme D
Q3	Long answer Questions (LAQ) Five Questions 10 marks each All compulsory All questions on must know No Questions on Nice to know and Desirable to know	1. Theme B 2. Theme C 3. Theme D 4. Theme D 5. Theme D



8F - Distribution of Practical Exam

Practical & Viva-100 marks

Viva voce	60 marks
Practical (Assignment)*	20 marks
Practical (Spotting)	10 marks
Internal assessment**	10 marks (viva/ clinical assessment)

^{*}Assignment shall comprise of compilation of complete drug-portrait of 6 polychrest remedies and 4 biochemic salts

^{**} Method of calculation explained in table no. 8B-II

9. LIST OF RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Allen HC, 2005, Keynotes Rearranged and Classified with Leading Remedies of the Materia Medica and Bowel Nosodes, Reprint edition, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- Choudhuri NM, 2006, A Study On Materia Medica Enriched with real case studies, Reprint revised edn, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- Kent JT, 2015, Lectures On Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Reprint edn, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- Burt W, 2009, Physiological Materia Medica, Third edn, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- Boericke W, Dewey W, 2016, The Twelve Tissue Remedies By Schessler, Reprint edn, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- All source books may be referred whenever required.

10. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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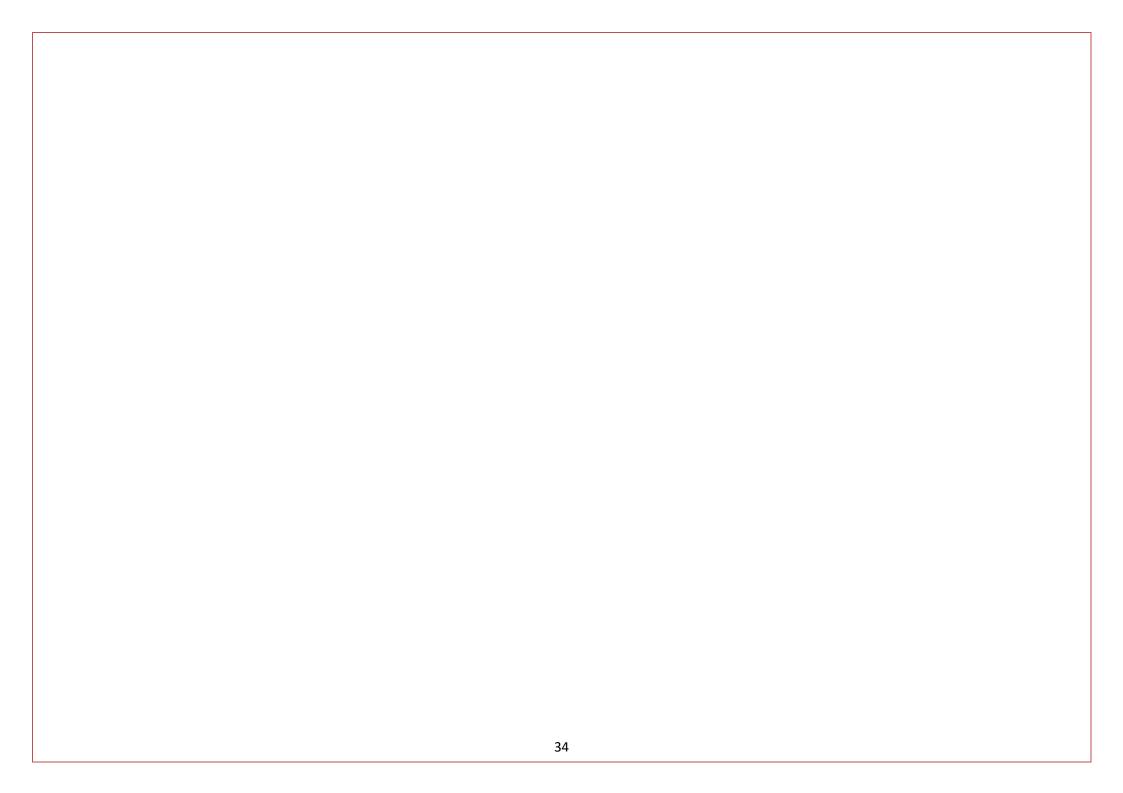
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Sarda Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharan



I PROFESSIONAL BHMS

Subject NAME: Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic philosophy and Fundamentals of Psychology

Subject CODE: HomUG-OM-I

TEACHING HOURS:

1st BHMS

Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, and Fundamentals of Psychology

YEAR	TEACHING HOURS-	
	LECTURES	NON-LECTURE
1 ST BHMS	180	100

Preamble-

Rathod.

Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy is a central fulcrum around which education and training of a homoeopathic physician revolves. It lays down the foundations of homoeopathic practice, education, training and research. It not only elaborates on the fundamental laws but also how to apply them in practice. It defines the qualities of a healer, guides the homoeopathic physician in inculcating values and attitude and develop skills.

Nature nurtures us. It is well depicted in our science. Therefore, Homoeopathy is in sync with Nature. The need to keep life force within us well balanced with nature is well established in Organon. Hahnemann as an ecologist was well ahead of his time. Philosophically, it connects man and his actions to the dynamic forces available in nature, thus bringing to fore the holistic approach. Lateralization of these concepts helps the student to develop insight into various facets of Life & Living. Organon orients the students to homoeopathy as an Art & Science. Its comprehensive understanding needs a core competency in logic and the concepts of generalization and individualization. Its treatment of disease process and relating to the concept of Miasm makes it a study of the process of scientific investigation.

The biggest challenge in teaching-learning of Organon is to first understand the fundamentals according to the Master's writing and then demonstrate them in practice. Quality and real time integration with other subjects helps a student to conceive the holistic perceiving of Man and Materia Medica. The concepts and knowledge required by the

Principal
Arihant Homoeopathic
Medical College & R.I.
Chayan Rathod, Gandhingger

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I PROFESSIONAL BHMS

Subject NAME: Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic philosophy and Fundamentals of Psychology

Subject CODE: HomUG-OM-I

TEACHING HOURS:

1 st BHMS					
Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, and Fundamentals of Psychology					
YEAR	TEACHING HOURS-	TEACHING HOURS-			
	LECTURES	NON-LECTURE			
1 ST BHMS	180	100			

Preamble-

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The biggest challenge in teaching-learning of Organon is to first understand the fundamentals according to the Master's writing and then demonstrate them in practice. Quality and real time integration with other subjects helps a student to conceive the holistic perceiving of Man and Materia Medica. The concepts and knowledge required by the

Physician with operational knowledge of management of patients and their diseases will need horizontal and vertical integration with Homoeopathic subjects and clinical subjects. First BHMS will need horizontal integration with Anatomy, Physiology, Homoeopathic Pharmacy and Homoeopathic Materia Medica. Organon will have spiral integration with itself and vertical integration with clinical subjects. Second year will need integration with pathology, community medicine, forensic medicine, along with other homoeopathic subjects. Third and fourth year establishes links with clinical subjects, research methodology and pharmacology.

Science is never static. Since the time of Hahnemann, medical science has advanced by leaps and bounds. Since Homoeopathy is based on principles rooted in nature, they would stand the test of time. However, their application in the changing times and circumstances would find newer avenues to heal. This is an opportunity for a homoeopath to connect the current advances while relating with the fundamental laws. Mastering all this will make him a master healer and will move him towards higher purpose of existence.

INDEX

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1. Course Code and Name of Course

Course Code	Name of Course
HomUG-OM-I	Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic philosophy
	and Fundamentals of Psychology.

2.COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

At the end of course in Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic philosophy and Fundamentals of Psychology, the BHMS student shall be able to:

- 1. Explain the Cardinal Principles and Fundamental laws of Homoeopathy.
- 2. Describe the concept of Health, Disease and Cure in Homeopathy
- 3. Interpret a case according to the Hahnemannian Classification of Disease
- 4. Apply the Theory of Chronic Disease to determine the miasmatical background in a case.
- 5. Demonstrate case taking and show empathy with the patient and family during case taking
- 6. Demonstrate Analysis, evaluation of the case to form the Portrait of disease
- 7. Apply the concept of Susceptibility to determine posology in a given case
- 8. Interpret the action of the medicine in a case on the basis of Remedy reactions.
- 9. Apply knowledge of various therapeutic modalities, auxiliary measures & its integration with prevalent & other concepts in the management of patients.
- 10. Identify the various obstacles to cure and plan treatment accordingly.
- 11. Display qualities, duties & roles of a Physician as true practitioner of healing art
- 12. Develop the competencies essential for primary health care in clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases through the judicious application of homoeopathic principles
- 13. Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy and to apply the Homoeopathic Principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community.
- 14. Discern the relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referral and life saving measures, so as to address clinical emergences
- 15. Develop capacity for critical thinking and research aptitude as required for evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 16. Demonstrate aptitude for lifelong learning and develop competencies as and when conditions of practice demand.

- 17. Be competent enough to practice homoeopathy as per the medical ethics and professionalism.
- 18. Develop the necessary communication skills to work as a team member in various healthcare setting and contribute towards the larger goals of national policies such as school health, community health, environmental conservation.
- 19. Identify socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors that affect health and disease and plan homoeopathic intervention to achieve the sustainable development Goal.

Specific Objectives of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic philosophy in1stBHMS

- 1. Recall the history of medicine and history of homoeopathy to relate its evolution
- 2. Correlate the first six aphorisms of Organon of Medicine for the study of anatomy, physiology, pharmacy.
- 3. Discuss the concept of health, indisposition and disease and its importance into the learning of anatomy, physiology, pharmacy and psychology
- 4. Discuss concept of Dynamization with health, disease and drug
- 5. Develop portrait of drug in the context of knowledge of anatomy, physiology, psychology and pharmacy
- 6. Explain the procedure and ethics of Drug proving

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy for BHMS

At the end of I BHMS, the student should be able to,

- 1. Summarize the important milestones in the History of Medicine and development of Homoeopathy.
- 2. Value the contributions and qualities of Dr. Hahnemann as a physician and person
- 3. Recall the contributions of stalwarts in development of Homoeopathy
- 4. Explain the Cardinal Principles and Fundamental laws of Homoeopathy
- 5. Explain the Homoeopathic concept of Health, Disease and Cure in light of modern concepts
- 6. Apply Inductive and Deductive Logic in the study of the Basic principles of Homoeopathy
- 7. Describe the important features of the various editions and Ground plan of Organon of Medicine
- 8. Explain the meaning and significance of aphorisms§1-27
- 9. Relate the concepts of homoeopathic philosophy with other pre-, para-, and clinical skills by way of horizontal, vertical and spiral integration.

3. Contents of Course HomUG-OM-I

Course Contents-

- 1. Introduction:
 - 1.1. History of medicine
 - 1.2. History of Homoeopathy
 - Short history of Hahnemann's life, his contributions, and situation leading to discovery of Homoeopathy
 - 1.3. Brief history and contributions of Boenninghausen, Hering, Kent, R L Dutt, M L Sircar& B K Sarkar.
 - 1.4 History and Development of Homoeopathy in brief in India, U.S.A. and European countries
 - 1.5. Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy.
 - 1.6. Basic concept: Individualistic, Holistic& Dynamic
 - 1.6.1. Life; Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.
 - 1.6.2. Health: Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.
 - 1.6.3. Disease: Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.
 - 1.6.4. Cure.
 - 1.7. Understanding Homoeopathy in vertical, horizontal & spiral integration with pre, para & clinical subject.
- Logic: To understand Organon of medicine and homoeopathic philosophy, it is essential
 to be acquainted with the basics of LOGIC to grasp inductive and deductive
 reasoning. Preliminary lectures on inductive and deductive logic (with
 reference to philosophy book of Stuart Close Chapter 3 and 16).
- 3. § 1 to 27 of Organon of medicine, § 105 to 145
- 4. The physician purpose of existence, qualities, duties and knowledge
- 5. Vital force- dynamization- homoeopathic cure- natures law of cure & its Implications- drug proving

Topic	Kent	Roberts	Close	Dhawale
Understanding the first six aphorisms and its application in the study of anatomy, physiology, pharmacy.	1-6	1	6	4
Concept of health, indisposition and disease and its importance in learning anatomy, physiology, pharmacy and psychology	1 to 9	2, 3, 4	6	2
Dynamization and relating with health, disease and drug	10, 11	2-6	14, 15	2, 16
Developing portrait of drug with help of knowledge of anatomy, physiology, psychology and pharmacy	13,21- 25,26	15	15	16

Non lectures - community - OPD/IPD -

Students will be exposed to OPD/PD-community from first BHMS:

Students will understand the first six aphorisms in action and will get sensitized to sociocultural-political-economical perspective of the community. They should develop insight into what constitutes health and how disease develops.

Introduce Journals from 1st year-

Habit of collecting evidence and noting them down vis-a-vis the expected objective will train them for evidence-based learning and inculcating the habit of using logic so inherent in Homoeopathic practice.

They also will realize the importance of skill and attitude and relevance of each subject in relation to Organon and Homoeopathic philosophy

They will write their experience of the clinic/OPD in relation to Observation/Cure/relief/Mission/Prevention/acute/chronic/indisposition etc.

- (i) 5 medicines from HMM to correlate with Physiology-Anatomy-Pharmacy.
- (ii) 5 cases observed in OPD

Teaching Learning Method

Assignments- Group work

Problem Based Learning through Cases- Literature

Group Discussion – Problem based learning

Project work with its presentations in class

Practicing Evaluation & Feedback system- after Project work, assignments & Group Discussions.

Teaching Hours-

Lst BHMS Organon Classroom teaching and non-lecture hours			
YEAR	TEACHING HOURS- LECTURES	Non-lecture	
1 ST BHMS	130	78	

Teaching Hours Theory

Sr. No.	List of Topics	Term	Lectures	Non- Lectures
1	History of medicine in brief	I	5	5
	History and Development of Homoeopathy In brief in India, U.S.A. & European Countries			
2	Short history of Hahnemann's life, his contributions & situation leading to discovery of Homoeopathy	I	5	5
3	Brief History & Contributions of Boenninghausen, Hering, Kent, RL Dutt, ML Sircar & BK Sirkar	1	15	
4	Logic: To understand organon of medicine & homoeopathic philosophy, it is essential to be acquainted with the basics of LOGIC to grasp inductive & deductive reasoning. Preliminary lectures on inductive & deductive logic with reference to philosophy of Stuart Close.	I	5	5
5	Science & Art in Homoeopathy	I	5	
6	Different Editions & Constructions of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine	1	10	5
7	Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy	II	20	5
8	Basic concept of: Individualistic & Holistic Life: Hahnemann's concept & Modern Concept Health: Hahnemann's Concept & Modern Concept Disease: Hahnemann's Concept & Modern Concept Cure: Hahnemann's Concept & Modern Concept	II	5	5
9	§1-27&105-145 of Organon of medicine	11/111	60(20+40)	48
			130	78

4. Table 2-Learning Objectives (Theory) of Course HomUG-OM-I

Generic Compet ency	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sh ows how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Compete ncy	SLO/ Outcome	Bloo ms Doma in	Guilbert's Level	Must Know / Desira ble to know / nice to know	T-L Methods	Formati ve Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integratio n Departme nts- Horizonta I/ Vertical/ Spiral
TOPIC 1(1.1) – HISTORY OF	MEDICINE			<u> </u>	1	1	l		l	1
Acquirin g and Integrati on of Informat ion	History of Medicine as it is evolved with important milestone s	Knows	Explain History of Medicine with important milestone s	Describe the evolution of Medicine	Cognit ive	Level II Understand and interpret	Must Know	Lecture, small group discussio n, Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Practise of medicine
		Knows		Summarize important Milestones in Development and Evolution of Medicine	Cognit ive	Level II Understand and interpret	Nice to Know	Lecture, small group discussio n, Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Practise of medicine
		Knows		Describe the contribution of various	Cognit ive	Level II Understand and interpret	Nice to Know	Lecture, small group	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ,	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ,	Practice of medicine

				Stalwarts in development of medicine				discussio n, Seminars	Quiz	Viva	
TOPIC 1(1.2) – HISTORY OF	: HOMOEOPA	лтнү								
Acquirin g and Integrati on of Informat ion	History of Homoeop athy as it is evolved with important milestone s	Knows	Describe History of Homoeop athy	Describe History of Homoeopath Y		Understand and interpret	Must Know	Lecture small group discussio n Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica repertory
				Describe the important	Cognit ive	Level II Understand	Must Know	Lecture small	MCQ, SAQ,	MCQ, SAQ,	Materia Medica

the evolution				group	LAQ,	LAQ,	repertory
				discussio	Quiz	Viva	
of				n			
Homoeopath				Seminars			
У				Quiz			<u> </u>
Discuss the	Cognit	Level II	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
significance	ive	Understand	Know	small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
of important		and interpret		group	LAQ,	LAQ,	repertory
milestones in the evolution				discussi	Quiz	Viva	<u>- </u>
of				on	•		
Homoeopath				Seminar			
у				S			
				Quiz			

TOPIC 1(1.2) – LIFE HISTORY OF DR. HAHNEMANN

Acquirin g and Integrati on of Informat ion	Hahnema nn's Life History	Knows	Describe Hahnema nn's Life History	Explain in detail the Life history of Dr. Hahnemann with his contribution towards Homoeopath y	Cognit ive	Level II Understand and interpret	Must Know	Lecture Small Group Discussi ons Presenta tion	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica
				Discuss the contribution and qualities of Dr. Hahneman n as a physician and person	Affect	Level II Understand and interpret	Must Know	Lecture Small Group Discussi ons Presenta tion	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	
Acquirin	Stalwarts	Knows	ARTS OF HOMO	Describe Life	Cognit	Lovol II	Desira	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
g and Integrati on of Informat ion	of Homoeop athy	KIIUWS	History of Different Stalwarts In Homoeop athy	History of Following stalwarts Dr. Kent, Dr. Boger, Dr.Boenningh ausen. Dr, Hering, Dr. T.F. Allen, Dr. M.L. Sircar	ive	Understand and interpret	ble to know	Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Medica Repertory

										!	
				Discuss the Contributions	Cognit		Desira	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
				of stalwarts in		Understand	ble to	Small Group	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
				development		and interpret	know	Discussio	LAQ,	LAQ,	Daniel
				of				n	Quiz	Viva	Repertory
				Homoeopath y				Seminars			
TOPIC 1(1.4) – HISTORY &	DEVELOPMEN	NT OF HOMOEC		. USA & E	UROPEON COUNT	RIES				
Acquirin	History &	Knows	History &	Explain the	Cognit		Desira	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
g and	Developm		Developm	History & development		Understand	ble to	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
Integrati	ent of		ent of	of		and interpret	know	Croun	LAQ,	LAQ,	
on of	Homoeop		Homooon	_				Group	-	,	
Informat			Homoeop	Homoeopath				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	
	athy in		athy in	y in India,				Discussi on	-	,	
ion	India, USA		athy in India, USA					Discussi on Seminar	-	,	
ion	India, USA &		athy in India, USA &	y in India, USA and				Discussi on	-	,	
ion	India, USA & European		athy in India, USA & European	y in India, USA and European				Discussi on Seminar	-	,	
ion	India, USA &	Knows	athy in India, USA &	y in India, USA and European	Cognit	Level II	Desira	Discussi on Seminar	-	,	Materia
ion	India, USA & European	Knows	athy in India, USA & European	y in India, USA and European countries Discuss the Contributions	_	Level II Understand		Discussi on Seminar s	Quiz	Viva	Materia Medica
ion	India, USA & European	Knows	athy in India, USA & European	y in India, USA and European countries Discuss the Contributions of stalwarts in	ive		Desira	Discussi on Seminar s	Quiz MCQ,	Viva	
ion	India, USA & European	Knows	athy in India, USA & European	y in India, USA and European countries Discuss the Contributions	ive	Understand	Desira ble to	Discussi on Seminar s Lecture Small	Quiz MCQ, SAQ,	Viva MCQ, SAQ,	

				y in India, USA and European countries				Seminar s			
	PIC 1(1.5): Fund	damental Prin Knows	nciples of Homo	peopathy Enumerate	Cognit	Lovel II	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
Acquirin g and Integrati on of Informat ion	ntal Principles of Homoeop athy	KNOWS	nding the Fundame ntal Principles that govern Homoeop athy	the cardinal principles of Homoeopath y	Cognitive	Understand and interpret	know	Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Medica Pharmacy
		Knows		Explain the Cardinal Principles and Fundamental laws of Homoeopath y	Cognit ive	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica Pharmacy
		Knows		Describe the significance and importance of Cardinal Principles and Fundamental	Cognit ive	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica Pharmacy

				laws				S			
TOPIC	1(1.6): Concept	t of Health Di	sease and Cure	as per Hahnema	ann's conc	ept and correlation	n with mo	dern concept	<u> </u> :•		
Acquirin g and Integrati on of Informat ion	Concept of Health Disease and Cure	Knows	Knowledg e and applicatio n of concept of Health, Disease and Cure	Define the terms Health, disease and cure according to Dr. Hahnemann	Cognit ive		Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Anatomy physiolog y pharmacy Materia Medica
		Knows	and cure	Define the terms Health, disease and cure according to modern concept.	Cognit ive	Remember (Level I)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussio n Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Anatomy physiolog y pharmacy
		Knows		Explain Health, disease and cure according to Dr Hahnemann	Cognit ive	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Anatomy, physiolog y, pharmacy
		Knows		Differentiate the Hahnemannia n concept of health, disease and cure from the	Cognit ive	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica Anatomy Physiolog Y Pharmacy

Acquirin E g and e Integrati a on of C Informat coin C				modern concept				S			
Acquirin E g and e Integrati a on of C Informat coin C				concept							
Acquirin E g and e Integrati a on of C Informat coin C											
Acquirin E g and e Integrati a on of C Informat coin C											
Acquirin E g and e Integrati a on of C Informat coin C											
g and end on of Control on of ion of Control of ion of Control of ion of Control on ion of Control on ion on ion on ion ion ion ion ion io	7): Different	editions a	nd Construct	ions of Organ	on of Me	edicine					
Integrati a on of C Informat c ion C	Different	Knows	Significan	Explain the	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
on of C Informat c ion C	editions		ce of	history &	ive	(Level II)	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
Informat of ion	and		Different	development different				Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	physiolog
ion (Constructi		editions	editions and				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	y and
	ons of		and	Constructions				on			pharmacy
0	Organon		Constructi	of Organon of Medicine				Seminar			
_	of		ons of	Medicine				S			
	Medicine		Organon								
			of Madiaina								
		Knows	Medicine	Differentiate	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia
		KIIOWS		between	ive	(Level II)	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
				Different	IVE	(Level II)	KIIOW	Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	Pharmacy
				editions and Constructions				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	- nannacy
				of Organon of				on	Δ		
				Medicine				Seminar			
								S			
Topic 2: Lo	ogic										
Acquirin L		Knows	Utility and	Explain :	Cognit		Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Materia

g and	Homoeop		Correlating	Inductive Logic	ive	Understand	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Medica
Integrati	athy		Logic to	2.Deductive		and interpret		Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	Repertory
on of			Homoeopat	Logic				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	
Informat			hy					on			
ion								Seminar			
								S			
		Knows		Differentiate	Cognit	Level 2	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	
				between	ive	Understand	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	
				inductive and deductive		and interpret		Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
				logic using				Discussio	Quiz	Viva	
				examples				n Seminars			
								Sellillais			
		Knows		Apply the	Cognit	Level III	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Repertory
				concept of	ive	Decision/pr	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	,
				Inductive and		oblem		Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
				Deductive Logic to the		solving		Discussio	Quiz	Viva	
				Fundamental				n	-		
				Principles of				Seminars			
				Homoeopath							
				У							
Tania2. Ar	ohorisms 1-2	7 and 10F :	145								
Acquirin	Aphorism	Knows	Understa	Explain the	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Anatomy,
g and	Apriorisiii	KIIOWS	nding the	meaning	ive	(Level II)	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	Physiolog
Integrati			meaning	and	IVE	(Lever II)	KIIOW	Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
on of			of	significance				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	y Pharmacy
Informat			Aphorism	of				on	Quiz	VIVA	Materia
ion			S	Aph. 1-27				Seminar			Medica
1011			3	Αριί. 1-2 <i>1</i>				S			IFICUICA
								3			
				Explain	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	Integrate
_											

				Drug proving as per Aph 105-145	ive	(Level II)	know	Small Group Discussi on, seminar	SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	SAQ, LAQ, Viva	d teaching with Homoeop athic Pharmace
Taula 4 . D	hadda Ba										
Acquirin	Homoeop	Knows	Qualities	ities, duties au Recognize	Affect	Receiving	Desira	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	1
g and	athic	KIIOWS	and	the	ive	Receiving	ble to	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	
Integrati	Physician		Attributes	qualities,	IVE		know	Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
on of	Filysiciali		of a	duties and			KIIOW	Discussi	Quiz	Viva	
Informat			Physician	knowledge				on	Quiz	VIVA	
ion			Filysician	expected				Seminar			
OH				from a							
				physician				S			
				Explain the	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	
				Mission,	ive	(Level II)	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	
				qualities,	IVE	(Level II)	KIIOW	Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
				duties &				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	
				role of a				on	Quiz	Viva	
				Physician as				Seminar			
				true				S			
	1			practitioner				3			
					ı			l	1	1	I
				of healing art							

То	pic 5: Vital fo	orce- dynar	nisation- hor	moeopathic cu	ıre- natu	res law of cure	e & its Im	plications-	drug provi	ng	
Acquiring and Integrati on of Informati on	Concept of Vital Force and Drug Dynamizati on	Knows	Importanc e of Vital Force in health, disease and Cure and Drug Dynamizati on	Explain the roleof vital force in health, disease and cure	Cogniti ve	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussio n Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica Pharmacy
		Knows		Explain the concept of Homoeopat hic Dynamizatio n	Cogniti ve	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussio n Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Materia Medica Pharmacy
		Knows		Enumerate the methods of Homoeopat hic Dynamizatio n	Cognit ive	Remember (Level I)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussio n Seminars	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	Pharmacy
		Knows		Explain the Nature's therapeutic law of cure	Cognit ive	Understand (Level II)	Must know	Lecture Small Group Discussi on Seminar s	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Quiz	MCQ, SAQ, LAQ, Viva	

Knows		Apply	Cognit	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ,	MCQ,	
		Nature	ive	(Level III)	know	Small	SAQ,	SAQ,	
		therapeutic				Group	LAQ,	LAQ,	
		law of cure				Discussi	Quiz	Viva	
		to				on			
		Homoeopa				Seminar			
		thy				S			
Knows		Explain					MCQ,	MCQ,	Pharmacy
		Drug					SAQ,	SAQ,	
		Proving					LAQ,	LAQ,	
							Quiz	Viva	
	ı	I	l	I		l	l	1	

Table 3. Non-Lecture Activities

Sr. No	Non-Lecture Teaching Learning methods	Total Time Allotted per Activity (Hours)
1	Seminars/ Workshops	
2	Group Discussions	
3	Problem based learning	
4	Integrated Teaching	78 hours
5	Case Based Learning	
6	Self-Directed Learning	
7	Tutorials, Assignments, Projects	
	Total	78 hours

Psychology

Preamble

Mind is an invisible dynamic force operating on the body which can be seen and felt with its expressions at multiple levels. While understanding Man it is important to know how he behaves, feels and thinks in general of his life and in different situations.

Health is that balanced condition of the living organism in which the integral, harmonious performance of the vital functions tends to the preservation of the organism ensuring the normal development of the individual. In a similar way, study of mind is an inseparable component of the study of man and is essential for prescribing. Thus mind remains an integral component of Homoeopathic prescribing.

In § 5 of Organon of Medicine, Dr Hahnemann talked of basic knowledges required for Homoeopathic practice of Holistic cure. According to him homoeopathic physician has to have knowledge of :

- a. Constitution of Man
- b. His moral & intellectual character
- c. Mode of living habits
- d. His social & domestic relations
- e. His adaptations with the environment

Above knowledge will help the Homoeopathic physician not only to understand the person in the patient but also to identify the cause of suffering by delving in to detailed enquiry. This may take the form of exploring evolutionary aspects from childhood to present, from family history – past history to present illness - all of which will indicate the qualities of the human in health as well as in disease.

Psychology is a science of mind and behaviour which is important and necessary in all areas of life including the growth and development of human being. Theoretically, psychology examines psychological phenomena and behavioural patterns that appear as individual's external behavioural reactions against any stimulus - be it Biological—Psychological—Emotional—Social-Spiritual.

Modern concept of psychology has talked of Mental Health and Hygiene which indicates the importance and great need for ensuring psychological wellbeing in us. This state is under constant stress due to the rapid changes taking place in the life situation due to internal pressures and external environment.

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Course outcomes:

- 1. Explain the concept of Mind as perceived by Hahnemann and other stalwarts
- 2. Define the structure of the mind as conscious and unconscious and its various constituents / components in terms of Emotion, Thinking, Behaviour, Sleep and Dreams
- 3. Identify the conscious expressions of Mind as Emotion, Thought and Behaviour
- 4. Explain the neurophysiological basis of mental functioning

- 5. Discuss the relationship between the growth of the brain and the mind and its correlation with physical growth of the from infancy to old age and psychosocial development.
- 6. Evaluate the role that emotions and intellectual functions play in our daily lives
- 7. Derive the importance of the role of 'Learning' in human adaptation and change
- 8. Discuss 'Personality' as a synthesis of inborn traits and learnt responses occurring over the growing years
- 9. Realize the various forms of 'conflict', their origins and their role in determining the quality of our personal and social lives
- 10. Integrate the concept of mind as conceived in homoeopathic philosophy with that in modern psychology
- 11. Demonstrate the importance of the study of the Mind in approaching the study of Repertory and Materia Medica
- 12. Realize how a healthy individual experiences the harmonious functioning of the different constituents of the mind
- 13. Summarise the importance of knowledge of Psychology in Modern life and in Homoeopathic practice

General Instructions

- 1. Instructions in psychology should be planned in such a way that students should be able to present a basic understanding of the structure of mind, brain and its functioning with the kind of interrelationship they are sharing with each other.
- 2. Each topic should be planned in parallel with others subjects of Homeopathy where ever relevant to achieve integration with other subjects.
- 3. Since this subject is dealing with the human mind and its functions, topic should be dealt in more interactive ways where maximum learning will be achieved by doing rather than memorizing the things.
- 4. Emphasis would be more on the organization of the brain areas, their functions and correlated with the medical concept and philosophical concept of Mind.
- 5. Student should learn the psychological organization with learning the importance of special senses and their functions in great details that forms the foundation of the subject.
- 6. Most of the basic topics can be studied in interactive ways, discussion based on clinical case or any relevant event/ incidence of daily life.
- 7. Topics having philosophical connection should be taught with the help of discussion or in the form of story -telling with connections to the principles of philosophy.
- 8. Topics requiring a lot of analysis of information can be taught with role-play with directed observation method followed by discussion on the same pointing out its relevance and importance.
- 9. Nice to know topics along with a lot of community related information should be dealt with survey methods
- 10. Topics which are interrelated with other subjects of Homoeopathy should be presented and discussed.

- 11. Lectures or demonstration on the clinical and applied part of psychology should be arranged in the 3rd semester of the course and it should aim at demonstrating the structural-physiological –psychological basis of mental expressions of the symptoms and its value in Homeopathy.
- 12. Learning of applied psychology would be more qualitative in the various OPDs/Peripheral OPDs where contact with community will improve their knowledge, observation skills, attitude of communication with the community.
- 13. Some of the theoretical lectures should conclude with discussion on the learning achieved with its importance.
- 14. Periodical seminars on general topics related to philosophical aspect and its connection with psychology should be arranged for vertical, horizontal and spiral integration.
- 15. Role of observation and correlation should be demonstrated while discussing the intricacies of the subject of psychology.
- 16. Inter-departmental or joint seminars should be planned
- 17. While working on community survey- purpose should be kept very broad with the following objectives.
 - (i) Experiencing the community in actuality for the demographic configuration, different cultural traditions, different practices and inter-relationship and its effect on Mind and Body as a joint system.
 - (ii) Learning the functioning of human being in multiple situations of stress and process of getting adapted with those.
 - (iii) Quality of Mental Health of the community and its varied expressions
 - (iv) Quality of Inter-relationship within different castes, communities, religions and its impact on Individuals

Course contents:

Note: Each topic should be related with relevant clinical examples and the relationship with the subjects of Homoeopathic Philosophy, Materia Medica and Repertory must be made.

- 1. Introduction to the study of Mind in Homoeopathy
 - A. Concept of Mind- i. Contemporary schools of psychology
 - ii. Concept of Mind by Hahnemann
- 2. Psychological organization and the interrelationship of Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation); Conscious and Unconscious elements

- A. Psychological Organisation i. Definition of Emotions and its types
 - ii. Definition of Thinking and its types
 - iii. Definition of Behaviour and its types
- B. Effects on Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation) on Mind and Body
- C. Interrelationship of Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation) on Mind and Body
- D. Representation of Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation) in Materia Medica
- E. Representation of Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation) in Repertory
- 3. Physiological and Evolutionary basis of behaviour -
 - A. Instincts, Conditioned and unconditioned reflexes
 - B. Conscious and unconscious behaviour
 - C. Scientific study of Behaviour and its expressions
 - D. Evolutionary study of behaviour
 - E. Understanding Relationship of Behaviour to Emotions and Thought
 - F. Expressions of Behaviour in Repertory and Materia Medica
- 4. Understanding Emotion, its different definitions and expressions in Repertory and Materia Medica
 - A. Scientific study of Emotions i. Definition of Emotions and its types
 - ii. Effects Emotions on Mind and Body
 - iii. Effect of emotions on sexual behaviour
 - iv. Interrelationship of Emotions on Mind and Body
 - B. Representation of Emotions in Materia Medica-
 - C. Representation of Emotions in Repertory
- 5. Understanding Intellect: Attention, memory and its function and expression in Repertory and Materia Medica Basic concepts of Thinking
 - A. Definition of Thinking and its types
 - B. Intelligence and its measurement
 - C. Effects of Thinking /Thought (Cognition) on Mind and Body
 - D. Representation of Thinking /Thought (Cognition) in Materia Medica
 - E. Representation of Thinking /Thought in Repertory

Motivation and their types with role in our lives
 Study of Motivation and its types
 Importance of study of Motivation for Homoeopathic Physicians

- 7. Learning and its place in adaptation
 - A. Study Learning:

Definition of Learning and its types
Study of relevance of Learning for Homoeopathic Physician
Study of disturbances/ malfunctioning of Learning

B. Adaption

Definition and its dynamic nature Successful and unsuccessful adaptation

- 8. Growth and development of Mind and its expressions from Infancy to old age Study of Developmental Psychology
 - i. Normal developments since birth to maturity (both physical and psychological)
 - ii. Deviations- in Growth and Development and its effects on later behaviour
 - iii. Understanding the bio-psycho-socio-cultural-economical-political-spiritual concept of evolution
 - iv. Importance of above study to understand Materia Medica drug proving
- 9. Structure of Personality, the types, their assessment, relationship to Temperament and representation in Materia Medica
 - i. Definition of Personality and its types
 - ii. Various constituents of Personality like Traits and Temperament
 - iii. Theories of Personality by psychologists
 - iv. Measures for the assessment of Personality, relationship to Temperament and representation in Materia Medica
- 10. Conflicts: their genesis and effects on the mind and body
 - i. Conflicts and their types
 - ii. Genesis of Conflicts and effects on the mind and body
 - iii. Genesis of Conflicts and related Materia Medica images

- 11. Applied Psychology: Clinical, Education, Sports, Business, Industrial
 Application of knowledge of Psychological Components and its Integration in understanding
 - i. Psychological basis of Clinical Conditions
 - ii. Education
 - iii. Sports
 - iv. Business
- 12. Psychology and Its importance in Homoeopathic Practice for Holistic management of the Patient.

Semester 1 Topic 1: 1. Introduction to Psychology with overview of different schools

Sr.No 1	Generic	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/ Show how/ Does	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Formative Assess ment	Summative Assessment	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
HomUG- OM-I.1.1	Information collection	What is Psychology	Knows	Discuss Psychology as a science	Define Psychology	Cognitive	Recall level	Must know	Class room Lecture	MCQ	SAQ LAQ	
	Information collection		know		Discuss the psychology as a science	cognitive	understand level II	Desirable to know	Lecture	True /False sentences	Short Note	Concept of Logic-Inductive /Deductive Logic from Organon
	Information		Knows		Discuss the factors	Cognitive	Understand	Must	Lecture	MCQ	SAQ	

	Analysis				which make Psychology as a science		Level II	know			Viva	
	Integration of information		Knows how		Explain the utility of the subject for a Homoeopath	Cognitive	Interpret Level II	Desirable to know	Lecture with discussion	MCQ	SAQ Viva	Horizontal integration with Organon
HomUG- OM-I.1.2	Information collection	Different schools of Psychology	Knows	Know the different schools of Psychology	Classify different schools of psychology based on their Concept and objectives and methods.	Cognitive	Understand Level II	Must know	Class room lecture	SAQ	SAQ Viva	Concept of Man/ Individualization from the Organon(useful as a preparation of concept for next topic)

Semester 1: Topic 2-Concept of Mind in Psychology and Homoeopathy

Sr.No 2	Generic compete ncy	Subject area	Miller s Know / Know how/ Show how/D es	Specific compete ncy	Specific Learnin g Objecti ves / Outcom es	Bloom 's domai n	Guilbert 's level	Must know / desira ble to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integrati on - Horizont al / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG- OM- I.2.1	Informat ion collectio n	Concept of Mind in Psycholog y and Homoeop athy	Know s	Describe the concept of Mind	Describ e concept of Mind in differen t schools of psychol ogy	Cognit	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must	Lecture/(use of 'Story telling')/ and Discussio n on concept of Mind	MCQ	LAQ / SAQ	Organon -Concept of Mind as per Hahnem ann/ Kent /BB/ Boger
Hom UG- OM- 1.2.2	Informat ion organiza tion and synthesi s		Know s	Relate concepts of Mind in psycholog y and homoeop athy	Discuss concept of Mind as in Organo n	Cognit ive	Integrat e Level III	Must	Small group discussio n Charts / Models Audio- visual aids	Quiz True- false test items	LAQ/SAQ/ Viva	Horizont al Organon

Ar	nalysis	Know	Compar e and contras t concept of mind in Organo n with that in differen t schools of psychol ogy	Cognit	Underst and Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	MCQ	SAQ	

Semester 1 –Topic- 3-Psychological organization of Mind and its interrelationship with Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation)

Sr.No 3	Generic compete ncy	Subject area	Miller s Know / Know how/ Showhow/ Does	Specific competen cy	Specific Learnin g Objectiv es / Outcom es	Bloo m's domai n	Guilber t's level	Must know / desira ble to know / nice to know	TL metho d / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Asses s ment	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG- OM- I.3.1	Informati on synthesis	Organizatio n of Mind and interrelatio nship of its constituent	Know s how	Identify the topograph y of the mind	Classify the division s of the mind into conscio us, unconsc ious and sub- conscio us element s	Cognitive	Underst and Level II	Must	Casele ts and discus sion	DOPS Full form to be writte n?	LAQ / SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- I.3.2	Informati on collection		Know s how	Identify the constitue nts of the conscious	Distiguis h the conscio us mental expressi	Cogni tive	Interpr et Level II	Must know	Casele ts and Matchi ng exercis	MCQ	LAQ, / SAQ/ Viva	Integration with concept of Mental and BehavioralExpr essions or symptoms

			mind	ons as Emotion , Thought and Behavio ur				es			from the Organon
Hom Informati UG- on OM- Interpret I.3.3 ation Self reflection	nship of Emotions/ Thinking/	Know s how	Recognize the interrelatio nship of mental constituent s and effects of Mind and Body	Identify the relation ship of mental expressi ons in terms of Emotion , Thinking and Behavio ur on Mind and Body	Affect	Receive Level I	Must	Audio- visual media	Casele ts with check list	SAQ	Horizontal integration Organon

HomU G-OM- I.3.4	Information Demonstrati on	Demonstrati on of abilities of observation	Show s How	Observet he mental expressio ns in terms of Emotion, Thinking and Behaviou r	Identify the evidences of psychologi cal expression s of Emotion, Thinking and Behaviour	Affective	Receive Level I	Mus t kno w	Audio- visual means in Small groups	Film viewing	Viv a	
	Analysis and intergation	Demonstrati on of abilities of integration	Kno ws how	Distinguis h the expressio ns into Emotion, Thinking and Behaviou r	Align the observations conducted above with the knowledge about emotions, thoughts and behaviour	Cognitive	Understa nd Level II	Mus t kno w	Process the observatio ns	Check list on the film shown	MC Q	
HomU G-OM- I.3.5	Analytical	Application of knowledge in practice	Show s how	Identify the mental expressio ns in Repertor y	Demonstra te the rubrics from the given case scenarios	Psychomot or	Imitate Level I	Mus t kno w	Case- based learning Teaching with Repertory	Assignme nts	SAQ	Hor learning with Reperto ry

Semester 1 Topic 4 Physiological basis of Emotions, Thought and Behaviour

Sr.No.	Generic compete ncy	Subject area	Millers Know/ Knowh ow/ Show how/ Does	Specific competenc y	Specific Learning Objective s / outcomes	Bloom 's domai n	Guilbert 's level	Must know / desira ble to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Sum m - ativ e Ass ess men t	Integratio n - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG- OM- I.4.1	informati on Collection	Physiolo gical basis of the mind	Knows	Understa nding the parts of the brain important in understa nding mental functions	List thepartso f the Brain relevant to understan ding the mental functionin g	Cognit	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture with a demonstr ation with model of brain	MCQ	SAQ	Anatomy - Brain structures can be dealt simultane ously
Hom UG- OM- I.4.2	informati on collection		Knows		Explain the different parts of the brain which are the seat of the emotions	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Demonstr ation of brain model with discussion	MCQ	SAQ	

			of aggressio n, love, anger and anxiety							
Hom UG- OM- 1.4.3		Knows	Explain the different parts of the Brain which are the seat of intellectu al functions of attention, memory and executive functions	Cognit	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must	Demonstr ation of brain model with a discussion	MCQ	SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- I.4.4		Knows	Explain the different parts of the Brain which are responsib le for simple	Cognit ion	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Desira ble to know	Group discussion	MCQ	SAQ	

				behaviour							
Hom UG- OM- 1.4.5	Informati on Interpret ation and Synthesis	Knows	Discuss the genesis of Emotions, Thinking, Behaviour	Integrate the manner in which the emotions, intellectu al and behaviour al function are coordinat ed	Cognit	Proble m solving Level III	Must	Lecture with PPT	MCQ	SAQ	Integratio n with Psycho- physiolog y

Semester 1: Topic 5: Understanding behaviour, its origins and its representation in repertory and Materia medica

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbert's	Must	TL method	Format	Summ	Integration -	
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No	Compete ncy	area	s Know/ Know how/ Show how/ Does	competen cy	Learning Objectives / Outcomes	s domai n	level	know / desira ble to know / nice to know	/ media	ive Assess ment	-ative Assess ment	Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
	Informati on	Behaviour and Functioning and the origins	Knows	Instincts and reflexes	Define instinct and reflex	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	Physiology
	Informati on		Knows	and their importan ce	Enumerate the instincts seen across the animal species	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
	Informati on		Knows		Enumerate the reflexes seen in the new born	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
	Informati on Analysis		Knows		Discuss the role and limitations of these ensuring in	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va	

Informati on	Kr	nows		our survival Define Conditione d and Unconditio ned reflex	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
Informati on	Kr		Define Behavior and Functioni ng	Define Behaviour as externally observed expression s	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture and AV methods	MCQ	MCQ	Organon + Repertory - Concept of symptomatol ogy- Physical symptoms
Informati on Analysis Self awareness	Kr	nows		Differentia te behaviour as being of conscious and unconscio us	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va	
Informati on collectio n	Kr	now		Define functionin g as expression s of the system which needs special	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture and Demonstra tion	MCQ	MCQ	

					instrument s to						
					measure						
Infor on Analy			Know how		Elaborate on the difference between Behaviour and Functionin g	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va
Infor on Syste think	em		Knows		Discuss the scientific methods of studying behaviour	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ
Infor	mati		Knows	Origins and function of Behaviour	Draw a list of species specific behaviours in birds, fish and primates	Cogniti ve	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ
Infor on Analy			Knows		Discuss the function of these specific behaviours	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ Viva
Infor on	mati Control Behavio	of ur	Knows	Factors influencin g	Discuss the factors which	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ

		behaviour	regulate any two of the species specific behaviours listed above		Level II				Viva	
Informati on Synthesis	Knows		Differentia te innate and learned behaviour as originating from unconditio ned and conditione d reflexes	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
Analytica I	Knows		Discuss how emotions are the determina nts of behaviour and functionin g	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level I	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ Viva	
Analytica I	Knows		Discuss how	Cogniti ve	Underst and and	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ	

				thoughts are is the determina nt of		interpret Level II				Viva	
				behaviour and functionin g							
Informati on Analysis	BehaviourBehavio urand Homoeopathy	Knows	Represent ation of Behaviour in the repertory	Illustrate the place of behaviour in repertory	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Demonstra tion	Checkli st	MCQ / Viva	Repertory
Informati on Synthesis		Knows	Represent ation of behaviour in Materia Medica	Illustrate the representa tion of behaviour in Materia Medica	Cogniti ve	Underst and and interpret Level II	Must know	Demonstra tion	Checkli st	MCQ / Viva	Materia Medica

Semester 2 Topic 1-Understanding emotions and their representation in the repertory and Homoeopathic Materia Medica(HMM)

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mill	Specific	Specific	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must	TL	Formativ	Summ	Integratio
No	Compete ncy	area	ers Kno w/	competen cy	Learning Objective s /	's domai n	s level	know / desira ble to	method / media	e Assess ment	-ative Assess	n - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
			Kno		Outcomes			know			ment	

		w how / Sho w how / Doe s					/ nice to know				
Informati on Analysis	Understa nding emotions, the types and their origins	Kno ws Kno ws how	Define emotions and differentia te from feeling and mood	Define emotions, mood and feelings Differenti ate the above three from each other	Cognit ive Cognit ive	Recall Level I Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know Must know	Lecture	MCQ Caselets	MCQ SAQ/Vi va	
Observati on Empathy		Sho ws	Recognitio n of facial expressio ns	Recognize different emotions exhibited on the screens	Affect ive	Receive Level I	Must know	Images of facial expressio ns		MCQ	
System		Kno		Discuss	Cognit	Underst	Must	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	

thinking	W		the different ways that emotional expressio n is perceived by us	ive	and and interpre t Level II	know				
Informati on	Kno	Classificati on of emotions	Discuss the classificati on of emotions Primary and Secondar y; Positive and negative	Cognit	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
Analysis	Kno ws		Discuss the implicatio ns and limitation of the above classificati on	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va	Integratio n with Kent's concept of hierarchy of mental symptoms

Informati	Kno	Understan	Describe	Cognit	Underst	Nice	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi	Integratio
on	WS	d theories	the	ive	and and	to		JAQ	va	n with
	***	of	prominen	100	interpre	know	with		· C	signs and
collection		emotions	t theories		t Level		cassettes			symptoms
		and their	of		II					from
		significanc	emotions							HMM of
		е								few
			James							prominen
			Lange							t
			Cannon-							remedies
			Bard							studied
										simultane
			Schaster-							ously
			Singer							
			Cognitive							
			Mediation							
			al theory							
Informati	Kno		The	Cognit	Recall	Nice	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ	Integratio
on	WS		Bhava-	ive	level-I	to	with	SAU	SAQ	n with the
	WS		Rasa	100	icveri	know	multimedi			concept
collection			theory of			KIIOW	a-e.g.			of
			emotions				video			channeliz
			21110110110				films or			ation and
							images			its
							demonstr			importanc
							ating the			e in the
							theory of			healing
							Bhav-Rasa			process or
										cure from
										the 1st
										aphorism
										of
										Organono

											n
Informati on Analysis		Kno ws		Differenti ate the five theories from each other	Cognit	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	Essay writing/M odel preparati on on each theory (can be considere d as a project for practical)	LAQ	
Informati on Synthesis Problem solving		Kno ws		Evaluate the implicatio ns of each of the theories in understan ding emotions	Cognit	Proble m solving level -III	Nice to know	Discussion with examples	LAQ	LAQ	
Informati on collection	Biological view of emotions	Kno ws	Biological basis of emotions	Enumerat e the constitue nts of the limbic system	Cognit ive	Recall Level	Must know	Lecture with model	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	Anatomy + Physiolog

			important in the understan ding of emotions							У
Informati on Analysis and Synthesis	Kno ws		Discuss the role of the different constitue nts of the limbic system in expressio n and regulation of emotions	Cognit	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Discussion with models	LAQ	LAQ	
Informati on Analysis	Kno ws		Discuss the effects of hormones in influencin g emotions	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va	Physiolog y
Informati on Synthetic		emotions	Define sexual activity in terms of emotional	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	

		arousal
Informati on Synthesis	Kno ws	Describe the ive and and participati on of brain systems in sexual behaviour
Informati on interpret ation	Kno ws	Discuss Cognit Underst Must Lecture SAQ SAQ/Vi the effect ive and and interpre influences on sexual behaviour
Informati on Synthesis	Kno ws	Discuss Cognit ive and and effects of socio-cultural surroundi ngs on sexual behaviour
Informati on collection	Kno ws	Enumerat cognit e the varieties of sexual orientatio n seen

Informati on		Kno ws		Identify gender identity and sexual identity	Cognit ive	Recall Level -1	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
Self awarenes s		Kno ws		Recognize the challenge s faced by differentl y sexually oriented persons in society	Affect ive	Receive Level-II	Must know	Visual clips of cases Role play	SAQ	SAQ/Vi va	
Informati on collection	Wholistic Holistic approach to Emotion al health	Kno ws	Emotions and their effects on the self and others	List the effects of emotions on the human system in terms of cognitive, behaviour al and physical system	Cognit	Recall Level-I	Must	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
Systems thinking		Kno ws		Discuss the pathways through which	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level	Must know	Lecture with demonstr ative	LAQ	LAQ	

			emotions affect cognition, behaviour and physical system		II		examples			
Informati on collection	Kno ws	Positive emotions and their effect on health	Define happiness , joy and peace	Cognit ive	Recall Level I	Must know	Lecture with demonstr ative examples	SAQ Essay	SAQ/ Viva	
Informati on Analysis	Kno w		Describe the brain mechanis ms responsibl e for states of happiness , joy and peace	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ	Anatomy
Informati on Synthesis	Kno w		Discuss the effects of states of happiness , joy and peace on human systems	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	Physiolog y

Holistic approach Self awarenes s	Kno ws	Explore the different mechanis ms for maintaini ng a state of joy and peace	Affect ive	Receive Leve-I	Must	Lecture with demonstr ative examples	LAQ	LAQ	Integratio n with concept of harmoniu ms way life or balance life from Organon
Informati on collection	Kno Influence ws of Cultural on expressio ns of emotions	Enumerat e the effects of different cultures on emotional expressio n	Cognit	Recall level-I	Nice to know	Lecture	MCQ Project on collection of informati on from different culture and their concept of emotions and its expressio ns	MCQ/ Viva	
Holsitic Holistic approach	Kno ws	Discuss the implicatio ns of cultures affecting	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to know	Lecture/ Films	SAQ above exercise will be useful	SAQ/Vi va	

				emotional expressio n					here well	as		
Informati on Analysis	Emotions and Homoeop athy	Kno ws	Represent ation of Emotions in the repertory	Illustrate the place of emotions in repertory	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Demonstr ation	DOPS		MCQ	Repertory
Informati on Synthesis		Kno ws	Represent ation of emotions in Materia Medica	Illustrate the represent ation of emotions in Materia Medica	Cognit ive	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must know	Demonstr ation	DOPS		MCQ	Materia Medica

Semester 2 Topic 2-Understanding intellect and its representation in repertory and materia medica – Part-I Attention, concentration and memory

Sr. No	Generic Compete ncy	Subject area	Millers Know/ Knowho w/ Showh ow/ Does	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objective s / Outcome s	Bloom's domain	Guilbert' s level	Must know / desira ble to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Formativ e Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integra tion - Horizo ntal / Vertical / Spiral
	Informati on collection	Introducti on to attention and concentra tion the	Knows	Definition of terms with psycho- physiologi cal	Define attention and concentra tion	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must kno w	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
	Informati on interpreta tion	underlyin g psycho- physiologi cal mechanis ms, regulation and	Knows	mechanis ms	Enumerat e the brain regions which are involved in these functions	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must kno w	Lecture with model	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	Anato my
	Informati on	applied aspects	Knows		Discuss the neural	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre	Must kno w	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	Physiol ogy

synthesis			processes		t Level					
			which are		II					
			responsib							
			le for							
			regulating							
			attention							
			and							
			concentra							
			tion							
Informati	Knows	Control	Discuss	Cognitiv	Underst	Must	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/	
on		over	the	е	and and	kno			Viva	
Interpreta		attention	factors		interpre	w				
tion		and	which		t Level					
tion		concentra	affect		Ш					
		tion	attention							
			and							
			concentra							
			tion							
Informati	Knows	1	Realize	Affective	Receive	Must	Demonstr	- ?	-	
on			the above		111	kno	ation	?		
Laterante			processes		Level-I	w				
Interpreta tion and			in our					survey		
synthesis			daily life					on attentio		
Synthesis										
								n span with the		
								help of		
								multime		
								dia or		
								any		
								activity		
								,		

Informati		Knows		Discuss	Cognitiv	Underst	Must	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
on		KIIOWS		the	e	and and	kno	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
OH				different	C	interpre	W				
collection				physical		t Level	**				
				and		II Level					
						"					
				psycholog ical							
				methods							
				used for							
				regulating							
				attention							
				and							
				concentra							
				tion							
				tion							
Informati	Applied	Knows	Applicatio	Discuss	Cognitiv	Underst	Must	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V	Spiral
on	aspects of		n of	the	e	and and	kno	Video		iva	integra
Interpreta	attention		attention	effects of		interpre	w	video			tion
tion			and	disturbed		t Level					with
tion			concentrat	attention		II					anatom
			ion	in							y and
				childhood							physiol
				and adult							ogy
				life							
Informati	-	Knows	Represent	Identify	Cognitiv	Underst	Must	Demonstr	DOPS	MCQ	use of
on		KIIOWS	ation of	the	e	and and	kno	ation	5015	wicq	all the
5 11			attention	rubrics		interpre	W	40011			3
Interpreta			and	represent		t Level					reperto
tion			concentra	ing		II					ries
			tion in the	attention							
			repertory	and							
				concentra							
				tion in							

				the repertory							
Informati on Interpreta tion		Knows	Reflection of attention in Materia Medica	Identify the reflection of attention and concentra tion in remedies	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must kno w	Demonstr ation	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	Source s of HMM
Informati on collection	Memory types, processes and	Knows	Types of Memory and processes	Enumerat e the types of memory	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must kno w	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
Informati on Interpreta tion	applied aspects	Knows		Discuss the models of memory Informati on- processin g And neural network	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must kno w	Lecture	SAQ Project on models of Memory	SAQ/V iva	Integra tion with anatom y and physiol ogy
Informati on Analysis		Know		Discuss the function of the	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level	Must kno w	Lecture	LAQ Activity on memory	LAQ	

					types of memory in our daily lives		II			games and its importa nce in day to day to life		
on	ection		Know	Factors affecting memory and their regulation	Enumerat e the factors which affect different types of memories	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must kno w	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
on	erpreta		Know		Discuss different ways of assessing different types of memory	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must kno w	Lecture	SAQ Activity based on memory games (connecti on can be linked to concept of MSE/M MSE)	SAQ/V iva	
on	,	orgetting its nechanis	Know	Forgetting , the types and the	Discuss the reasons	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre	Must kno w	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	

and Interpreta tion	ms and implications		implicatio ns	for forgetting		t Level					
Informati on Synthesis		Know		Discuss ways of enhancin g recall	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must kno w	Lecture Demonstr ation with examples	SAQ Memory games with concept of mnemon ics	SAQ/ Viva	
Informati on collection		Knows		Describe the state of memory with senescen ce	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must kno w	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informati on Analysis and Interpreta tion		Knows		Discuss the implicatio ns of loss of memory with advancing age	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Must kno w	Lecture	survey on state of memory function with advancin g age (a small article can be publishe	SAQ/V iva	Integra tion with anatom y and physiol ogy

on	n terpreta	Applied aspects of Memory	Knows	Memory changes	Describe ways in which memory can get	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to kno w	Lecture	d with the help of survey findings)	-	
Inf	formati		Knows		distorted Discuss	Cognitiv	Underst	Nice	Lecture	-	-	
an	nalysis nd terpreta				ways of reconstru cting a lost memory	е	and and interpre t Level II	to kno w				
on Int tio	terpreta on		Knows		Discuss the implicatio ns of the dangers of reconstru ction of memory in our everyday life	Cognitiv e	Underst and and interpre t Level II	Nice to kno w	Lecture	-	-	
Inf on	n	Homoeop athic aspects of	Knows	Represent ation of sharp and	Identify the rubrics	psychom otor	Underst and and	Must kno	Demonstr ation	DOPS	MCQ	

collection	memory		loss	of	represent		interpre	W				
Interpret,			memoi	Ϋ́	ing		t Level I					
ation			in	the	memory							
			reperto	ory	issues in							
					the							
					repertory							
Informati		Knows	Reflect	ion	Identify	Cognitiv	Underst	Must	Demonstr	SAQ	SAQ/V	
on			of		the	е	and and	kno	ation		iva	
			memoi	γ	reflection		interpre	w				
collection			issues	in	of		t Level I					
and			Materi	a	memory							
Interpreta			Medica	9	in							
tion					remedies							
เเบา												

Semester 2 Topic 3-Understanding intellect and its representation in repertory and materia medica -Part-II Perception and Intelligence

	Must TL Formativ	uilber Must	Summ	Integration
Kno w/ Now how / Now / N	know method / e Assess media ment desir able to know / nice	vel know / desir able to know / nice to	-ative Assess ment	- Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral

			/ Doe s									
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.1	Informat ion collectio n	Discuss Perceptu al organizat ion	kno ws	Describe Perceptio n and differenti ate from sensation	Define Perception	Cognitio n	Recall level I	Must know	Small group discussio n	MCQ	MCQ	Horizontal Anatomy and Physiology
	Informat ion organiza tion and Interpret ation			s and thinking	Relate perception to sensory processes and differentia te from thinking	Cognitio n	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Visual films	SAQ	SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.2	Informat ion Synthesi s		kno w	Genesis of perceptio n and importan ce of ground	Describe the Psychophy siology of perception	Cognitio n	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Small group discussio n	MCQ	MCQ	
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.3	Informat ion interpret ation		Kno ws how	Dynamics of perceptio n and perceptu	Describe the role of attention and state of the mind,	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr	Must know	Small group activities	Observation Example s or	MCQ/ Viva	

			al errors	depth, constancy, movement in Perception		Level II			Activity indicatin g the role of in attention in percepti on		
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.4	Informat ion synthesi s	Kno w		Explain the physiologic al and psychologi cal basis for Perceptual errors.	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Desir able to know	Films and images	Project	MCQ/ Viva	
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.5	Informat ion synthesi s	Kno w	Social perception and its impact on our lives	Discuss determina nts of social perception	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Class room lecture	HCQ + Survey on this topic demonst rating the impact of social factors	LAQ/S AQ	
	Self reflectio n	Kno w		Realize the effect of perception on	Affectiv e	Receiv e Level I	Must know	Media and discussio	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	Integration with the concept of disposition

				interperso nal and communit y relationshi ps				n + Role Play followed by directed discussio n			-Mental specifically / individuali zation
Hom UG- OM- 2.2.6	Holistic approac h	Kno ws	Gestalt perceptio n and its importan ce to Homoeo pathy	Observe gestalt perception	psycho motor	Observ e/ imitate Level II	Must know	Small group activity + Role Play followed by directed discussio n	Presenta tion performa nce	MCQ	
				Illustrate its importanc e to Homoeopa thy in case taking	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Desir able to know	Visual films Demonst ration in OPD/vide os		LAQ	Horizontal/ Vertical with Organon
HO MU G OM	informat ion Synthesi	Kno ws	Applied aspects of Perceptio	Understan d the perceptual difficulties	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et	Must know	Caselets and visual graphics		SAQ/V iva	Vertical integration Psychiatry

2.2.7	S			n	of Dyslexia		Level II					
					Know the phenomen a of hallucinati on							
HO M UG OM 2.2.8	Informat ion manage ment		Sho ws how	Perceptio n in Repertor y and Materia Medica	Derives rubrics and remedies related to perceptual phenomen a	Cognitiv e	Unders tand Level II	Must know	Demonst rate	DOPS	SAQ / Viva	Horizontal integration Repertory and HMM
	Informat ion collectio n	Intellige nce and its measure ment	Kno ws	Conceptu al models of Intelligen ce	Define Intelligenc e	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
	Information Analysis and information Interpretation		Kno ws		Detail the different approache s to viewing Intelligenc e i. Multiple intellige nces (Gardne	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	

			r) ii. Triarchic theory (Sternbe rg) iii. Fluid and Crystalli zed (Catell's) iv. PASS theory							
Informat ion collectio n	Kno ws	Measure ment of Intelligen ce	Define Intelligenc e Quotient (IQ)	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informat ion Analysis and interpret ation	Kno ws		Discuss the contribution of heredity and environment to intelligence	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informai ton	Kno ws		Discuss the pros and cons of	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	

Analysis				measurem ent of IQ		interpr et Level II					
Informat ion		Kno ws		Enumerate the methods of assessing intelligenc e	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Nice to Know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
Informat ion collectio n	Intellige nce as a force	Kno ws	Emotiona I intelligen ce and its uses	Define emotional intelligenc e	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/ Viva	
Informat ion collectio n		Kno ws		Define the componen ts of Emotional intelligenc e	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	SAQ/V iva	
System thinking and self awarene ss		Kno ws		Discuss the ways in which Emotional intelligence is useful to individuals and groups	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Lecture and discussio n	Activity indicatin g the usefulne ss of Emotion al Intelligen	LAQ	

									ce in day to dayactivi ty / functioni ng		
Informat ion collectio n		Kno ws	Creativity and its growth	Define creativity	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informat ion Systems thinking		Kno ws		Illustrate the process of creativity	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Lecture	Project or activity on any theme indicatin g the creativity		
Systems thinking		Kno ws		Discuss the ways in which creativity can be fostered	Cognitiv e	Unders tand	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informat ion collectio n	Applied aspects of Intellige nce	Kno ws	Extremes of intelligen ce	List the types of extreme intelligenc e on the Bell-shaped	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	

				curve							
Informat ion Analysis		Kno ws		Discuss the special needs of the persons occupying the extremes of intelligenc e	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Nice to know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/V iva	
Informat ion Analysis	Intellige nce and Homoeo pathy	Kno ws	Represen tation of Intelligen ce in the repertory	Illustrate the place of Intelligenc e in repertory	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Demonst ration	DOPS	MCQ	Repertory
Informat ion Synthesi s		Kno ws ? Sho ws	Represen tation of intelligen ce in Materia Medica	Illustrate the representa tion of intelligenc e in Materia Medica	Cognitiv e	Unders tand and interpr et Level II	Must know	Demonst ration	DOPS	SAQ/V iva	Materia Medica

Semester 2 Topic 4-Motivation, its types and its relevance for Homoeopath

Sr.No	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/ Show how/ Does	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirabl e to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integrat ion - Horizon tal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG- OM- 2.10. 1	Informa tion collectio n	Motivati on, the types and its role in daily living	Knows	Describe motivation	Define motivation	Cognitive	Recall level I	Must know	Class room lecture	MCQ	LAQ/SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- 2.10.	Informa tion collectio n		Knows	Understan d the nature and types of motivation	Enumerate the types of motivation	Cognitive	Recall level I	Must know	Class room lecture	MCQ	LAQ/SAQ	
Hom UG OM 2.10.3	Self reflectio n		Knows how		Recognize the types of motivation influencing our thinking and emotions	Affective	Receive level I	Must know	Audio- visual Discussi on	SAQ	SAQ/Viva	
Hom	Informa	Use of	Knows	Models of	Describe	Cognitive	Understan	Must	Small	Assign	LAQ	

UG- OM- 2.10. 4	tion Interpre tation	Maslow's model of motivati on in our personal		Motivation	the Maslow's self- actualizatio n model		d and interpret Level II	know	group discussi on	ment		
НОМ	Self	and professio	Knows		Recognize	Affective	Receive	Must	Group	Checkl	SAQ/Viva	
UG	reflectio n and	nal lives	how		the importance		level I	know	discussi on with	ist		
ОМ	awaren				of the				caselets			
2.10.5	ess				model in knowing human beings							
UG	Informa	Utility of		Reflection	Derives	Cognitive	Understan	Must	Demons	Checkl	MCQ	
HOM 2.10.6	tion	Motivati on for a	how	of motivation	rubrics and remedy		d and interpret	know	trate	ist		
	Synthesi	Homoeo		in	images		Level II					
	S	path		Repertory and HMM	related to motivation							

Semester 2 Topic 5-Learning, its types and its relevance in daily functioning of Humans

	Generic	Subject	Miller	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must	TL	Forma	Summ	Integrat
Sr.No	Compot	area	S	compotoncy	Learning	domain	lovol	know /	method	tive	ativo	ion -
0	Compet		Know	competency	Objectives /		level	desirabl	/ media	Assess	-ative	Horizon
8	ency		/		Outcomes			e to		mont	Assess	tal /
			Know		Outcomes			know /		ment		Vertical
			KIIOW					nice to			ment	/ Spiral

			how/ Show how/ Does					know				
Hom UG- OM- I.6.1	Informa tion collectio n	Learning and adaptatio n	Know s	Define learning and its role in bringing about adaptation to	Define learning and adaptation	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Class room lecture	MCQ	LAQ / SAQ	
	Informa tion Synthesi s			change	Derive the relationship between the two	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Caselets	Casele ts	Problem	
Hom UG- OM- I.6.2	Informa tion collectio n	Learning forms and their implicatio n for us	Know s	Forms of learning	Explain the three forms of learning viz. Classical conditioning, Instrumental conditioning and observational learning	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Class room lecture	Checkl	LAQ/SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- I.6.3	Holistic thinking		Does	Differentiate the forms or types of learning and their	Explain the significance of the above three forms in our daily lives	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must to know	Demons tration	Projec t	MCQ	

			significance	!								
Informa tion collectio n		Know	Determinan of learni and th significance	ing eir	Enumerate the various factors which determine the quality of learning	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	
Problem solving		Know how			Derive the ways in which these factors can be used for enhancing learning	Cognitiv e	Problem solving level II	Must know	Assignm ents	Casele ts	SAQ / Viva	
Analytic al		Know s			Identify the factors which would inhibit learning and which would need to be attended to	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Assignm ent	SAQ	SAQ/Viva	
Informa tion collectio n	Assessmen t of learning	Know s	Know t methods assessing learning	the of	List the methods whereby learning is assessed	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ/Viv a	
Analytic al					Evaluate the respective value of the different methods to assess	Cognitiv e	Problem solving level III	Must know	Assignm ent	SAQ	SAQ/Viva	

Informa tion Learning and tion Synthesi S Hows Information for a Homoeopa the state of the state					learning					
	tion Synthesi s	Learning and adaptation for a	how	learning and adaptation in Repertory	rubrics and remedy images related to	d and interpret		DOPS	MCQ	

Semester 3 Topic 1-Evolution of Mind with Growth and Development: Normal developments since birth to maturity: physical and psychological

Sr.No	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/Sho w	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	•	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integrat ion - Horizon tal / Vertical / Spiral
			how/Doe s									
	Informa tion collectio n and analysis	Concept and process of Human	Knows	Discuss areas of human Growth and	Define and distinguish between Growth and Development	Cognitiv e	Interpret	Must know	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ/Viva	

Hom UG- OM- I.4.1	Informa tion collectio n	Develop m	Knows	Developm ent	List the three domains of development Physical, Cognitive and psychosocial development	Cognitiv e	Remembe r- level I	Must know	Class room Lecture	MCQ	LAQ / SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- I.4.2	Informa tion Analysis Analytic al		Knows		Distinguish the characteristics of physical, cognitive and psychosocial development	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Small group discussi on Charts / Models Audio- visual aids	Quiz True- false test items	LAQ/SAQ	
	Informa tion analysis Analyitc al		Knows how	Discuss determinan ts of developme nt	Distinguish between the contribution of nature and nurture in development	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
	informa tion collectio n and Interpre tation		Knows		Define the concept of developmenta I milestones in childhood	Cognitiv e	Recall	Must know	Lecture	MCQ	MCQ	

Hom UG- OM- I.4.3	Informa tion Organiz ation Analytic al	Develop mental stages of Psychose xual, cognitive and psychoso cial	Knows	Discuss the theories of cognitive and psychosoci al developm	Discuss theory psychoso developi as prop by Freuc	ment osed	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Small group demons tration, peer group activitie s.	MCQ	MCQ	Horizon tal integrat ion with Anatom y, physiol ogy
	Informa tion Analytic al	develop ment	Knows how	ent	Discuss theory cognitive develope propose Piaget	ment	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture with example s	LAQ	LAQ	
	Informa tion Analytic al		Knows how		Discuss theory psychoso develope of Erikson		Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
	Informa tion collectio n and Interpre tation and Analysis	Human Develop ment across the Life span	Knows how	Discuss the developm ent of the human being across the lifespan	Discuss different stages physical, emotiona cognitive developm of childho	nent	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	

Informa tion collectio n Self reflectio n	Knows	Discuss parental styles appropriate to help optimal growth in childhood Cognitiv e Understan d and interpret Level II Understan d and interpret Level II Lecture LAQ Essay on most suitabl e parent ing style
Informa tion collectio n and Interpre tation Analysis	Knows	Discuss the different stages of physical, psychosocial and cognitive development of adolescence
Informa tion Self reflectio n	Knows how / Show how	Discuss the role of home, school and society on the development of the adolescent Cognitiv e Understan Must know and interpret Level II Understan d and know interpret Level II
Informa tion Analysis	Knows	Discuss the different e d and stages of physical, psychosocial and cognitive

Informa tion Analysis		Knows		development of adulthood Discuss the different stages of physical, psychosocial and cognitive development of old age and senescence	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	
Informa tion Self reflectio n and awaren ess	Significan ce of knowled ge of Growth and Develop ment for	Knows how	Discuss significanc e of growth and developm ent in homoeopa	Recognize the impact on knowledge of Growth and Developmen t in case taking	Affective	Receive level I	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	Hor. with Organo n
Informa tion Analysis	a homoeo path	Knows	- thy	Identify the significance of knowledge of Growth and Developmen t in use of Repertory	Psychom otor	Imitation level I	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	Hor. with Reperto ry
Informa tion organiza		Knows		Locate the significance of	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	Hor. with HMM

	tion			knowledge	Level II			
4	A l			of Growth				
	Analysis			and				
				Developmen				
				t in				
				Homoeopath				
				ic Materia				
				Medica				

Semester 3 Topic 2- Development of Personality, types, Traits, Temperament

Sr.N o	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/Sho	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives Outcomes		Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirabl e to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integrat ion - Horizon tal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG- OM-	Informati on collection	of	how/Doe s Knows	Discuss the concept of	Define concept personalit	the of V	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lecture with discussio	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Concep t to be discuss
I.9.1		ty. Tempera ment		personalit y		•				n			with Organo n
	Informa	and trait	Knows	Discuss the	Discuss concept	the of	Cognitiv	Understan d and	Must	Lecture	SAQ	SAQ	

	tion collectio n , informa tion interpre tation and Synthesi s			concept of Temperam ent and its evolution	temperament and its relation to Body type	е	interpret Level II	know				
Hom UG- OM- I.9.4	Informa tion collectio n + Informa tion Interpre tation		Knows	Discuss the concept of traits and its utility	Describe the scientific concept of 'Traits' and their importance	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture with case let discussi on	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Concep t to be discuss with Organo n
Hom UG- OM- I.9.5	Informa tion collectio n interpre tation and Analysis Synthesi	Theories of Personali ty and develop mental process	Knows	Discuss the Theories of Personalit y	Explain the following theories of personality 1. Biological 2. Behaviouristic 3. Learning 4. Humanistic	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Desirabl e to know	Lecture with case discussi on or suitable exampl e	MCQ Essay on each theory	SAQ/Viva	

	S				proposed by various psychologis ts and their implication s to a physician							
Hom UG- OM- I.9.6	Informa tion Holistic approac h		Knows how	Discuss the developm ent of Personalit y and	Illustrate the process of personality development	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Desirabl e to know	Case scenari o discussi on	MCQ	SAQ	
Hom UG- OM- I.9.7	Informa tion collectio n and Case Interpre tation of data		Knows	factors determinin g it	Enumerate the Factors determining the Personality	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Desirabl e to know	Case scenari o discussi on	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	
Hom UG- OM- I.9.9	Informa tion Analysis Synthesi s		Knows how	Assessmen t of personalit y	Describe the techniques of assessing Personality	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Nice to know	Case scenari o discussi on	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	
Hom UG- OM-	Informa tion collectio	Personali ty and Homoeo	Knows	Implicatio ns of study of	Discuss the relevance of concept of	Cognitiv e	Understan d and	Must know	Discussi on with case	MCQ	LAQ	Hor with Organ

1.9.1	n	pathy		personalit	Personality	/ to		interpret		scenari			on
0				y to	a			Level II		О			
				homoeopa	homoeopa	th							
				th									
Hom	Problem		Knows		Discuss	the	Cognitiv	Understan	Desirabl	Discussi	MCQ	LAQ	Hor
UG-	Solving				relevance	of	е	d and	e to	on with			with
OM-					studying			interpret	know	scenari			MM
1.9.1					Personality	/		Level II		0			
1					from	the							
					perspective	e of							
					Materia								
					Medica								

Semester 3 Topic 3-Bio-Psycho-Social development of Human Being

Sr.No	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/Sho w	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL metho d / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integratio n - Horizonta I / Vertical / Spiral
			how/Doe s									
Hom UG- OM- I.5.1	Informa tion	Concept of Bio- Psycho- Social model for	Knows	Describe concept of Bio- Psycho- Social developm	Define the Bio-Psycho- Social model	Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Lectur e	Ess	LAQ/ SAQ	Anatomy, Physiolog y

I .			T T	1		_		ı	1	_		1
	Informa tion	holistic care	Knows	ent o Human	Illustrate how each of the	Cognitiv e	Understan	Must know	Lectur e	LAQ	LAQ	
	Analysis Synthesi s			Being	constituent of the Bio- psycho-social model gives a		d and interpret Level II					
					more comprehensiv e understanding of a human being							
	Holistic approac h System based thinking		Knows how	Implications of the Bio-psychosocial approach	Discuss the significance of the Biopsycho-social approach to a human being	_	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lectur e	LAQ	LAQ	
	Synthesi s		Knows	Implications in homoeopathic care	•	е	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lectur e	LAQ	LAQ	Hor with Organon

Hom Informa Knows Discuss Defines the Cognitiv Recall Must Small Cha	art SAQ
UG- tion how Socio role of culture e level I know group pre	epar
OM- I.5.5 Synthesi s cultural in shaping human sion discus ation Assimer	sign

Semester 3 Topic 4Concept of Stress-Conflict: their genesis, types and effects on the mind and body

Sr.No	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/Sho	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirabl e to know / nice to	TL method / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integratio n - Horizonta I / Vertical / Spiral
			how/Doe s					know				
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 1	Informa tion collectio n	Stress, Conflicts and Coping Mechani sms	Knows	Discuss the Concept of Stress and types of stress	Define Stress	Cognitiv e	Remembe r and Recall Level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	LAQ	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 2	Informa tion and analysis		Knows		Classify the types of stress	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	LAQ	

Hom UG- OM- I.10. 3	Informa tion	Knows how		Identify sources Stress	the of	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 4	Organiz e the data	Knows how		Discuss effect Stresses Mind Body	the of on and	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Desirabl e to know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 5	Informa tion	Knows	Concept of Conflict and types	Define Conflict		Cognitiv e	Recall level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 6	Informa tion collectio n	Knows		State stages Conflict	the of	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10.	Organiz e the data	Knows how		Enumerat the type Conflict		Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/

7											IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 8	Analysis Synthesi s	Know	Describe the relationshi p between stress and conflict	Discuss the relationship between Stress and Conflict	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Desirabl e to know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 9	Informa tion	Know	Discuss the concept of Coping Mechanis ms and their use	Define Coping mechanism	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 10	Informa tion	Knows how		Enumerate the types of Coping mechanisms	Cognitiv e	Recall Level I	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	SAQ/Viva	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD
Hom UG- OM- I.10. 1	Problem solving	Knows how		Discuss the utility of Coping mechanism while dealing	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Present ation with case let	MCQ	MCQ	Observati on in any departme ntal OPD/ IPD

1					with Stress							
	Holistic approac h System based thinking		Knows how	Discuss successful resolution of conflict	Evaluate the role of learning and adaptation in ensuring resolution of stress	Cognitiv e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Must know	Lecture with case exampl e	LAQ	LAQ	
	Syntheti c	Applicati on of stress- conflict in Homoeo pathy	Shows How	Exploring effects of stress- conflict in Homoeopa thy	Explore the reflection of conflict in Hom Materia Medica	Cognitiv e	Problem solving III	Must know	Lecture	LAQ	LAQ	

Semester 3 Topic- 5- Applied Psychology: Clinical, Education, Sports, Business and Industrial

Sr.No	Generic	Subject	Millers	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must	TL	Forma	Summ	Integrat
	Compet	area	Know/	competen	Learning Objectives /	domain	level	know / desirabl	method / media	tive Assess	-ative	ion - Horizon
	S 5,		how/	3,	Outcomes			know /		ment	Assess ment	tal / Vertical / Spiral
			Show					know				
			how/									

			Does									
Hom UG- OM- I.11. 1	Informa tion Collecti on	Applied Psycholo gy	Knows	Understan d the applicatio n of Psycholo gy in the different fields of Clinical, Educatio n, Sports,	Define the following terms in Applied Psychology viz Clinical, Business, Education, Sports, Industrial	е	Recall Level I	Must know	Discussi on on the utility of the subject in multiple human resource s areas	MCQ	SAQ	
	Informa tion manage ment		Knows	- Business, Industrial	Illustrate the utility of subject Psychology in various fields	e	Understan d and interpret Level II	Desirab le to know	Library referenc es	SAQ	SAQ/Viva	

Semester 3 Topic 6: Psychology and its importance in Homoeopathic practice for Holistic Management of the patient

	Generic Compet ency	Subject area	Millers Know/ Know how/ Show how/ Does	Specific competen cy	Specific Learning Objectives / Outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirabl e to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Forma tive Assess ment	Summ -ative Assess ment	Integrat ion - Horizon tal / Vertical / Spiral	
	Systems thinking	Psycholo gy and	Knows	Summarizi ng the	Discuss the ways in	Cognitive	Understan d and	Must know	Lecture and	LAQ	LAQ		

	Homoeo	course of	which	interpret	discussi		
	pathy for	Psychology	Psychology	Level II	on		
	Holistic		may				
	manage		contribute				
	ment		to the				
			holistic				
			manageme				
			nt of the				
			patient				
							1

Teaching-Learning Methods

- a. Classroom teaching
 - i. Lecture
 - ii. Demonstration
 - iii. Group discussion
 - iv. Problem based learning
- b. Practical
 - i. Psychological theories –Models / Experiments / Any activity
 - ii. Facial recognition spotting
- c. Individual learning
 - i. Assignment
 - ii. Short project -e.g. searching MM or Repertory for representation of emotions, thoughts and behaviour

V Practical – Lab work – Field – Clinical Hospital work

- a. Journal club: a team of students to present the understanding of current development inpsychological aspects of every day events
- b. Field work Some survey for identification of psychological disturbance in Common Man
- c. Clinical Hospital Work- Small project on psychometric tests.

VI No of Teaching Hours: Theory

Sr. No	Topic	No of lectures	Non-lectures
1.	Introduction to the study of Mind in Homoeopathy	3	-
2.	Psychological organization and the interrelationship of Thought (Cognition), Feelings (Affect) and Behaviour (Conation); Conscious and Unconscious elements	2	1
3.	Physiological basis of behaviour - the place of conditioned and unconditioned reflex	3	1
4.	Understanding Behavior and Functioning and expressions in Repertory and Materia Medica	4	2
5.	Understanding Emotion, its different definitions and expressions in Repertory and Materia Medica	5	3
6.	Understanding Intellect: Attention, memory and its function and expression in Repertory and Materia Medica	4	3
7.	Understanding Intellect: Perception and expressionsin Repertory and Materia Medica	3	2
8.	Understanding Intellect: Thinking, intelligence and its measurementand expressions in Repertory and Materia Medica	4	2
9.	Motivation and their types with role in our lives	2	2
10.	Learning and its place in adaptation	4	2

11.	Growth and development of Mind and its expressions from Infancy to old age	4	2
12.	Structure of Personality, the types, their assessment, relationship to Temperament and representation in Materia Medica	4	2
13.	Conflicts: their genesis and effects on the mind and body	3	1
14.	Applied Psychology: Clinical, Education, Sports, Business, Industrial	2	-
15.	Psychology and its importance in Homoeopathic practice	2	-
	Total	50	22

8.Assessment

8A- Number of papers and Mark Distribution

Sr. No.	Course Code	Papers	Theory	Practical	Viva Voce	Internal Assessment Practical	Grand Total
1	HomUG-OM-I	1	100	50	40	10	200

8B - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 Months)	2 nd Term (7-12 Months)	3 rd Term (13-18	Months)
1	First Professional BHMS	First PA + 1 ST TT	2 nd PA+2 ND TT	3 rd PA	UE

8 C - Evaluation Methods for Periodical Assessment

Sr. No	Evaluation Dimensions
1	Practical/Clinical Performance
2	Viva Voce, MCQs, MEQ (Modified Essay Questions/Structured Questions)
3	Open Book Test (Problem Based)
4	Reflective writing
5	Class Presentations; Work Book Maintenance
6	Problem Based Assignment
8	Co-curricular Activities, (Social Work, Public Awareness, Surveillance/ Prophylaxis Activities, Sports or Other Activities which may be decided by the Department).
9	Small Project

8D - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 N	lonths)	2 nd Term (7-12 Months)			3 rd Term (13-18 Months)		
1	First Professional	1 st PA	1 ST TT	2 nd PA	2 ND TT		3 rd PA	UE	
	BHMS	10 Marks Practical/Viva	50 50 Mark Marks Practical Theory Viva		50 Marks Theory	50 Marks Practical/ Viva	10Marks Practical/Viva		

For Internal assessment, Only Practical/Viva marks will be considered. Theory marks will not be counted)

8E - Method of Calculation of Internal Assessment Marks for Final University Examination:

PA1	PA2	PA3	Periodical	TT1	TT2	Terminal	Final
Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Assessment	Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Test	Internal
(10 Marks)	,	Fractical, viva	Average	(50 Marks)	·	Average	Assessment
(10 Marks)	(10 Marks)	(10 Marks)	PA1+PA2+PA3/3	(30 iviarits)	(50 Marks)	TT1+	Marks
						TT2/	
						100*10	
	В	С	D		F	G	D+G/2
Α				E			

PA: Periodical Assessment; TT: Term Test; UE: University Examinations

8 F - Paper Layout

Summative assessment:

Theory- 100 marks

Organon -50 marks

мсо	5 marks
SAQ	20 marks
LAQ	25 marks

Psychology - 50 marks

MCQ	5 marks
SAQ	20 marks
LAQ	25 marks

Sr.	Paper		D
No.			Type of Questions
			"Yes" can be asked.
			"No" should not be asked

	Α	В	С	MCQ	SAQ	LAQ
	List of Topics	Terms	Marks	(1mark)	(5 Marks)	(10 Marks)
1	Introductory Topics	I	Refer Next Table	Yes	Yes	No
2	Logic	I		No	Yes	No
3	§1-27&105-145 of Organon of medicine, Vital Force – Dynamisation – Homoeopathic Cure – Natures Law of Cure & Implications – drug proving	II & III		No	Yes	Yes
4	The Physician – Purpose of Existence, Qualities, Duties, Knowledge	III		No	No	Yes

8 G – I – Distribution of Theory Exam - Organon

8 G - II - Theme Table - Organon

Theme*	Topic	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
А	Introductory Topics	I	10	Yes	Yes	No
В	Logic	I	05	No	Yes	No
С	§1-27&105-145 of Organon of medicine, Vital Force – Dynamisation – Homoeopathic Cure – Natures Law of Cure & Implications – drug proving	11 & 111	25	No	Yes	Yes
D	The Physician – Purpose of Existence, Qualities, Duties, Knowledge	III	10	No	No	Yes

Theme table: -Psychology

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
А	Introduction to psychology	I	05	NO	Yes	No
В	Psychological organization of Mind –Structural and Functional	I	01	Yes	No	No
С	Understanding	I	16	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Emotion/thinking/ Behaviour					
D	Motivation and their types with role in our lives	I	05	No	Yes	No
E	Growth and development	II	11	Yes	No	Yes
F	Personality development and stress management	III	06	NO	Yes	No
G	Applied Psychology	III	06	Yes	Yes	No

8 H Question paper Blue print :

Organon -50 marks +Psychology - 50 marks

Α	В	Question Paper Format
Question Serial Number	Type of Question	(Refer table 4FII theme table for themes)
Q10rganon 05 Marks	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)	Theme A
	5 Questions	Theme A
	1 mark each	Theme A
	All Compulsory	Theme A
	Must Know part – 3 MCQ	Theme A
	Desirable to know – 2 MCQ	
	Nice to know – NIL	
Q1 Psychology 05 Marks	All compulsory	Theme B+C+E+F+G
	Multiple choice Questions (MCQ) 5 Questions - 1 mark each	
	Must know – 3MCQ	
	Desirable to know-1 MCQ	
	Nice to know -1 MCQ	

Q2 Organon 15 Marks	Short Answer Questions (SAQ)	Theme A
	3 Questions	Theme B
	5 Marks Each	Theme C
	All Compulsory	
	Must Know part – 3SAQ	
	Desirable to Know – NIL	
	Nice To Know - NIL	
Q2 Psychology 25 Marks	Short answer Questions (SAQ) 5 Questions 5	Theme A+C+D+F+G
	Marks Each	
	All compulsory	
	All compaisory	
	Must know part: 4 SAQ	
	Desirable to know: 1 SAQ	
Q3 Organon 30 Marks	Long Answer Questions (LAQ)	Theme C (10 Marks)
	3 Questions of 10 Marks Each Respectively	Theme C (10 Marks)
	All Compulsory	Theme D (10 Marks)
	All questions on must know	
	Desirable to Know – NIL	
	Nice To Know - NIL	
Q3 Psychology 20 Marks	Long answer Questions (LAQ) 2 Questions of	Theme C=10 marks
	10 marks each	 Theme E=10 marks
	All compulsory	
	Must know part: 2 LAQ	

8 I - Distribution of Practical Exam

Practical -100

Practical Organon: 50 marks

Practical	25 marks
Viva voce	20 marks
Internal assessment	5 marks

Practical Psychology: 50 marks

Practical	25 marks
Viva voce	20 marks
Internal assessment	5 marks

9. References

Text book/s

- 1. Hahnemann S. Organon of medicine. 6ed (2016) New Delhi: Indian Book & Periodicals Publishers;.
- 2. Sarkar. B. K. Hahnemann's organon of medicine. (2014) Reprint ed. Birla Publications Pvt.Ltd;.
- 3. Roberts H. A. The principles and Art of cure by homoeopathy. student ed. (2014) New Delhi: B. Jain Publisher's (P) Ltd; 2006.
- 4. Kent J. T. Lecture's on homoeopathic philosophy. Reprint ed. New delhi: B Jain Publisher's (P) Ltd;
- 5. M. L. Dhawale. Principles & Practice of Homoeopathy. 5th ed. 2014.
- 6. Hughes Richard The Principles and Practice Of Homoeopathy, Reprint ed. New Delhi:B Jain Publisher's (P)Ltd.
- 7. Close Stuart: The genius of homoeopathy, Reprint ed. New Delhi:B Jain Publisher's (P)Ltd. 2006.
- 8. Allen J Henry: The Chronic MiasmWith Repertory, Reprint ed. New Delhi:B Jain Publisher's (P)Ltd.
- 9. Banerjee P N.: Chronic diseases- Its cause and cure, Reprint ed. New Delhi:B Jain Publisher's (P)Ltd.

II. Reference books

- 1. Arya M.P (2018): A study of Hahnemann's Organon of medicine. 6thed. New Delhi: B Jain Publisher's(P) Ltd.
- 2. Singh Mahindra: Pioneers Of Homoeopathy, B Jain Publisher's(P) Ltd. B Jain Publisher's(P) Ltd.
- 3. Vithoulkas George (2002): Science of Homoeopathy. B Jain Publisher's(P) Ltd.

References/ Resources: Standard textbook: for Psychology

- 1. Shelley E Tylor. 10th edition (2018) Health psychology
- 2. Shashi Jain 4th edition (2014) Introduction to psychology, Kalyani.
- 3. Psychology textbook for class XI.7th edition (2013) National Council for Educational Research and training
- 4. Psychology textbook for class XII 7th edition (2013) National Council for Educational Research and training
- 5. Morgan Clifford Thomas 7th edition (2017) Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 6. Alder (2009) Psychology and Sociology applied to medicine, Elsevier publishers.
- 7. Chavan (2013), Community Mental Health in India, Jaypee Brothers Medical
- 8. Munn (2010) Norman Normal Psychology, Boston, Houghton Mifflin
- 9. Baron Misra (2016) Psychology, Pearson
- 10. Susan (2011) Ayers Psychology for Medicine, Sage publication Ltd.
- 11. Diana Papilia (2001) Developmental psychology, Colombia: Editorial McGraw Hill
- 12. Atkinsons & Hilgard (2015) Introduction to Psychology, Cengage India Private Limited

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Course-Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Course code: Hom-UG-HP

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Principal
Arihant Homoeopathic
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FIRST BHMS PROFESSIONAL COURSE

(Applicable from Batch 2022-2023 onwards for 5 years or until further notification by National Commission for Homoeopathy whichever is earlier)

(Homoeopathic Pharmacy)



HOMOEOPATHY EDUCATION BOARD NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HOMOEOPATHY

MINISTRY OF AYUSH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU BHARTIYA CHIKITSA AVUM HOMOEOPATHY ANUSANDHAN BHAVAN

No.61-65, Institutional Area, opp. 'D' block, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058

Course-Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Course code: Hom-UG-HP

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1. PREAMBLE

Pharmacy holds a unique place in Homoeopathic practice and education. It involves knowledge of sources of drugs and the process through which these are processed to obtain dynamic, potent homoeopathic drugs for use at the bedside. It encompasses knowledge of drug action, drug proving, methods of Quality testing, standardization & storage with up todate information of changing drug laws related to Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Industry & Homoeopathy.

We all know the travails which Master went through while establishing the right to manufacture and dispense what he had so painfully discovered. The challenges have not lessened in the modern era when 'scientific' evidence has been gathered for dubbing Homoeopathic medicines as nothing more than a placebo. It is important that the entrant to our science is introduced to the scientific nature of the process employed to prepare our medicines and he develops confidence in the soundness of the practices as well as its efficacy. The student should also appreciate the more than 250 year advance that Hahnemann was able to establish of Homoeopathic science. We now know that Homoeopathy is the 'greenest' of all medical systems in existence and that is sustainable, eco-friendly and the most economic while being effective over a wide range of conditions.

The way that this can be conveyed is by adopting an integrated approach to Pharmacy education and training. Effective linkages with the subjects of Homoeopathic Philosophy and Materia Medica will be able to convey the strong roots that the practice of Pharmacy has not only in the philosophical approach but also the experimental results as seen through the proving from which the world of Materia Medica has evolved.

Simultaneously, the recent advances in the bio-physical and quantum physics has opened new avenues to address the age-old question of how homoeopathic medicines act. A host of researchers are already doing work which the student needs to be made conversant with. That will produce an insight of the way new researches and developments in related fields of the 21st century are able to start explaining Hahnemann's insights of the 18th! This will also firmly root the student in the first year itself to being a participant in ongoing research related to the discipline which will be his own. Hence the teacher of Pharmacy has a crucial role to play in being abreast of the developments in the field and lend to the student the excitement that becomes a part of teaching-learning.

2. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

At the end of BHMS program, a student must

- 1)Develop the knowledge, skills, abilities and confidence as a primary care homoeopathic practitioner to attend to the health needs of the community in a holistic manner
- 2) Correctly assess and clinically diagnose common clinical conditions prevalent in the community from time to time
- 3) Identify and incorporate the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors affecting health and disease in clinical work
- 4) Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy in order to apply Homoeopathic principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community
- 5) Be willing and able to practice homoeopathy as per medical ethics and professionalism.
- 6) Discern the scope and relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referrals and role of life saving measures to address clinical emergencies
- 7) Develop the capacity for critical thinking, self reflection and a research orientation as required for developing evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 8) Develop an aptitude for lifelong learning to be able to meet the changing demands of clinical practice
- 9) Develop the necessary communication skills and enabling attitudes to work as a responsible team member in various healthcare settings and contribute towards the larger goals of national health policies such as school health, community health and environmental conservation.

3.COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, I BHMS Student will be able to

- 1. Explain the principles that govern homoeopathic pharmacy.
- 2. Discuss the pharmacognosical basis of homoeopathic drugs with respect to their identification, nomenclature, source, part used, method of collection and preparation.
- 3. Prepare homoeopathic medicines from their respective sources according to the different scales & methods of potentisation on a small scale in the laboratory.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of homoeopathic drugs with respect to the types of drug action, sphere of action and pharmacological action of homoeopathic drugs integrated with Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Anatomy and physiology.
- 5. Relate the methodology of Homoeopathic Drug Proving integrated with Organon of Medicine.
- 6. Apply the principles of Homoeopathic Posology in different health care setting like OPD/IPD integrated with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 7. State the methods of standardization and quality control of homoeopathic medicines to ensure the genuineness of homoeopathic medicines.
- 8. Explain the principles of pharmaconomy, dispensing and preservation of homoeopathic medicines.
- 9. Engage the principles of pharmaco-vigilance, and adverse drug reaction in relation to homoeopathic medicines.
- 10. Write an ideal prescription.
- 11. Evaluate the scope for research in homoeopathic pharmacy in the context of the recent advancements in pharmaceutical sciences

1. TEACHING HOURS

Sr No.	Subject	Theoretical Lecture	Practical + Posting at IPD/OPD/Hospital Dispensing Section
01	Homeopathic Pharmacy	100 hrs.	110 hrs.

Teaching Hours (Theory)

A. List of Topics		B.Term	C.Teaching Hours
a) General Concepts and Orientation:			
History of Pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.	Definition of Pharmacy & Homoeopathic Pharmacy Concept of Drug substance, Drug, Medicine & Remedy Forming Basic concept of other AYUSH Schools of Pharmacy (Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa& Unani Pharmacy)		03
Homoeopathic Pharmacy Basics	Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Branches of Pharmacy Scope of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Specialty and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy The Principles of Homoeopathy		04

	Law of Similia, Simplex & Minimum		
	Theory of Chronic Disease & Vital Force		
	Doctrine of Drug Proving & Drug Dynamisation		
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia	The Evolution, History & Development of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias throughout the world (year wise Publications) – GHP, BHP, HPUS, FHP	I	04
	Official –(HPI) &Unofficial Pharmacopoeias –		
	(M Bhattacharya & Co's Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia		
	Encyclopaedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia – P N Verma, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex)		
	Monograph, Contents of Monograph with its individual importance		
Ideal laboratory	Pre requisites of ideal Laboratory (General Laboratory), Laboratory safety Rules	I	02
	Role of Laboratory in Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education		
Weights and	Metrology	1	01
measurements.	Basics & Units of Apothecary System, British Imperial System, Metric System		
	Interrelationship between various systems of Weight & Measure		
	Concept on Domestic Measures with Metric Equivalents		

Nomenclature	The Basic Rules of Nomenclature Nomenclature of Homoeopathic Drugs Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms Anomalies in Nomenclature		02
Pioneers of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Role & contributions of Pioneers in development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	I	02
b) Raw Material: Drugs and '	Vehicles		
Source of drugs in Homoeopathy	Different sources - Plant kingdom, Animal kingdom, Mineral kingdom, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Imponderabilia, Synthetic source, New Sources - Allersode, Isodes with reference to their clinical utility	I	07
	Introduction to Bowel Nosodes, Tissue remedies		
Collection of drug substances	General and Specific guidelines for collecting drugs from all available sources	I	03
Vehicles.	Definition, classification, General Use Source, Properties & Particular use of Vehicles with respect to List Provided in Appendix D Preparation – Commercial Lactose, Alcohol Purity tests – Water, Alcohol, Sugar of Milk	I	06
c) Homoeopathic Pharmaceu	utics:		

Mother tincture and its preparation	Extraction – Principles & Various Methods Old Method (Based on Class I to IX) Concept of Uniform Drug Strength Estimation of Moisture Content - Necessity New Method/Modern Approach of	II	07
	Homoeopathic Drug Preparation		
Various Scales of Potentization in Homoeopathic pharmacy.	History of development, Introducer, Designation, Preparation, Administration & Application with respect to - Centesimal Scale, Decimal Scale & 50 Millesimal Scale	II	03
Drugs Dynamisation	The Evolution of Dynamisation Concept in Homoeopathy Potentisation & its types The Merits of Potentisation Succussion & Trituration Various types of Potency— Fluxion Potency, Jumping Potency, Back Potency, Single Vial Potency, Multiple Vial Potency, Mixed Vial Potency Post-Hahnemannian Potentization Techniques	II	06
External applications	Scope of administration of External Applications in Homoeopathic Practice Dr Hahnemann's View as per Organon (5 th & 6 th Ed) Preparation & Uses of lotion, glycerol, liniment	II	05

	and ointment.		
	Commercial Preparation of Ointment		
Posology	Basic principles of Homoeopathic Posology	III	06
	Related aphorisms of Organon of medicine.		
	Criteria for Selection of Potency & Repetition of Dose		
	Various Kinds of Dose, Emphasis on Minimum Dose		
Prescription	Prescription Writing	III	02
	Important Abbreviations		
	Parts & Contents of Prescription		
	Merits & Demerits of Prescription Writing		
Dispensing of Homoeopathic Medicines	Various Dosage Forms – Solid, Liquid Dosage Forms,	II	02
	Methods of Dispensing		
Placebo.	Concept of Homoeopathic Placebo	II	01
	The Philosophy of administration of placebo		
	Concept of Placebo Effect		
Pharmaconomy	Routes of Homoeopathic drug administration.	II	02
Preservation	Preservation Rules – Raw Materials Drug Substance, Mother Preparations, Finished products & Vehicles	II	02

d) Pharmacodynamics			
■ Doctrine of Signature.	Basic Concept, Its Evolution & Application in Ancient Medical System Supporters of the Doctrine Dr Hahnemann's view on the Doctrine	II	01
■ Drug Proving.	Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics With reference to aphorisms 105 – 145 of Organon of Medicine – 6 th Ed) Post Hahnemannian Drug Proving Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (HPT) CCRH & Other Protocols on HPT Other Noted Provers & their work on Drug Proving	III	06
Adverse Drug Reactions	Basic Idea, Reporting of ADE Drug safety with Ref to HPI Medication errors, Causality Assessment Incompatible Remedies	II	02
■ Pharmaco-vigilance.	Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy Activities of Pharmacovigilance Centres Awareness on Medicinal Preparations against Homoeopathic Principles – Patents, Combinations	II	02
 Pharmacological 	listed in Appendix-A (Any 15)	III	05

study of drugs			
e) Quality Control:			
• Standardisation in	Different Methods of Standardisation	II	02
Homoeopathy	Quality Control of Raw Materials – Various Evaluation techniques		
	In Process Quality Control		
	Quality Control of finished products – Various standard parameters		
Industrial pharmacy.	Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)	II	02
	Schedule M1		
Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia	Functions and Activities of HPL relating to quality control of drugs.	II	01
laboratory (HPL)	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicines		
f) Legislations pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy:		III	04
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 to 1940)			
Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945			
Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)			
Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954)			
The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)			
Dangerous Drug Act, 1930			

g) Recent Advances in Homoeopathic Pharmacy	III	02
Modern theories related with Homoeopathic Drug action		
 Principles of Drug action Introduction to Nanomedicine Molecular Mechanism of Drug Action Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Medicines 		
Scope of Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy	III	01
■ Drug Discovery		
 Principles of New Drug discovery 		
 Clinical evaluation of New Drugs 		
 Pre-Clinical Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy 		
h) Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships	III	02
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Anatomy		
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Physiology		
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Materia Medica		
With reference to Source of Drugs, Identification, Common Name of Drugs, Role of Drug Proving & Other Types of Proving in construction of Materia Medica, Clinical Verification		
Family wise study of Sphere of action — Solanaceae, Loganiaceae, Compositae, Liliaceae, Anacardiaceae, Rubiaceae etc		

Teaching Hours (Practical)

Homoeopathic Pharmacy Practicals		Teaching Hours	Peyton's 4 step assessment criteria
	Particulars of Experiments		
1	Estimation of size of globules	2	Execution
2	Medication of globules (Small Scale)	2	Execution
3	Purity test of Sugar of milk	2	Comprehension & Execution
4	Purity test of water	2	Comprehension & Execution
5	Purity test of Ethyl alcohol	2	Comprehension & Execution
6	Determination of Specific gravity of a given liquid Vehicle & identifying the same.	2	Execution
7	Preparation of dispensing alcohol from strong alcohol.	1	Comprehension & Execution
8	Preparation of dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.	1	Comprehension & Execution
9	Trituration of drug in Old Method (One each of Class VII, VIII & IX)	3	Execution
10	Trituration of one drug as per HPI	1	Execution
11	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3X potency.	2	Execution
12	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3X potency	2	Execution
13	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3C	2	Execution
14	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3C	2	Execution
15	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.	1	Execution

16	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.	1	Execution
17	Preparation of 0/2 potency (Solid form) (LM scale) of 1 Drug from 3 rd Degree Trituration.	2	Execution
18	Preparation of external applications – Lotion	1	Execution
19	Preparation of external applications – Glycerol	1	Execution
20	Preparation of external applications – Liniment	1	Execution
21	Preparation of external applications – Ointment	1	Execution
22	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Water with preparation of Doses	1	Execution
23	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Sugar of Milk with Preparation of Doses	1	Execution
24	Preparation of mother tinctures according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class I, II, III, IV)	8	Execution
25	Preparation of mother solutions according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class Va, Vb, Vla, Vlb)	4	Execution

5. **COURSE CONTENT**

A. THEORY

Table 4: Homoeopathic Pharmacy Theory								
a) General Concepts and Orientation:								
History of Pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.	Definition of Pharmacy & Homoeopathic Pharmacy Concept of Drug substance, Drug, Medicine & Remedy Forming Basic concept of other AYUSH Schools of Pharmacy (Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa& Unani Pharmacy)							
Homoeopathic Pharmacy Basics	Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Branches of Pharmacy Scope of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Specialty and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy The Principles of Homoeopathy Law of Similia, Simplex & Minimum Theory of Chronic Disease & Vital Force Doctrine of Drug Proving & Drug Dynamisation							

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia	The Evolution, History & Development of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias throughout the world (year wise Publications) – GHP, BHP, HPUS, FHP
	Official –(HPI) &Unofficial Pharmacopoeias –
	(M Bhattacharya & Co's Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia
	Encyclopaedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia – P N Verma, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex)
	Monograph, Contents of Monograph with its individual importance
Ideal laboratory	Pre requisites of ideal Laboratory (General Laboratory), Laboratory safety Rules
	Role of Laboratory in Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education
Weights and measurements.	Metrology
	Basics & Units of Apothecary System, British Imperial System, Metric System
	Interrelationship between various systems of Weight & Measure
	Concept on Domestic Measures with Metric Equivalents
Nomenclature	The Basic Rules of Nomenclature
	Nomenclature of Homoeopathic Drugs
	Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms
	Anomalies in Nomenclature
Pioneers of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Role & contributions of Pioneers in development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
b) Raw Material: Drugs and V	ehicles

Source of drugs in Homoeopathy	Different sources - Plant kingdom, Animal kingdom, Mineral kingdom, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Imponderabilia, Synthetic source, New Sources - Allersode, Isodes with reference to their clinical utility Introduction to Bowel Nosodes, Tissue remedies
Collection of drug substances	General and Specific guidelines for collecting drugs from all available sources
Vehicles.	Definition, classification, General Use Source, Properties & Particular use of Vehicles with respect to List Provided in Appendix D Preparation – Commercial Lactose, Alcohol Purity tests – Water, Alcohol, Sugar of Milk
c) Homoeopathic Pharmac	eutics:
Mother tincture and its preparation	Extraction – Principles & Various Methods Old Method (Based on Class I to IX) Concept of Uniform Drug Strength Estimation of Moisture Content - Necessity New Method/Modern Approach of Homoeopathic Drug Preparation
Various Scales of Potentization in Homoeopathic pharmacy.	

Drugs Dynamisation	The Evolution of Dynamisation - Concept in Homoeopathy							
	Potentisation & its types							
	The Merits of Potentisation							
	Succussion & Trituration							
	Various types of Potency— Fluxion Potency, Jumping Potency, Back Potency, Single Vial Potency, Multiple Vial Potency, Mixed Vial Potency							
	Post-Hahnemannian Potentization Techniques							
External applications	Scope of administration of External Applications in Homoeopathic Practice							
	Dr Hahnemann's View as per Organon (5 th & 6 th Ed)							
	Preparation & Uses of lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment.							
	Commercial Preparation of Ointment							
Posology	Basic principles of Homoeopathic Posology							
	Related aphorisms of Organon of medicine.							
	Criteria for Selection of Potency & Repetition of Dose							
	Various Kinds of Dose, Emphasis on Minimum Dose							
Prescription	Prescription Writing							
	Important Abbreviations							
	Parts & Contents of Prescription							
	Merits & Demerits of Prescription Writing							
Dispensing of	Various Dosage Forms – Solid, Liquid Dosage Forms,							
Homoeopathic Medicines	Methods of Dispensing							

Placebo.		Concept of Homoeopathic Placebo									
	7	The Philosophy of administration of placebo									
	(Concept of Placebo Effect									
Pharmaconomy	F	Routes of Homoeopathic drug administration.									
Preservation		reservation Rules – Raw Materials Drug Substance, Mother Preparations, Finished products & ehicles									
d) Pharmacodynamics	5										
Doctrine	of	Basic Concept, Its Evolution & Application in Ancient Medical System									
Signature.		Supporters of the Doctrine									
		Dr Hahnemann's view on the Doctrine									
Drug Proving.		Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics									
		With reference to aphorisms 105 – 145 of Organon of Medicine – 6 th Ed)									
		Post Hahnemannian Drug Proving									
		Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (HPT)									
		CCRH & Other Protocols on HPT									
		Other Noted Provers & their work on Drug Proving									
Adverse	Drug	Basic Idea, Reporting of ADE									
Reactions		Drug safety with Ref to HPI									
		Medication errors, Causality Assessment									
		Incompatible Remedies									

Pharmaco-vigilance.	Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy								
	Activities of Pharmacovigilance Centres								
	Awareness on Medicinal Preparations against Homoeopathic Principles – Patents, Combinations								
Pharmacological study of drugs	listed in Appendix-A (Any 15)								
e) Quality Control:									
• Standardisation in	Different Methods of Standardisation								
Homoeopathy	Quality Control of Raw Materials – Various Evaluation techniques								
	In Process Quality Control								
	Quality Control of finished products – Various standard parameters								
Industrial pharmacy.	Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)								
	Schedule M1								
Homoeopathic	Functions and Activities of HPL relating to quality control of drugs.								
pharmacopoeia laboratory (HPL)	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicines								
f) Legislations pertaining to Ho	omoeopathic Pharmacy:								
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 2	1940 (23 to 1940)								
Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 19	45								
Medicinal and Toilet Preparation	ons (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)								
Drugs and Magic Remedies (Ol	bjectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954)								
The Narcotic Drugs and Psycho	otropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)								

Dangerous Drug Act, 1930

g) Recent Advances in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Modern theories related with Homoeopathic Drug action

- 1. Principles of Drug action
- 2. Introduction to Nanomedicine
- 3. Molecular Mechanism of Drug Action
- 4. Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Medicines

Scope of Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

- 1. Drug Discovery
- 2. Principles of New Drug discovery
- 3. Clinical evaluation of New Drugs
- 4. Pre-Clinical Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

h) Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships

Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Anatomy

Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Physiology

Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Materia Medica

With reference to Source of Drugs, Identification, Common Name of Drugs, Role of Drug Proving & Other Types of Proving in construction of Materia Medica, Clinical Verification

Family wise study of Sphere of action – Solanaceae, Loganiaceae, Compositae, Liliaceae, Anacardiaceae, Rubiaceaeetc

B. Practical – Lab Work – Field – Clinical Hospital Work

1. Laboratory Work -

Practical Class (Experiments) - Maintaining Record of Experiments Conducted

(Principle, Requirements, Calculation if applicable, Process, Label, Conclusion/Inference)

Practical Class (Demonstration) – Maintaining Records of Practical Demonstrated

(Principle, Requirements, Calculation if applicable, Process, Label, Conclusion/Inference)

Field Visits-

- A) Maintain File/Report on Visit to GMP Compliant Large Scale Medicine Manufacturing Unit (Format should be as per Appendix E)
- B) Maintain File/Report on Visit to Medicinal Plant Garden (Format should be as per Appendix F)

Activity -

- (a) Clinical Hospital Work Maintain Record (Activities/Posting in Dispensing Section, Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principles in IPD/OPD) Record to be maintained as per format in Appendix G
- **(b) Seminar** Maintain Record on Seminar Presentation on Topics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy as assigned Record to be maintained as per Appendix H
- (c) Herbarium Maintenance of 30 Plant Drug Substances Samples

B. PRACTICALS

Tabl	Table 5 : Homoeopathic Pharmacy Practicals							
Sr No.								
NO.	Particulars of Experiments							
1	Estimation of size of globules							

2	Medication of globules (Small Scale)
3	Purity test of Sugar of milk
4	Purity test of water
5	Purity test of Ethyl alcohol
6	Determination of Specific gravity of a given liquid Vehicle & identifying the same.
7	Preparation of dispensing alcohol from strong alcohol.
8	Preparation of dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.
9	Trituration of drug in Old Method (One each of Class VII, VIII & IX)
10	Trituration of one drug as per HPI
11	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3X potency.
12	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3X potency
13	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3C
14	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3C
15	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.
16	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.
17	Preparation of 0/2 potency (Solid form) (LM scale) of 1 Drug from 3 rd Degree Trituration.
18	Preparation of external applications – Lotion
19	Preparation of external applications – Glycerol
20	Preparation of external applications – Liniment
21	Preparation of external applications – Ointment
22	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Water with preparation of Doses

23	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Sugar of Milk with Preparation of Doses
24	Preparation of mother tinctures according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class I, II, III, IV)
25	Preparation of mother solutions according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class Va, Vb, Vla, Vlb)

Demonstration

- 1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)
- 2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath
- 3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture
- 4. Laboratory methods Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.
- 5. Preparation of mother tincture Maceration and Percolation
- 6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)-
- i)Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)
- ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)
- 7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid as available)
- 8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)
- 9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)

Activities

- 1. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium
- 2. Visit to a Large-scale manufacturing unit of Homoeopathic medicine (GMP compliant).
- 3. Visit to a Medicinal Plant /Botanical Garden & shall keep details Visit report
- 4. Clinical Class: Visit to IPD, OPD to take note on prescriptions as per Homoeopathic Principles &keep record

5. Visit to Hospital dispensing section to observe & gain knowledge on Dispensing techniques & Keep Records

Demonstration

- 1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)-06 Hours
- 2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath-02 Hours
- 3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture-04 Hours
- 4. Laboratory methods Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.-04 Hours
- 5. Preparation of mother tincture Maceration and Percolation- 04 Hours
- 6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)- 10 Hours
- i)Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)
 - ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)
- 7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid as available)- 02 Hours
- 8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)-02 Hours
- 9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)-1 Hour

Clinical Hospital Work – Maintain Record (Activities/Posting in Dispensing Section, Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principles in IPD/OPD) – Record to be maintained as per format in Appendix G- 20 Hours

Seminar – Maintain Record on Seminar Presentation on Topics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy as assigned-07 Hours

6.TEACHING LEARNING METHODS

The Teaching Learning activities in Homoeopathic Pharmacy requires change in structure & process in order to be more skill based & providing hands on experience. The Teaching Learning methods with respect to Homoeopathic Pharmacy may be covered in the following manner –

- a) Class Room Lectures Oral Presentation, Board Work, Power point Presentation
- b) **Tutorials** Special Classes on Doubt Clearing of Completed topics/Chapters, Special Classes for Slow Learners (involving Students in Groups comprising 5-10)
- c) **Practical Class** Demonstration & Explanation of the Experiments, this would follow by conduction of the Experiment by the students on their own, write up of the Experiment conducted
- d) **Clinical Class** Visit **to** IPD/OPD for gaining Knowledge on Prescription writing, Administration of Homoeopathic medicines based on Homoeopathic Posology, Visiting Hospital Pharmacy to observe & Gain Knowledge on dispensing techniques
- e) Field Visit Visit to One GMP Compliant Homoeopathic Manufactory.

Visit to One Medicinal Plant Garden

f) Student Activities – Working out the Assignments, Projects, Power point presentations as assigned

7. CONTENT MAPPING (COMPETENCY TABLE)

Topic: History of Pharmacy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to –

Interpret the difference in concept of Pharmacy in different AYUSH systems of medicine

Sr.	Generi	Subject	Miller'	Specifi	Specific	Bloom'	Guilb	Must	Teaching -	Assessment	/Evaluation	Integration
No	c Compe tencies	Area	s Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	c Compe tencies	Learning Objectives	s Domai n	ert's Level s	to know/ desira ble to know/ Nice to	Learning Method	Formative	Type (Sum mative	integration
								know				
Ho mU G- HP- 1.1.	Integra tion of Knowl	History of Pharmac y with emphasis to emergen ce of	Knows	Must be able to interpr et the differe nce in	Define Pharmacy	Cogniti ve	Lvel1 Recal	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ 3.Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share,	1.Structur ed Oral Examinati on 2. Tutorials	Theory & Viva Voce	Horizontal with Organon of Medicine

		1			1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ho mU G- HP- 1.1.	Synthe sis and applica tion of knowl edge	Homoeo pathic Pharmac y	Knows	concep t of Pharm acy among various system s of AYUSH	Define Homoeop athic Pharmacy	Level 1 Recal	Must know	Jigsaw Strategy) 4. Quiz 5. Student Seminars 6. Integrated Teaching with Organon of Medicine	3. Assignmen ts 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's and LAQ's		
Ho mU G- HP- 1.1. 3			Knows		Describe the Basic concepts of Different schools of Pharmacy with reference to AYUSH	Level 2 Unde rstan d	Nice to Know				
Ho m- UG- HP- 1.1.			Knows		Differentia te between Drug- Medicine- Remedy	Level 2 Unde rstan d	Must know				

TOPIC: Basics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Topic: Basics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to – Enumerate the fundamental Principles of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Sr. No	Generi c	Subjec t Area	Miller's Level Does/	Specific Compet	Specific Learnin	Bloom'	Guilbert' s Levels	Must to	Teaching - Learning	Assessmer /Evaluatio		Integration
	Comp etenci es		Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	encies	g Objecti ves	Domain		know/ desirable to know/Nice to know	Method	Formativ e	Summati ve	Horizontal Integration with Organon of Medicine
Ho mU G- HP- 1.2.	Integr ation of Knowl edge Synthe sis and	Basics of Homoe opathi c Pharm acy	Knows	Must be able to state the fundam ental Principl es governi	1.Enum erate the Sources of Homoe opathic Pharma cy	Cogniti ve	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrat ions 2. Small Group Discussions / Peer	1.Structu red Oral Examinat ion 2. Tutorials 3. Assignm	SAQ MCQ LAQ Viva Voce	

The composition of the partial of the pathic edge of the partial of the pathic edge of the partial of the parti	Но	Applic	Knows	ng	2.Explai	Level 2	Must Know	teaching	ents	
G-HP-ILO Room Graphic Pharma Graphic			KIIOWS			LCVCIZ	IVIUSC KITOW	_	Citto	
HP- 1.2. 2 Ho mu edge Knows Ho mu G- HP- 1.2. 3 Knows						Understa		,	4. MCQ's	
1.2. edge 2 Homoe opathic Pharma cy Knows				-		nding		•		
Compatition										
Ho mu G- HP- 1.2. 3 Knows Knows Knows Wnderstanding Knows Knows Wnderstanding Wnderstanding Knows Wnderstanding Wnderstand		edge		су				Strategy)		
HO MU G-G-HP-1.2. 3 Knows Knows Cy Soope of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Socialt Ho-1.2. 4 Knows Specialt Y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Socialt Y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Specialt Y of Homoe Opathic Pharma cy Special Y of Homoe Opath	2				=			3. Quiz	question	
Ho mU Scope of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Ho m- UG HP- 1.2. 3 Knows Must Know Scope of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Knows Must Know It Level 2 It Must Know It Must Kn									6.SAO's	
Ho mU G-HP-L2. 3					су					
mU G- HP- 1.2. 3 Knows Knows	Но	-	Knows	1	3 Illustr	Level 2	Must Know	Seminars		
G-HP-1.2. 3 Knows A.Descr ibe the Original ity & Specialt Homoe opathic Pharma cy Ho m-UG HP-1.2. 4 Knows S.Specialt Y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Knows S.Specialt			KIIOWS			Leverz	Widst Kilow	5 Guest	L IQ 3	
HP- 1.2. 3 Ho m- UG HP- 1.2. 4 Knows Level 2 Understa nding Must Know Understa nding Must Know Level 2 Understa nding Must Know Level 2 Understa nding						Understa				
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Opathic Pharma cy Ho M-UG HP-1.2. 4								6. Problem		
Ho m- UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho moleon								based		
Ho m- UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho mU Knows Knows A.Descr ibe the Original ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Ho mU Knows Knows A.Descr ibe the Original ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Level 2 Understa nding Level 2 Must Know Level 2 Must Know In the Indersta	3				- I			learning		
Ho m- UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho moe opathic Pharma cy Ho mU Knows Knows A.Descr ibe the Original ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Knows Knows Knows Level 2 Must Know Understa nding Level 2 Must Know In the Level 2 Must Know Level 2 Must Know In the Level 2 Must Know										
m- UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho move mu Knows Knows Ibe the Original ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Level 2 Must Know Level 3 Must Know Level 3 Must Know Level 4 Must Know Level 5 Must Know					СУ					
UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho mu Knows Noriginal ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Explai nother than the Independent of the I	Но]	Knows	1	4.Descr	Level 2	Must Know	1		
UG HP- 1.2. 4 Ho mu Knows Noriginal ity & Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Ho mU Level 2 Must Know	m-				ibe the					
HP- 1.2. 4 Knows Knows Knows Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Level 2 Must Know In the Homoe MU										
1.2. 4 Specialt y of Homoe opathic Pharma cy Knows 5.Explai n the Understa						nding				
4					*					
Homoe opathic Pharma cy Ho Knows 5.Explai n the Level 2 Must Know Independent of the Ind										
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mU n the Lindersta	Но		Knows		5.Explai	Level 2	Must Know]		
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						Understa				

HP-			mental	nding			
1.2.			Principl				
5			es,				
			Laws &				
			Doctrin				
			es				
			related				
			to				
			Homoe				
			opathic				
			Pharma				
			су				

TOPIC: Nomenclature of Homoeopathic Medicines

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to — State the basic rules of Nomenclature of Homoeopathic medicines

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Sr.	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilber	Must	Teaching -	Assessment /Eva	aluation	
No	Compet encies	Area	r'sLe vel Does / Sho ws how/ Kno	Competencies	Learning Objectives	Domain	t's Levels	to know/ desira ble to know/	Learning Method	Formative	Summat	tive

			ws how/ Kno w					Nice to know				
Hom UG- HP- 1.3.1	Integrati on of Knowled ge Synthesi s and Applicati	Nomencla ture of Homoeop athic Medicines	Kno ws	Must be able to describe the principles followed in nomenclature of Homoeopathic medicines	1.State the Basic rules of Nomenclatu re	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrati ons 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks	SAQ Viva Vo	ce
Hom UG- HP- 1.3.2	on of knowled ge		Kno ws		2.Describe the nomenclatu re of Homoeopat hic Drugs		Level 2 Unders tanding	Must Know	Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars	question		
Hom UG- HP- 1.3.3			Kno ws		3.Enumerat e the important terminologi es related to Nomenclatu re		Level 1 Recall	Must Know	5. GuestLecture6. Problembasedlearning			

Hom		Kno	4.Define		Level 1	Must			
UG-		ws	Scientific		Recall	Know			
HP-			Name		Recail				
1.3.4									
Hom		Kno	5.Define		Level 1	Must			
UG-		ws	Common		Recall	Know			
HP-			Name		Recail				
1.3.5									
Hom		Kno	6.Enumerat	Cognitive	Level 1	Must			
UG-		ws	e the		Recall	Know			
HP-			advantages		Recail				
1.3.6			of Scientific						
			Name						ļ
Hom		Kno	7.Enumerat	Cognitive	Level 1	Must			
UG-				Cognitive	Level 1	know			
HP-		ws			Recall	KIIOW			
1.3.7			Advantages of Common						
1.5.7			Name						
Hom		Kno	8.Identify	Cognitive	Level 3	Nice	1.Lecture		
UG-		WS	the existing		Proble	to	Demonstrati		
HP-			anomalies		m	know	on		
1.3.8			in .		Solving		2.Procedural		
			Nomenclatu				Skills		
			re of				Teaching		
			Homoeopat						
			hic				3. Problem		
			Medicines				Based		
							Learning		
	I	<u> </u>	1	1	I.	1			

TOPIC: Pioneers of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to.-State the Contribution of various Pioneers in the field of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller	Specific		Specific	Bloom's	Guilber	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Eva	aluation	
No	Compet	Area	's Level Does/ Show s how/ Know s how/ Know	Compet	enc	Learning Objectives	Domain	t's Levels	know/ desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summ ve	ati
Ho mU G- HP- 1.4. 1	Integrati on of Knowled ge Synthesi s and Applicati on of knowled	Pioneers of Homoeopa thic Pharmacy	Knows	Must able state contribu ns various pioneers the field Homoed thic Pharmae	of s in d of opa	1.Outline the contributions of the Pioneers of Homoeopath y in the field of Homoeopathi c Pharmacy	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Nice to Know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	SAQ MCQ Viva Voce	

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TOPIC: Pharmacopoeia

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able abide by the homoeopathic pharmacopoeia guidelines for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbe	Must to	Teaching -	Assessn	
No	Competencies	Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Competenci es	Learning Objectives	S Domain	rt's levels	know/ desirabl e to know/ Nice to know	Learning Method	/Evalua Forma tive	Sum mati ve
Hom UG- HP-	Problem solution	Pharmacop oeia	Knows	Must be able abide by the	1. Define Pharmacop oeia	Cogniti ve	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstratio ns	1.Stru cture d Oral	SAQ MC Q

1.5.1	Integration	of		homoeopat				2. Small	Exami	Viva
	Knowledge			hic				Group	nation	Voce
Hom UG- HP-			Knows	pharmacop oeia	2. Enumerate the	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Discussions/ Peer teaching	2. Tutori	
1.5.2	· •	nd of		guidelines for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines.	different types of homoeopat hic pharmacop oeia with			(Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars	als 3. Assign ments 4. MCQ'	
					suitable examples.			Seminars	S	
Hom UG- HP.1. 5.3			Knows		3. Explain the different types of homoeopat hic pharmacop oeia.	Level 2 Under standi ng	Must Know		5. 2 marks questi on 6.SAQ 's, LAQ's	
Hom UG- HP- 1.5.4			Knows		4. Explain HPI in detail	Level 2 Under standi ng	Must Know		ects	
Hom UG- HP- 1.5.5			Knows		5. Explain what is monogra ph?	Level 2 Under standi	Must Know			

Hom UG- HP- 1.5.6	Knows how	6.Apply the guidelines laid down in the official homoeopat hic pharmacop oeia w.r.t. identificatio n, collection, preservatio n, preparation and dispensing of homoeopat hic medicine	Cogniti	ng Level 3 Proble m solving	Nice to know	Demonstration 2. Lecture Demonstration 3. Projects 4. Herbarium 5. Journal	1. DOPS 2. OSPE 3. Evalu ation of projec ts 4. Evalu ation of Journ al & Herba rium	SAQ MC QLA Q Viva Voce Prac tical Exa mina tion / Chec klist
Hom UG- HP- 1.5.7	Knows how	7.Demonstr ate care, professiona lism & commitmen t & follow all the guidelines	Affectiv e	Level 1 Receivi ng	Nice to know	 Practical Demonstration Lecture Demonstration 	1. DOPS 2. OSPE 3. Evalu ation	Viv <mark>a</mark> Voce

y as given in official	3. Projects4. Herbarium5. Journal	of projec ts 4. Evalu ation of Journ al & Herba rium		
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TOPIC: Plant Kingdom

Topic: Plant Kingdom

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify the plant drug substances for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilber	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment	
No	Competencies	Area	Level Does/	Competenci	Learning	s	t's		Learning	/Evaluation	

			Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	es	Objectives	Domai n	Levels	know/ desirabl e to know/ Nice to know	Method	Formative	Type Summ ative
Hom UG- HP- 1.6.1	Integration of knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge Classroom to herbarium and lab transfer	Sources of drugs	Knows	Must be able to identify the plant drug substances for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines.	1. Explain in detail the part used and drug prepared from plant kingdom	Cognitiv e	Level 2 Unders tanding	Must know	1.Lecture Demonstr ations 2. Small Group Discussion s/ Peer teaching (Think- Pair- Share,	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's and	SAQ MCQ LAQ Viva Voce
Hom UG- HP- 1.6.2			Knows		2. List any 4 examples of drugs from particular part of the plant.		Level 1 Recall	Must know	Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars 5. Guest	LAQ's 7. Herbarium	

Hom UG- HP- 1.6.3	Knows	3. Explain classification of plant kingdom with examples.		Level 2 Unders tanding	Must know	Lecture 6. Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos			
Hom UG- HP- 1.6.4	Does	4. Identify the plant and its parts used for preparation of homoeopath ic medicines	Cogniti	Level 3 Proble m solving	Must know	1.Practical Demonstr ation 2.Procedu ral Skills Teaching 3. Herbarium 4. Experienti al learning (Projects)	1.DOPS 2. OSPE 3. Herbarium	Prac cal Exa nati	mi
Hom UG- HP- 1.6.5	Shows how	5.Demonstra te care while identifying & collecting the plant drug	Affectiv e	Level 1 Receivi	Nice to know	1.Lecture Demonstr ation 2. Problem Based	1.Herbarium	Prac cal Exa nati	mi

		substances		Learning		
					1	

TOPIC: Animal Kingdom

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify the animal drug substances for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Ī	Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilber	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment		
	No	Competencies	Area	Level	Compete	Learnin	sDoma	t's	know/	Learning	/Evaluation		
				Does/ Shows	ncies	g Objecti	in	Levels	desirable	Method	Formative		mat
				how/ Knows how/ Know		ves			to know/Nice to			ive	
									know				

			1	1	1			1	ı		1	т.		
Hom	Integration	of					1.	Cogniti	Level 2		1.Lecture	1.Structure	LAQ	I
UG-	knowledge		of drugs	Knows	able t	to	Explain	ve	Underst	Must know	Demonstra	d Oral	SAQ	4
HP-				KIIOWS	identify		the part		anding	WIUST KITOW	tions	Examinatio	MC	Į.
1.7.1					the		used		anding		2. Small	n	Viva	
	Synthesis	and			animal		and				Group	2. Tutorials	Voc	e
	application	of			drug		drug				Discussions			
	knowledge				substan		prepare				/	3.		
					es fo	or	d from				′	Assignment		
					prepara	ti	animal				Peer	S		
	Classroom	to			on o	of	kingdo				teaching	4. MCQ's		
	herbarium	and			homoeo	р	m				(Think-	4. WCQ 3		
	lab transfer				athic						Pair-Share,	5. 2 marks		
					medicin	e					Jigsaw	question		
					s.						Strategy)	6.SAQ's and		
											3. Quiz	LAQ's		
											J. Quiz	LAQS		
											4. Student	7.		
											Seminars	Herbarium		
											5. Guest			
Hom				Knows			2. List		Level 1	Must Know	Lecture			
UG-							any 4		Recall					
HP-							exampl		Necali		6. Problem			
1.7.2							es of				based			
							drugs				learning			
							from				7. Flipped			
							particul				Classroom			
							ar part							
							of the				8. Videos			
							animal.							

Hom UG- HP- 1.7.3	Knows	3. Explain classific ation of animal kingdo m		Level 2 Underst anding	Must Know			
Hom UG- HP- 1.7.4	Does	4. Identify the animal and its parts used for prepara tion of homoe opathic medicin es	Cogniti	Level 3 Proble m Solving	Must Know	1.Practical Demonstra tion 2.Procedur al Skills Teaching 3. Herbarium 4. Experientia I learning (Projects)	1.DOPS 2. OSPE 3. Herbarium	Practical Examina tion
Hom UG- HP- 1.7.5	Shows	5.Demo nstrate care while identify ing & collecti ng the animal	Affecti ve	Level 1 Receivi ng	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstra tion 2. Problem Based Learning	1.Herbariu m	Practical Examina tion

		drug				
		substan				
		ces				

TOPIC: Mineral Kingdom

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify the mineral drug substances for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessmen	ıt
No	Competencies	Area	Level	Compet encies	Learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	know/	Learning Method	/Evaluation	n
			Does/ Shows how/ Knows	CHCCS	Objectives			desirable to know/Nic	Wictiou	Formativ e	Summa tive
			how/ Know					e to know			
Hom UG- HP- 1.8.1	Integration of knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge	Sources of drugs	Knows	Must be able to identify the mineral drug substan ces for prepara	1. Explain the part used and drug prepared from mineral kingdom	Cognitiv e	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know	1.Lecture Demonstr ations 2. Small Group Discussion s/ Peer	1.Structu red Oral Examinat ion 2. Tutorials 3. Assignme	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce
	Classroom to			tion of					teaching		

Hom UG-HP- 1.8.2 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.6 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.7 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.8 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.9 Hom UG				-1.	1	1	1	T	1,		
Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.6 Hom UG-HP-1.8.6 Hom UG-HP-1.8.6 Hom UG-HP-1.8.7 Hom UG-HP-1.8.8 Hom uG		herbarium and		homoeo					(Think-	nts	
Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Does Does A Identify the mineral kingdom Does A Identify the mineral was for preparation of homoeopat hid medicines Hom used for preparation of hid medicines Hom used for prepa		lab transfer								4 MCO's	
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.2 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.6 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.7 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.8 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.9 Hom Interal Used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom UG-HP- 1.8.9 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.1 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.2 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- Herbariu Must Hom Wash Hom Wash Hom Now Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos Problem solving 2. OSPE all Evel 2 Herbariu Must Herbariu Must Nnow Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 2. OSPE all Even I Herbariu Must Nnow Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 2. OSPE all Even I Herbariu Must Nnow Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 2. OSPE all Even I Herbariu Must Nnow Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 2. OSPE all Even I Herbariu Must Nnow Now Now Now Now Now Now Now Now Now N				medicin					Share,	4. WICQ 3	
Hom UG-HP-1.8.2 Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom Wast Know Problem Solving Now Problem solvi				es.					Jigsaw	5. 2	
UG-HP- 1.8.2 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 A lidentify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.6 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.6 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.7 Herbariu m Hom UG-HP- HP- 1.8.6 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.7 Level 2 Understa nding Hom Wust Rnow Based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 2. OSPE all Examination 2. Procedural Skills Teaching 3. Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m						-			Strategy)	marks	
Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.5 Hom UG-HP-1.8.6 Hom UG			Knows		•		Level 1		2.0.	question	
18.2 Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.4 Hom U					· ·		Recall	know	3. Quiz		
Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Does Does Does Does Hom HP-1.8.4 Herbariu medicines Homology Homol					_		recan		4. Student		
Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Hom UG-HP-1.8.3 Level 2 Level 2 Level 3	1.8.2										
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Does Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Problem solving A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic mine											
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Does Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom Understa nding A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Herbariu m A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Problem solving 3. Herbariu m A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Problem Solving 3. Herbariu m A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines					minerals.				5. Guest	7	
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.5 Hom UG-Lassroom R. Videos Nust Rhow Problem Solving Problem Solving Problem Solving 1.DOPS 2. OSPE 31 Examination Alterbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m Herbariu m									Lecture		
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.3 Does Does Does Does A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Must know Demonstr ation Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos Problem solving 1.BOPS 2. OSPE Examing 3. Herbariu m All Demonstr ation 2. Procedu ral Skills Teaching 3. Herbariu m Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos 1.BOPS Practical know 1.Bops									6		
UG-HP- 1.8.3 Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Problem solving 1. DOPS 2. OSPE all Examination Herbariu m	Hom		Knows		3. Explain		Level 2	Must		III	
HP- 1.8.3 HOM UG- HP- 1.8.4 HOM UG- HP- Nome I Level 3 Problem Solving Problem Solving A. Identify Cognitiv the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Herbariu m Her					•						
1.8.3 Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Level 3 Problem solving Does 4. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Most Problem solving A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Now Problem solving A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Now Problem solving A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Now Problem solving A. Identify the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Now Problem solving 3. Herbariu m Herbariu m											
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom location							nding		learning		
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom hom of homoeopat hic medicines Hom medicines Hom hom logs with the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom hom logs with the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom homoeopat hic medicines Classroom and logs with the mineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Level 3 know Demonstr ation 2. Procedu ral Skills Teaching at herbariu medicines Herbariu medicines	1.0.5								7. Flipped		
Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom ineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom UG- HP- 1.8.4 Hom ineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom ineral used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Hom III III III III III III III III III I					Kingdom						
Hom UG-HP- 1.8.4 Hom log-log-log-log-log-log-log-log-log-log-									Classicolli		
UG- HP- 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1									8. Videos		
UG- HP- 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1.8.4 1	Hom		Does		4. Identify	Cognitiv	Level 3	Must	1.Practical	1.DOPS	Practic
HP- 1.8.4 Used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines Problem solving 3. Herbariu m Herbariu m	UG-				=	_		know	Demonstr		
1.8.4 preparation of homoeopat hic medicines solving 2.Procedu ral Skills Teaching 3. Herbariu m							Problem			2. OSPE	
of homoeopat hic medicines 2.Procedu ral Skills Teaching 3. Herbariu m							solving		ation	2	
homoeopat hic medicines 3. Herbariu m	1.8.4								2.Procedu		ation
homoeopat hic medicines 3. Herbariu m									ral Skills		
medicines 3. Herbariu m					-					m	
Herbariu m					hic				Teaching		
					medicines				3.		
									Herbariu		
									1		
									4.		

								Experienti al learning (Projects)		
Hom UG- HP- 1.8.5		Shows how	5.Demonstr ate care while identifying &collecting the mineral drug substances	Affectiv e	Level 1 Receiving	Nice know	to	1.Lecture Demonstr ation 2. Problem Based Learning	1.Herbari um	Practic al Examin ation

TOPIC: Sarcodes & Nosodes

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify the drug substances from nosodes and sarcodes for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subj	Miller'	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment
No	Compet	ect	S	Competenc	Learning		Levels		Learning	/Evaluation

	encies	Area	Level	ies	Objectives	Domain		know/	Method	Formative	Summativ
			Does/					desirabl			е
			Shows								
			how/					е			
			Knows					to			
			how/					know/Ni			
			Know					ce to			
								know			
								KIIOW			
Но	Integrat	Sour	Knows	Must be	1. Explain	Cognitiv	Level 2	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structure	LAQ SAQ
mU	ion of	ces		able to	the part	е	Understand	know	Demonstrati	d Oral	MCQ Viva
G-	knowle	of		identify the	used and		ing		ons	Examinatio	Voce
HP-	dge	drug		drug	drug		8		2. Small	n	
1.9.		S		substances	prepared				Group	2. Tutorials	
1				from	from				Discussions/		
	Synthesi			nosodes	nosodes					3.	
	s and			and					Peer	Assignment	
	applicat			sarcodes					teaching	S	
	ion of			for					(Think-Pair-	4. MCQ's	
	knowle			preparatio					Share,		
	dge			n of					Jigsaw	5. 2 marks	
				homoeopat					Strategy)	question	
Но			Knows	hic	2. List any 4		Level 1	Must	3. Quiz	6.SAQ's and	
mU	Classroo			medicines	examples of		Recall	Know		LAQ's	
G-	m to				drugs from				4. Student		
HP-	herbari				prepared				Seminars		
1.9.	um and				from				5. Guest		
2	lab				nosodes.				Lecture		
	transfer										
									6. Problem		

Ho mU G- HP 1.9.	Knows	3. Explain classificatio n of nosodes.	Level 2 Understand ing	Must Know	based learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos
Ho mU G- HP 1.9.	Knows	4.Explain the part used and drug prepared from sarcodes	Level 2 Understand ing	Must Know	
Ho mU G- HP 1.9.	Knows	5. List any 4 examples of drugs from prepared from sarcodes	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	
Ho mU G- HP 1.9.	Knows	6. Explain classification of sarcodes	Level 2 Understand ing	Must Know	

Но	Does	7. Identify	Cognitiv	Level 3	Must	1.Practical	1.DOPS	Practical
mU G- HP 1.9.		the sarcode/nos ode used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines	е	Problem solving	know	Demonstrati on 2.Procedural Skills Teaching 3. Experiential learning (Projects)	2. OSPE	Examinati on
Ho mU G- HP 1.9. 8	Shows	8.Demonstr ate care while identifying & collecting the diseased part/secreti on for preparation of nosodes&he althy part/secreti on for preparation of sarcodes	Affectiv e	Level 1 Receiving	Nice to know	1.Lecture Demonstrati on 2. Problem Based Learning	1.Monogra phs	Practical Examinati on

TOPIC: Imponderabilia

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify the drug substances from energy sources for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr. No	Generic Competencies	Subject Area	Level C	Specific Competen cies	Specific Learning Objectives	Bloom's Domain	Guilber t's Levels	Must to know/ desirable to know/Nic e to know	Teaching - Learning Method	Assessment /Evaluation	
										Formativ e	Sumn ative
Hom UG- HP- 1.10. 1	Integration of knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge	Sources of drugs	Knows	Must be able to identify the drug substance s from energy sources for	1. Explain the energy used and drug prepared from imponderab ilia	Cogniti ve	Level 2 Underst anding	Must know	Demonst rations C 2. Small Group Discussio 2 ns/	1.Struct ured Oral Examina tion 2. Tutorials 3.	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce
	Classroom to herbarium and lab transfer			preparatio n of homoeop athic medicines					teaching (Think- Pair- Share, Jigsaw		
Hom UG- HP- 1.10.			Knows		2. List any 4 examples of drugs prepared from		Level 1 Recall	Must know	Strategy) 3. Quiz 4.	5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's	

Hom UG- HP-	Knows	imponderab ilia 3. Explain classificatio n of	Level 2 Underst	Must know	Student Seminars 5. Guest Lecture 6. Problem based	and LAQ's	
1.10.		imponderab ilia.	unumg		Iearning 7. Flipped Classroo m 8. Videos		
Hom UG- HP- 1.10. 4	Does	4. Identify the energy source used for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines from imponderab ilia	Proble m solving	Nice to know	1.Practic al Demonst ration 2.Proced ural Skills Teaching 3. Experient ial learning (Projects)	1.DOPS 2. OSPE	Prac al Exan natio
Hom UG- HP- 1.10.	Shows how	5.Demonstr Affect ate care & e commitmen t while	Receivi	Nice to know	1.Lecture Demonst ration	1.Monog raphs	Prac al Exar

5	identifying	2. natio
	& collecting	Problem
	the	Based
	different	Learning
	energy	
	sources for	
	preparation	
	of	
	imponderab	
	ilia	
	medicines	

TOPIC: Allersodes, Isodes, Synthetic Source

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify drug substances of Allersodes, Isodes, Synthetic Source for preparation of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert'	Must to	Teaching -	Asses	
No	Competencies	Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Competenci es	Learning Objectives	Domain	s Levels	know/ desirable to know/Ni	Learning Method	smen t /Eval uatio n	
								ce to		Form	Su

		F		Τ	T .	1		Τ.	1		+
								know		ative	ative
Hom UG- HP- 1.11. 1	Integration of knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge Classroom to herbarium and lab transfer	Sources of drugs	Knows	Must be able to identify drug substances of Allersodes, Synthetic Source for preparation of	1. Explain the preparation of Allersodes, Isodes& Synthetic Source of homoeopat hic medicines	Cognitiv e	Level 2 Underst anding	know Must know	1.Lecture Demonstr ations 2. Small Group Discussio ns/ Peer teaching (Think- Pair-	1.Str uctur ed Oral Exam inatio n 2. Tutor ials 3.	ative LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce
				homoeopat hic medicines.					Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars	Assig nmen ts 4. MCQ' s	
Hom UG- HP- 1.11. 2			Knows		2. List any 4 examples of drugs prepared from Allersodes, Isodes&Synt hetic Source		Level 1 Recall	Must know	5. Guest Lecture 6. Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroo	5. 2 mark s quest ion 6.SA Q's and LAQ's	

							m		
							8. Videos		
Hom		Does	3. Identify	Cognitiv	Level 3	Must		Proje	Practi
UG-		Docs	the part	e		know	Experienti	cts	a
HP-			used for	C	Problem		al		Exami
1.11.			preparation		solving		learning		natior
3			of				(Projects)		
			Allersodes,						
			Isodes&						
			Synthetic						
			Source.						
Hom		Shows how	4.Demonstr	Affectiv	Level 1	Nice to	1.Lecture	1.Proj	Practi
UG-			ate care &	e	Receivin	know	Demonstr	ects	a
HP-			commitmen		g		ation		Exami
1.11.			t while		δ		2.		nation
4			identifying				Problem		
			& collecting				Based		
			the different				Learning		
			parts for						
			preparation of						
			Allersodes,						
			Isodes&						
			Synthetic						
			Source						

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TOPIC: Collection of Drug Substances

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to collect a particular part/ source for preparation of homoeopathic drugs

-		6 1	B 4:11 /	c .c.	c .c.	DI /	6 11 17		- 1.		
Sr.	Generic	Subject Area	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teachin	Assessr	nent
No	Competencies		Level	Competen	Learning	Domain	Levels	know/	g -	/Evalua	tion
	ļ		Does/	cies	Objectives	Domain		know/	Learning		
	ļ		Shows					desirabl	Method	Form	Su
	ļ		how/					e		ative	mm
	ļ		Knows								ativ
	ļ							to			e
	ļ		how/ Know					know/Ni			
	ļ							ce to			
	ļ										
								know			
11-	Dualdana	Callagtian	1/	NAat laa	1 Flai.a	C = === !±!: .	1 2	N.A a.t	1.1.5.4	1 C+	1.40
Но	Problem	Collection of	Knows	Must be	1. Explain	Cognitiv	Level 2	Must	1.Lectur	1.Stru	LAQ
mU	solution	Drug		able to	the general	е	Understa	know	е	cture	SAQ
G-		Substances		collect a	rules for				Demons	d Oral	MC
HP-				particular	collecting		nding		trations	Exami	Q
1.1				part/	drugs from					natio	Viv

2.1	Integration of		source for	vegetable			2. Small	n	а
	Knowledge		preparation of homoeopathic	kingdom.			Group Discussi ons/	2. Tutori als	Voc e
	Synthesis and application of knowledge		drugs				Peer teaching (Think- Pair-	3. Assig nmen ts	
G- HP- 1.1 2.2	Classroom to Herbarium transfer Practice based learning and improvement	Knows		2. Explain the particular rules for collecting drugs from vegetable kingdom.	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know	Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminar s	4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks quest ion 6.SAQ	
Ho mU G- HP- 1.1 2.3		Knows		3. Explain the general rules for collecting drugs from animal kingdom.	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know	5. Guest Lecture 6. Flipped Classroo m	's and LAQ's 7.Proj ects 8. Herba rium	
Ho mU G- HP-		Knows		4. Explain the particular rules for	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know	- 7. Videos		

1.1			collecting						
2.4			drugs from						
			animal						
			kingdom.						
Но		Knows	5. Explain		Level 2	Must			
mU			the			know			
G-			collection of		Understa				
HP-			drugs from		nding				
1.1			mineral						
2.5			kingdom.						
Но	-	Knows	6. Explain		Level 2	Must	1		
mU		Kilows	collection of			know			
G-			Nosodes,		Understa	KIIOW			
HP-			Sarcodes		nding				
1.1			&Impondera						
2.6			bilia.						
2.0			billa.						
Но		Does	7. Collect the	Psycho	Level 3	Must	1.	1.DO	Pra
mU		5003	drugs from	motor	LCVCIS	know	Practical	PS	ctic
G-			vegetable	1110101	Automati	KIIOW	Demons	13	al
HP-			kingdom.		on		trations	2.OSP	Exa
1.1			Kiliguoiii.				trations	E	min
2.7							2.	3.Proj	atio
2.7							Procedu		
							ral Skills	ects	n
							Teachin	4.Spo	
							g	tting	

		T	1			1	_			+
								3.Experi	5.Her	
								ential	bariu	
								Learning	m.	
Но	=	Does		8. Collect		Level 3	Must			
mU				the drugs			know			
G-				from animal		Automati				
HP-				kingdom.		on				
1.1				J						
2.8										
	_				_					
Но		Does		9. Collect the		Level 2	Must			
mU				drugs from		Control	know			
G-				nosodes,		Control				
HP.				sarcodes &						
1.1				imponderabil						
2.9				ia.						
Но		Shows how		10.	Affectiv	Level 1	Nice to	1.	Herba	Pra
mU		SHOWSHOW		Demonstrate		FEACLT	know	Lecture	rium	ctic
G-				care &	е	Recieving	KIIUW	Demons	Hulli	al
HP-				commitment						Exa
				while				tration		
1.1								2.		min
2.1				collecting				Practical		atio
0				drugs from				Demons		n
				vegetable				tration		
				kingdom,						
				animal						

	1	1		kingdom,				1	
	'	1		nosodes,				1	
	'	1		sarcodes				1	1
	'	1		kingdom, nosodes, sarcodes &impondera				1	
	'	1		bilia.				1	
	1	1	1			İ		1 1	.

TOPIC: Cleansing

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to clean the instruments used in homoeopathic pharmaceutical laboratory.

Sr.	Generic	Subje	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuati	on
No	Competenci es	ct Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/	Compete ncies	Learning Objectives	s Domain	Levels	know/ desirable to know/Ni ce	Learning Method	Formative	Sumr ve	nati

			Know					toknow				
Hom UG- HP- 1.13. 1 Hom UG- HP- 1.13. 2 Hom UG- HP.1	Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge Classroom to Lab transfer Practice based learning and	Clean sing of instru ments	Knows	Must be able to clean the instrume nts used in homoeo pathic pharmac eutical laborator y	 Explain the cleansing of mortar & pestle. Explain the cleansing of spatula. Explain the cleansing of spatula. 	Cogniti	Level 2 Understand ing Level 2 Understand ing Level 2 Understand ing	Must know Must know Must know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars 5. Flipped Classroom	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's 7.Projects	LAQ S MCQ Viva Voce	6AQ
Hom UG- HP.1 .13.4	improveme nt		Knows		4. Explain the cleansing of corks.		Level 2 Understand ing	Must know				

Hom	Knows	5. Explain		Level 2	Must				
UG- HP.1		the cleansing of wooden		Understand ing	know				
		instruments .					1,000		
Hom UG-		6. Demonstrat	Psycho motor	Level 3		1. Practical Demonstrati	1.DOPS	Pract Exam	
HP.1	Does	e the	motor	Automatism	Must	ons	2.OSPE	ion	iiiat
.13.6		cleansing of mortar & pestle.			know	2. Procedural Skills Teaching	3.Spotting		
						3.Experiential Learning			
Hom UG-	Does	7. Demonstrat		Level 3 Automatism	Must know				
HP.1 .13.7		e the cleansing of spatula							
Hom		8.		Level 3	Must				
UG-	Does	Demonstrat		Automatism	know				
HP- 1.13.		e the cleansing of							
8		glass bottles.							

Hom UG- HP- 1.13. 9	Does	9. Demonstrat e the cleansing of corks.		Level 3 Automatism	Must know			
Hom UG- HP- 1.13. 10	Does	10. Demonstrat e the cleansing of wooden instruments .		Level 3 Automatism	Must know			
Hom UG- HP- 1.13. 11	Shows how	11. Demonstrat e care while cleaning the instruments .	Affectiv e	Level 1 Receiving	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstrati on Practical Demonstrati on 	1.DOPS 2.OSPE	Practical Examinat ion

TOPIC: Lab Methods

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select and apply a particular lab method for preparation of homoeopathic medicines and for standardization of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller'	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbe	Must to	Teaching -	Assessmer	ıt

no	Competencies	Area	S	Competenci	Learning	S	rt's	know/	Learning	/Evaluatio	on
			Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	es	Objectives	Domain	Levels	desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Method	Formati ve	Sur ma e
Hom .UG- HP- 1.14. 1	Problem solution Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge Classroom to lab transfer Practice based learning and improvement	Lab Methods	Knows	Must be able to select and apply a particular lab method for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines and for standardiza tion of homoeopat hic medicines	1. Define decantation, sedimentation, filteration, distillation, sublimation, precipitation.	Cognitiv	Level 1 Recall	Must	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars 5. Guest Lecture 6. Problem	1.Struct ured Oral Examina tion 2. Tutorials 3. Assignm ents 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's and LAQ's	LAC SAC Wiv Voc

					learning 7. Flipped Classroom 8. Videos	ts
Hom .UG- HP- 1.14. 2	Knows	2. Explain the process of decantation,s edimentation, filteration, distillation, sublimation,p recipitation	Level 2 Under standi ng	Must know		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.14.	Knows	3.Explain the homoeopathi c uses of decantatio, sedimentatio n,filteration,d istillation,sub limation,prec ipitation	Level 2 Under standi ng	Must know		

Hom	Knows	4.Differentiat		Level	Must			
.UG-	how	e between		2	know			
HP-		filteration&di		Under				
1.14.		stillation		standi				
4				ng				
Hom	Knows	5.		Level	Must			
.UG-	how	Differentiate		2	know			
HP-		between		Under				
1.14.		decantation		standi				
5		&filteration		ng				
		in detail.						
Hom	Does	6. Select a		Level	Desirabl			
.UG-		specific lab		3	e to			
HP-		method		Proble	know			
1.14.		according to		m				
6		the different		solvin				
		processes		g				
		carried out in						
		a						
		homoeopathi						
		c pharmacy laboratory.						
Hom	Does	7.	Psycho	Level	Desirabl	1. Practical	1.DOPS	Pra
.UG-		Demonstrate	motor	2	e to	Demonstrati	2.OSPE	cal
HP-		the processes		Contr	know	ons		Exa
1.14.		decantation,s		ol		2.	3.Projec	nat
7		edimentation				Procedural	ts	n
		,filteration,di				Skills		
		stillation,subl						

		imation,preci pitation			Teaching 3.Experienti al Learning		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.14. 8	Shows	8.Demonstra Af te care & e commitment while carrying out the different lab methods involved in preparation of homoeopathi c medicine	Affectiv Level 1 Receiv ing	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstrati on Practical Demonstrati on 	DOPS	Practical Examination

TOPIC: Standardization of homoeopathic drugs

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select an appropriate method for standardization of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessme	nt
	Competencies	Area	Level	Compete	Learning	sDomai	Levels	know/	Learning	/Evaluatio	n
				ncies	Objectives	l n		KIIOW/	Method		
			Does/	110103	0.0,000.100			desirable	- Wicking a	Formati	Sum
			Shows					desirable		ve	mativ
			how/					to			e
			Knows					know/Nic			

			how/ Know					e to know			
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 1	Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge Classroom to Lab	Standardiz ation of homoeopa thic drugs	Knows	Must be able to select an appropri ate method for standardi zation of homoeop athic	1. Enumerate the different methods of standardizat ion of homoeopat hic drugs	Cogniti ve	Level 1 Recall	Must	1.Lecture Demonstr ations 2. Small Group Discussion s/ Peer teaching (Think-	1.Struct ured Oral Examina tion 2. Tutorials 3. Assignm ents	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 2 Hom. UG- HP-	transfer Practice based learning and improvement		Knows	medicine s	2. Explain the individual method of standardizat ion of homoeopat hic drugs 3. Estimate the standard of	Cogniti ve	Level 2 Understanding Level 2 Control	Must know Desirable to know	Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars 5. Flipped Classroom 6. Videos	4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's 7.Projects	
1.15.					homoeopat hic drugs before and after manufacturi						

		ng of homoeopat hic medicines.	Psycho motor					
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 4	Does	4. Demonstrat e the microscopic study of triturations.	Psycho motor	Level 2 Control	Desirable to know	1. Practical Demonstr ations 2. Procedura I Skills Teaching	1.Spotti ng 2. Assessm ent of research project output	Viva Voce & Practi ca Exami natio ns
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 5	Does	5. Identify the drug specimen applying the different methods of standardizat ion of drugs	Cogniti ve	Level 3 Problem solving	Desirable to know	3.Experien tial Learning 4. Research Projects		
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 6	Does	6. Analyze the purity of mother tincture with the help of HPTLC.	Psycho motor	Level 2 Control	Nice to know			

Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 7	Does	7. Analyze and identify the purity of mother substances and dilutions with the help of U.V. Spectroscop y.	Psycho motor		Nice know	to			
Hom. UG- HP- 1.15. 8	Shows	8.Abide by the rules of standardizat ion of homoeopat hic drugs laid down by HPL & value the importance of genuine medicine in homoeopat hic practice.		Level 3 Internalizing	Nice know	to	 Lecture Demonstration Monographs 	Herbariu m Assignm ents	va cce

TOPIC: Quality Control in Homoeopathy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to conduct the quality control as per the appropriate method

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert	Must to	Teachin	Assessment	1
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	Competencies	Area	Level	Competen	Learning	Domain	's Levels	know/	g-	/Evaluati	on	
			Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	cies	Objectives			desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Learning Method	Formati ve	Sum ativ	
Hom.U G-HP- 1.16.1	Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and application of knowledge	Quality control	Knows	Must be able to conduct the quality control as per the appropria te method	1. Enumerate the different methods of quality control.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lectur e Demons trations 2. Small Group Discussi ons/ Peer	1.Struct ured Oral Examin ation 2. Tutorial s 3.	LAC SAC MC Viva Voc	Q Q
Hom.U G-HP- 1.16.2	Classroom to Lab transfer Practice based learning and improvement		Knows		2. Explain the individual method of quality control in homoeopath y		Level 2 Underst anding	Must Know	teaching (Think- Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4.	Assign ments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks questio n		

Hom.U	Knows	3.Explain the	Level 2	Must	Student	6.SAQ's	
	KIIOWS		Level 2			0.3AQ S	
G-HP-		functions of	Underst	Know	Seminar	7.Proje	
1.16.3		HPL in	anding		S	cts	
		quality	arianing		5.	CLS	
		control of					
		Homoeopath			Flipped		
		ic medicines			Classroo		
		1060			m		
					6.		
1100011	Dana	4. Data main a	1 1 2	Niaa ta	Videos		
Hom.U	Does	4. Determine	Level 3	Nice to	videos		
G-HP-		the quality of	Problem	Know			
1.16.4		homoeopath	solving				
		ic medicine	30141118				
		based on the					
		parameters					
		of quality					
		control					
		33.1.5.					
Hom.U	Does	5. Take part	Level 3	Nice to			
G-HP-		in the		Know			
1.16.5		process of	Problem				
		quality	solving				
		control at					
		different					
		stages of					
		preparation					
		of					
		homoeopath					
		ic medicines.					

Hom.U G-HP- 1.16.6 D Oes, shows how D G. Psycho Level 2 Control Nice to Know Nice to Know Trations 2.	2.Asses	Viva Voce &
1.16.6 Oes, shows how the microscopic study of Control Nice to Know trations	2.Asses	&
shows how study of Know Crations	2.Asses	
Procedural Skill Teaching	of the outcom s e of researc h	Practic al Exami nation s
3.Exper	S	
Hom.U 7. Analyze Level 2 Nice to Learning	,	
G-HP- the purity of Control know		
mother 4.		
tinctures Research with the help		
with the help of HPTLC.		
Hom.U Does 8. Analyze Nice to		
G-HP- and identify know		
1.16.8 the purity of		
mother mother		
substances		
and dilutions		
with the help		
of U.V.		
Spectroscop		
y.		

Hom.U	Does	9.Abide by	Affectiv	Level 3	Nice to	1.	SAQ/LA	Practic
G-HP-		the rules of	e	Internali	know	Lecture	Q	al
1.16.9		quality control laid down by HPL & value the importance of genuine medicine in homoeopath ic practice.		zing		Demons tration 2. Practical Demons tration	Project s Assign ments	Exami nation

TOPIC: Ideal Laboratory

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to –

1. State the pre requisites of an Ideal Laboratory

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessn	nen <mark>t</mark>
No	Competenci	Area	Level Does/	•	Learning	Domain	Levels	know/	Learning	/Evalua	tion
	es		Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	es	Objectives			desirable to know/Nice	Method	Form ative	Summ at ve
								to			

TOPIC: Industrial Pharmacy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to – Correlate the provisions under Schedule M-I

Sr. No	Generic Competenc	Subject Area	Miller's Level	Specific Competenc	Specific Learning	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert's Levels	Must to know/	Teaching - Learning	Assessm /Evaluat	
	ies		Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	ies	Objectives			desirable to know/Nice to know	Method	Forma tive	Sum mati ve
Hom. UG- HP- 1.18. 1	Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and Application of knowledge	Industri al Pharmac y	Knows	Must be able to correlate provisions related to Schedule M1	Explain in details the provisions under Schedule M- I	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan ding	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstra tions 2. Small Group Discussions / Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw	1.Stru ctured Oral Exami nation 2. Tutori als 3. Assign ments	LAQ SAQ MCC Viva Voce

					Strate	egy)	4.	
Probler	n				3.	Field	MCQ's	
formula	atio				Visit		5. 2	
Classes							marks	
Classro							questi	
to	lab						on	
transfe	r							
							6.SAQ'	
							s and	
							LAQ's	

TOPIC: Homoeopathic Vehicles-Solid Vehicles

Topic:Homoeopathic Vehicles- Solid Vehicles

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select a particular solid vehicle for preparation or dispensing of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's Level	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assess	
No	Competenci es	Area	Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know		Learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	know/ desirab	Learning Method	ment /Evalua tion	
								le to know/ Nice to		Formati ve	imm ive

								know				
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19. 1 Hom .UG- HP- 1.19. 2	Integration of Knowledge Synthesis and Application of knowledge	Vehicles	Knows	Selecting a particular solid vehicle for preparation or dispensing of homoeopath ic medicines.	1.Define Vehicle 2.Classify vehicles in detail	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall Level 2 Understan ding	Must Know Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrat ions 2. Small Group Discussions / Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy)	1.Struct ured Oral Examin ation 2. Tutorial s 3. Assign ments 4. MCQ's	SA M Vi	Q Q Q ICQ iva oce
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19.	formulation Classroom to lab transfer		Knows		3. List all the solid vehicles used in homoeopath y.		Level 1 Recall	Must Know	3. Quiz4. Student Seminars5. Guest Lecture6. Problem	5. 2 marks questio n 6.SAQ's and LAQ's		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19. 4			Knows		4. Explain the preparation, properties and uses of all solid vehicles		Level 2 Understan ding	Must Know	- based learning			

Hom .UG- HP- 1.19.	Does	5. Select the appropriate solid vehicle for dispensing of homoeopath ic medicines, potentisation etc.	Level 3 Problem Solving	Must Know			
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19.	Does	6. Identify Cognition the given solid vehicle.	Problem solving	Must Know	1.Practical Demonstrat ion 2.Procedura I Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning	1.DOPS 2. OSPE	Practi cal Exami nation
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19. 7	Show How	7. Estimate Psycho the purity of the given solid vehicle.	m Level 2 Control	Must know	4. Experiential learning		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.19.	Shows how	8.Demonstra Affective te care and commitment in preparing & dispensing of homoeopath	re Level 1 Receiving	Nice to know	1.Lecture Demonstrat ion 2.Procedura I Skills Teaching	1.DOPS	Practi cal Exami nation

	ic medicine with	3. Problem Based
	accuracy	Learning 4. Experiential
		learning 5. Practical Demonstrat ion

TOPIC: Homoeopathic Vehicles- Liquid Vehicles

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select a particular liquid vehicle for preparation or dispensing of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessme	ent	
	Competenci	Area	Level	Competen cies	Learning Objective	S	Levels	know/	Learning Method	/Evaluatio	on	
	es		Does/	cies	Objective	Domai		desirable	ivietriou	Formati	Sumn	na
			Shows how/			n		to		ve	tive	
			Knows					know/Nic				
			how/					e to				
			Know					know				
Hom.U	Integration	Vehicles	Knows	Selecting	1.Define	Cogniti	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Struct	LAQ	
G-HP-	of			а	Vehicle	ve		Know	Demonstrat	ured	SAQ	
1 '		1		1	I	I	I	1	1	1		

1.20.1	Knowledge		particular		Recall		ions	Oral	MCQ
			liquid				2. Small	Examin	Viva
			vehicle for				Group	ation	Voce
Hom.U	Synthesis	Knows	preparatio	2.Classify	Level 2	Must	Discussions/	2.	
G-HP-	and		n or	vehicles in	Understan	Know		Tutorial	
1.20.2	Application		dispensing	detail	ding		Peer	S	
	of		of		_		teaching	2	
Hom.U	knowledge	Knows	homoeop	3. List all	Level 1	Must	(Think-Pair-	3.	
G-HP-			athic medicines	the liquid	Recall	Know	Share,	Assign ments	
1.20.3			medicines	vehicles used in			Jigsaw Strategy)	ments	
			•	homoeop				4.	
	Problem			athy.			3. Quiz	MCQ's	
	formulation			-			4. Student	5. 2	
Hom.U		Knows		4. Explain	Level 2	Must	Seminars	marks	
G-HP-	Classes			the .	Understan	Know	5. Guest	questio	
1.20.4	Classroom to lab			preparatio	ding		5. Guest Lecture	n	
	to lab transfer			n, properties			Lecture	6.SAQ's	
	transici			and uses			6. Problem	and	
				of all			based	LAQ's	
				liquid			learning	,	
				vehicles.					
Hara H		Dana		Color.	Laval 2	N.A a.b	_		
Hom.U G-HP-		Does		5. Select	Level 3	Must Know			
1.20.5				appropriat	Problem	KIIOW			
1.20.5				e liquid	solving				
				vehicle for					
				dispensing					
				of					
				homoeop					

		athic medicines , potentisat ion etc.						
Hom.U G-HP- 1.20.6	Shows	6. Identify the given liquid vehicle.	Cogniti ve Psycho	Level 2 Understan ding Level 2	Must Know	1.Practical Demonstrat ion 2.Procedura I Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning	1.DOPS 2. OSPE	Practic al Examin ation
G-HP- 1.20.7	how	Estimate the purity of the given liquid vehicle.	motor	Control	Know	4. Experiential learning		
Hom.U G-HP- 1.20.8	Shows how	8.Demons trate care and commitm ent in preparing & dispensing of	Affecti ve	Level 1 Receiving	Nice Know	to 1.Lecture Demonstrat ion 2.Procedura I Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based	1.DOPS	Practic al Examin ation

	homoeop athic medicine	Learnir 4.	g	
	with accuracy	Experie learnin	g	
		5. Pra		
		ion		

TOPIC: Homoeopathic Vehicles- Semi-solid Vehicles

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select a particular semi solid vehicle for preparation or dispensing of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr.	Generi	Subje	Miller	Specific	Specific	Learning	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuati	ion
No	c Comp etenci es	ct Area	's Level Does/ Show s how/ Know s how/ Know	Competen	Objectives	S	Domain	Levels	know/ desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Learning Method	Formative	Sumr	nati
Hom	Integr	Semis	Know	Selecting	1.Define \	/ehicle	Cognitive	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structured	LAQ	SAQ
.UG-	ation	olid	S	а				Recall	know	Demonstrati	Oral	MCQ	
HP-	of	Vehicl		particular				Necali		ons	Examination	Viva	
1.21.	Knowl			semi-solid								viva	

1	edge	es		vehicle for				2. Small	2. Tutorials	Voce	:
				preparatio n or				Group Discussions/	3.		
	Synthe			dispensing				Peer teaching	Assignments		
Hom .UG-	sis and Applic		Know s how	of homoeop	2.Classify vehicles	Level 2	Must Know	(Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw	4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks		
HP-	ation of		STIOW	athic medicines.		Understand ing	KIIOW	Strategy)	question		
1.21. 2	knowl					6		3. Quiz	6.SAQ's and		
Hom	edge		Know		3. List all the semi-	Level 1	Must	4. Student Seminars	LAQ's		
.UG- HP-			S		solid vehicles used in homoeopathy	Recall	Know	5. Guest			
1.21. 3	Proble				,			Lecture			
Hom	m formul		Know		4. Explain the	Level 2	Must	6. Problem based			
.UG-	ation		S		preparation,	Understand	Know	learning			
HP- 1.21.					properties and uses of all semi-solid	ing					
4	Classr oom				vehicles						
	to lab transf										
Hom	er		Does		5. Select the	Level 3	Must				
.UG-					appropriate semi-	Problem	Know				
HP- 1.21.					solid vehicle for dispensing of	solving					
5					homoeopathic medicines,						
					preparation of						

		exte appl	rnal ications etc.						
Hom	Does	6.	Identify the	Cognitive	Level 3	Must	1.Practical	1.DOPS	Practical
.UG-		give	•	_	Problem	know	Demonstrati	2. OSPE	Examinat
HP-		vehi	cle.		solving		on	2. USPE	ion
1.21.					30141118		2.Procedural		
6							Skills		
							Teaching		
							3. Problem		
Hom	Show		Estimate the	Psychom	Level 2	Must	Based		
.UG-	s how	_ =	ty of the given	otor	Control	know	Learning		
HP-		semi	isolid vehicle.						
1.21.							4. Experiential		
7							learning		
Hom	Show		monstrate	Affective	Level 1	Nice to		1.DOPS	Practical
.UG- HP-	s how	care			Receiving	know	Demonstrati		Examinat
1.21.			mitment in aring &				on		ion
8			ensing of				2.Procedural		
		=	oeopathic				Skills		
			icine with				Teaching		
		accu	racy				3. Problem		
							Based		
							Learning		
							4.		
							Experiential		
							learning		

_								
						5. Practical		
]				Demonstrati		ı ı
]				on		
		i '	1 '					

TOPIC: External Applications

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to prescribe an external application as per the scope and limitations of external applications.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom'sD	Guilber	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment		Integra
No	Competenc	Area	Level	Compet	Learnin	omain	t's	know/	Learning	/Evaluation		tion
	ies		Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	encies	g Objecti ves		levels	desirable to know/ Nice to know	Method	Formative	Summ ative	
Hom	Integration	External	Knows	Prescri	1.Defin	Cognitive	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structure	LAQ	Horizor
.UG-	of	Applicatio		bing an	е		Recall	know	Demonstratio	d Oral	SAQ	ta with
HP-	Knowledge	ns		externa	Externa		Recail		ns	Examinatio	MCQ	Organo
1.22.				1	1				2. Small	n	Viva	n o
1				applica	Applica				Group	2. Tutorials	Voce	Medici
	Synthesis			tion as	tion				Discussions/	2. 14(0) (4)		ne
	and			per its					2.30003.0.137	3.		
	Application			scope					Peer teaching	Assignment		

_		1	1	<u> </u>				1	1	-	
	of		and				(Think-Pair-	S			
	knowledge		limitati ons				Share, Jigsaw Strategy)	4. MCQ's			
							3. Quiz	5. 2 marks question			
	Problem formulatio n						4. StudentSeminars5. GuestLecture	6.SAQ's and LAQ's			
Hom	Classroom	Knows		2. List	Level 1	Must	6. Problem				
.UG- HP- 1.22.	to lab transfer			all the externa	Recall	know	learning 7. Flipped				
2				applica tions			Classroom				
				used in							
				homoe							
				opathy							
Hom		Knows		3.	Level 2	Must					
.UG-				Explain	Underst	know					
HP-				the	anding						
1.22.				prepara							
3				tion &uses							
				of							
				specific							
				homoe							

Hom .UG- HP- 1.22. 4		Knows	opathic externa I applica tions 4. Explain the scope & limitati ons of externa I applica tions in homoe opathy	Level 2 Underst anding	Must		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.22. 5		Does	5. Select the approp riate vehicle for	Level 3 Proble m solving	Must know		

Hom .UG- HP- 1.22. 6		Does	prepara tion of externa I applica tion. 6. Select approp riate externa I applica tion as per the case.		Level 3 Proble m solving	Desirab le to Know				
Hom .UG- HP.1 .22.7		Does Shows how	7.Demo nstrate the prepara tion of specific externa I applica tions	Psychomo tor	Level 2 Control	Must know	1.Practical Demonstratio n 2.Procedural Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning 4. Experiential learning	1.DOPS 2. OSPE	Practi cal Exami nation	

Hom	Shows how	8.Demo	Affective	Level 1	Nice to	1.Lecture	1.DOPS	Practi	
.UG-	Desc	nstrate		Dogobal	know	Demonstratio		cal	
HP-	Does	care		Receivi		n		Exami	
1.22.		and		ng		2.Procedural		nation	
8		commit				Skills			
		ment in				Teaching			
		prepari				reaching			
		ng &				3. Problem			
		dispens				Based			
		ing of				Learning			
		externa				4.			
		1				Experiential			
		applica				learning			
		tion				_			
		with				5. Practical			
		accurac				Demonstratio			
		У				n			
				L				1 1	

TOPIC: Metrology

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select appropriate scale of measurement in the homoeopathic pharmaceutical laboratory.

Sr.	Generic	Subj	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbe	Must to	Teaching - Learning	Assessment /	Evaluati	on
	Competen	ect Are a	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Competen	Learning Objectives	Domain	rt's levels	know/ desirabl e to know/N ice to know	Method	Formative	Summa	ative
.UG- HP- 1.23. 1	Problem solving Problem formulation Integration of Knowledge	Met rolo gy	Knows	Must be able to select appropriat e scale of measurem ent in the homoeopa thic pharmace utical laboratory .	1. Enumerate the different scales of measureme nt for preparation of homoeopat hic drugs	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Problem Based learning 5. Flipped classroom	1.Structure d Oral Examinatio n 2. Tutorials 3. Assignment s 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	LAQ MCQ Voce	SAC

	 				_	,		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.23. 2	Synthesis and applicatio n of knowledg e Classroom to lab tyransfer	Knows	2. Explain the different scales of measureme	Level 2 Under standi	Must Know		6.SAQ's	
Hom .UG- HP- 1.23.		Does	nt for preparation of homoeopat hic drugs 3. Select appropriate scale of measureme nt for	Level 3 Proble	Must Know			

		preparation of homoeopat hic drugs.		m solvin g					
Hom .UG- HP- 1.23. 4	Does	4. Measure the given quantity of the drug substance and vehicle for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines	Psychom otor	Level 3 Auto matis m	Must	Practical Demonstrations Experiential Learning	1. DOPS 2. OSPE	Viva Vo Practic Examir ns	al
Hom .UG- HP- 1.23. 5	Shows	5.Show care while measuring the drugs for preparation of homoeopat hic medicines	Affective	Level 2 Respo nd	Must know	 Lecture Demonstration Practical Demonstration 	1.DOPS 2.OSPE	Theory Practic Examir n	al

TOPIC: Potentisation& Scales of Potentisation

Learning Outcomes (LO): At the end of the topic of Potentisation, I-BHMS student must be able to:

1. Prepare Homoeopathic Medicine according to the scale.

Sr.	Generic	Subj	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment		Integrat	tion
No	Compe	ect	Level	Compet	Learning	Domain	level	know/	Learning	/Evaluation			
	- tencies	Area	Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	encies	Objectives			desirab le toknow /Nice to know	Method	Formative	Summati ve		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 1	Proble m solutio n Integra tion of knowle dge Practic e based learnin	Pote ntisa tion	Knows	Prepare Homoe opathic Medici ne accordi ng to the scale.	1. Explain the different scales of potentisati on	Cogniti	Level 2 Understa nding	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstration s 2.Practical Demostrations 3. Small Group Discussions/Pe er teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 4. Problem based learning	1.Structur ed Oral Examinati on 2. Tutorials 3. Assignmen ts 4. SAQ's and LAQ's 5. MCQ's	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce	Organo Medicir Horizon	ie-

								T		
Hom	g and	Knows	2.Explain	Cogniti	Level 2	Must	5. Student	1.Structur		
.UG- HP- 1.24.	improv ement		the two methods potentisati	ve	Understa nding	Know	Seminars 6.Study Tour	ed Oral Examinati on		
2	Synthes is and Applica tion of knowle dge		on				(Field Visit) 7. Integrated Teaching with Organon of Medicine	 Tutorials Assignments SAQ's and LAQ's MCQ's 		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 3	om to lab Practic al skills	Does	3. Select the appropriate vehicles used for potentisati on.	ve	Level 3 Problem solving	Must Know		DOPS Spotting OSPE Assessme nt of PBL		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 4		Shows	4. Demonstrat e trituration according to the scale of potentisati	Psycho motor	Level 3 AUTOMA TISM	Must Know	 Practical Demonstration Procedural Skills Teaching 	1.DOPS 2. OSPE	Practical Examinat ion	

					•				
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 5	Shows	5. Demonstrate succussion according to the scal of potentisati on.	e	Level 3 AUTOMA TISM	Must Know	Practical Demonstration Procedural Skills Teaching	1.DOPS 2. OSPE		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 6	Shows	6. Prepar 8X (Lic potency from 6 (Triturate) (Jumping Potency)) motor	Level 3 AUTOMA TISM	Must Know	 Practical Demonstration Procedural Skills Teaching 	1.DOPS 2. OSPE		
Hom .UG- HP- 1.24. 7	Knows how Shoes how	ate car and commitme	e e	Level 1 RECIEVIN G	Nice to Know	Practical Demonstration	DOPS	Practical Examinat ion	

TOPIC: Old Methods of Preparation of Homoeopathic Drugs

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to prepare the homoeopathic medicines as per the old methods.

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller	Specif	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert'	Must	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuatio	n
	Competen	Area	's Level Does/ Show s how/ Know s how/ Know	ic Comp etenci es	Learning Objectives	Domain	s Levels	to know/ desira ble to know/ Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summa e	ativ
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.1	Problem solution Integratio n of Knowledg e	Old Methods of Preparati on of Homoeo pathic Drugs	Know s	Must be able to prepa re the homo eopat hic medic ines	1. Classify Old Methods of preparation of homoeopathi c drugs.	Cognitiv e	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know	1.Lecture Demonstratio ns 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy)	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	LAQ MCQ, Voce(F ative &Sumr ve)	orm

	and applicatio		as per the				3. Quiz 4. Student	6.SAQ's and LAQ's	
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.2	n of knowledg e Classroom to lab transfer Practice based learning	S	old meth ods	2.Enlist the fundamental rule, drug strength, drug: vehicle ratio nature of drug substances & 5 examples of drugs under Class I-IX according to Old methods.	Level 1 Recall	Must	Seminars 5. Guest Lecture 6. Problem based learning 7. Flipped Classroom	7.Projects	
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.3	and improvem ent	Knows		3.Explain the preparation &potentisati on of mother tinctures under class I-IV according to the scale.	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know			
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.4		Knows		4.Explain the preparation &potentisati on of mother solutions under Class V	Level 2 Understa nding	Must know			

		& VI according to the scale.						
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.5	s S	5.Explain the potentisation of mother substances under Class VII, VIII & IX according to the scale.		Level 2 Understa nding	Must know			
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.6	Does	6. Demonstrate the preparation of mother tincture under Class I-IV according to Old Methods.	Psycho motor	Level 3 Automati sm	Must know	 Practical Demonstrations Procedural Skills Teaching 	1. DOPS 2. OSPE	Practical Examinati on
Hom.U G- HP.1.25 .7	Does	7. Demonstrate the potentisation of mother tincture		Level 3 Automati sm	Must Know			

		according to the scale under Class I-				
		to Old Method.				
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.8	Does	8.Demonstra te the preparation of mother solution under Class V-VI according to Old Methods.	Level 3 Automati sm	Must Know		
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.9	Does	9. Demonstrate the potentisation of mother solution according to the scale under Class V-VI according to Old Method	Level 3 Automati sm	Must Know		

Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.10	Does	10. Demonstrate the potentisation of mother substances according to the scale under Class VII, VIII & IX according to Old Method.		Level 3 Automati sm	Must Know			
Hom.U G-HP- 1.25.11	Show s how	11.Demonstr ate care & commitment in preparing and dispensing medicine with accuracy according to the scale and Class under Old Methods.	Affective	Level 1 Receiving	Nice to know	1. Practical Demonstration	DOPS	Practical Examinati on

TOPIC: New Methods of Preparation of Homoeopathic Drugs

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to prepare the homoeopathic medicines as per the new methods.

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Eva	aluation
	Compet	Area	's Level Does/ Show s how/ Know s how/ Know	Compete	Learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	know/ desirabl e to know/ Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summati ve
HomU G-HP- 1.26.1	Proble m solutio n Integra tion of Knowle dge	New Method s of Preparat ion of Homoeo pathic Drugs	Know s	Must be able to prepare the homoeop athic medicine s as per the new methods	1. Define Maceration & Percolation .	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce
HomU G-HP- 1.26.2	Synthes is and applica		Know s		2. Explain the process of maceration		Level 2 Understan ding	Must know	4. StudentSeminars5. Guest Lecture	6.SAQ's and LAQ's 7.Projects	
HomU G-HP- 1.26.3	tion of knowle dge		Know s		3.Explain the process of percolation		Level 2 Understan ding	Must know	6. Problembased learning7. Flipped		

11- 11	T	Т.		4 D:CC		112	N.A	Classes			
HomU			Know	4.Differenti		Level 2	Must	Classroom			
G-HP- 1.26.4	Classro om to lab transfe r		s how	ate between old & new methods of preparatio n of homoeopa thic drugs		Understan ding	know	8. Videos			
HomU	Dractic		Know	5.Differenti		Level 2	Must				
G-HP- 1.26.5	Practic e based learnin g and improv ement	S	s how	ate between maceration & percolation in detail.		Understan ding	know				
HomU	-	ŀ	Know	6. Define		Recall	Must				
G-HP-		9	s	the terms-			know				
1.26.6				merc, magma, menstrum							
HomU G-HP- 1.26.7		1	Does	7. Demonstra te the preparatio n of mother tincture by maceration	Psychom otor	Level 2 Control	Must know	 Practical Demonstrations Procedural Skills Teaching Experiential Learning 	1.DOPS 2.OSPE 3.Projects	Pract Exam ion	

					T		T	T		
HomU G-HP- 1.26.8 HomU G-HP- 1.26.9	Does	r r r s k	8.Demonst rate the preparation of mother solution by percolation 9. Demonstrate the towing of a percolator		Level 2 Control Level 2 Control	Must know Desirab le to know				
HomU G-HP- 1.26.1 0	Show s how	v	10.Demons trate care &commitm ent in preparing of homoeopa thic medicine with accuracy according	Affective	Level 1 Receiving	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstration Practical Demonstration 	DOPS	Pract Exam ion	

			to the New				
			methods of				
			preparatio				
			n of				
			homoeopa				
			homoeopa thic drugs.				

TOPIC: Pharmaconomy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to select appropriate route of administration of homoeopathic medicines.

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Mille	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Ev	aluation	
	Compet	Area	r's Level Does / Show s how/ Know s how/ Know	Compete	Learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	know/ desirabl e to know/ Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summe	ativ

_	1		1	1	T	1	Т	T	T	Т	T	
Hom	Integrat	Pharmac	Know	Must be	1. Enumerate	_	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structured	· ·	SAQ
UG-	ion of	onomy	S	able to	the different	е	Recall	know	Demonstration	Oral	MCQ	Viva
HP-	Knowle			select	routes of				S	Examination	Voce	
1.27.	dge			appropria	administratio				2. Small Group	2. Tutorials		
1				te route	n of				Discussions/			
				of	homoeopathi				,	3. Assignments		
	Synthes			administr	c medicines.				Peer teaching	4. MCQ's		
	is and			ation of					(Think-Pair-			
	applicat			homoeop	0.5.1.1.1	1			Share, Jigsaw	5. 2 marks		
Hom	ion of			athic	2. Explain the		Level 2	Must	Strategy)	question		
UG-	knowle		Know	medicines	different		Understand	know	3. Quiz	6.SAQ's		
HP- 1.27.	dge		S		routes of administratio		ing		4. Flipped	7 Droinets		
2					n of				Classroom	7.Projects		
2					homoeopathi				Classicolli			
					c medicines.				6. Videos			
	Classro				e medicines.							
	om to											
Hom	Clinic		Does		3. Select	-		Desirab				
UG-	transfer				appropriate		_	le to				
HP-					route of		Level 3	know				
1.27.					administratio		Problem					
3					n of		solving					
					homoeopathi							
					c medicines							
					according to							
					the case							
Hom					4. Administer	Psychom	Level 2	Nice to	1. Practical	1. Case based	Viva V	осе
UG-					the	otor	Control	know	Demonstration	assessment		
HP-					homoeopathi		Control		S	2. Simulation		
			<u> </u>					I		2. Jiiilalation		

1.27.	Show	c medicine				2.Experiential	based		
4	S	through				Learning	assessment		
	how	appropriate route of administratio n according to the case				3. Projects4. Case based Learning5. Simulation teaching			
Hom	Know	5.Show care	Affective	Level 2	Desirab	1. Lecture	Case based	LAQ	SAQ
UG- HP- 1.27. 5	s how	while administerin g homoeopathi c medicine via different routes		Respond	le to know	Demonstration 2. Practical Demonstration 3. Case based Learning 4. Simulation teaching	assessment 2. Simulation based assessment	MCQ Voce	Viva

TOPIC: Dispensing of Medicines

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be to

- 1. Select an appropriate dosage form for dispensing of homoeopathic medicines.
- 2. Dispense homoeopathic medicine to patients.

Sr.	Generic	Subje	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /	Evalua	tion
No	Compete ncies	ct Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Competen	Learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	know/ desirabl e to know/ Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Sumn e	nativ
Hom UG- HP- 1.28. 1	Problem solution Integratio n of Knowledg e Synthesis and Applicatio	Dispe nsing of homo eopat hic medic ines	Knows	Select an appropriat e dosage form for dispensing of homoeopa thic medicines.	1. Enumerate the different dosage forms.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall	Must	1.Lecture Demonstration s 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student	1.Structure d Oral Examinatio n 2. Tutorials 3. Assignment s 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	LAQ MCQ Voce	SAC
Hom UG- HP- 1.28. 2	n of Knowledg e Classroo m to		Knows	homoeopa thic medicine to patients	2. Explain the various modes for dispensing of solid dosage forms		Level 2 Understand ing	Must know	Seminars 5. Problem based learning 6. Guest Lecture	6.SAQ's and LAQ's		

I I a ma	ODD /IDD /	l/m marrie	2 Fundation the		Lovel 2	NALLOT				
Hom UG-	OPD/IPD/ Pharmacy	Knows	3. Explain the various modes		Level 2	Must know				
HP-	transfer		for dispensing		Understand					
1.28.			of liquid		ing					
3			dosage forms							
Hom		Knows	4. Enlist the		Level 1	Must				
UG-			vehicles used		Recall	know				
HP- 1.28.			for dispensing of various							
4			dosage forms							
7										
Hom		Knows	5. Explain the		Level 2	Nice to				
UG-			quality		Understand	know				
HP-			assurance		ing					
1.28. 5			while							
5			dispensing homoeopathic							
			medicines.							
Hom		Shows	6.	Psychom	Level 2		1.Practical	1.DOPS	Practic	
UG- HP-		how	Demonstrate	otor	Control	Must	Demonstration	2. OSPE	Examir	nati
1.28.		Does	the dispensing of liquid			know	2.Procedural		on	
6			dosage forms				Skills Teaching			
			dosage forms				3. Problem			
							Based Learning			
Hom		Shows	7.		Level 2	Must	_			
UG-		how	Demonstrate		Control	know	4. Experiential learning			
HP-		Does	the dispensing		CONTROL		learning			
1.28.		Dues	of solid dosage							

7			forms							
Hom	D	Does	8.	Affective	Level 1		1.Lecture	1.DOPS	Practio	cal
UG-			Demonstrate		Posoiving		Demonstration		Examii	nati
HP-			care and		Receiving		3. Problem		on	
1.28.			commitment			Nice to				
8			while			know	Based Learning			
			dispensing of							
			homoeopathic							
			medicines.							

TOPIC: Placebo

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to indicate placebo in a particular case

Sr.	Generic	Subjec	Mille	Specific	Specific	Bloom	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Eva	aluation	
No	Compet	t Area	r's Level Does / Show s how/ Kno ws how/ Kno w	Competen	Learning Objective s	's Domai n	levels	know/ desirable to know/Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summat	ive

11	D I. I.	District	17	NA -1	1	4 D-C	C ''	114	NA -1	4 11	4.01	1.40	C A C
Hom	Problem	Placeb	Kno	Must	be	1. Define	Cognit	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structured	LAQ	SAQ
UG-	solution	0	WS	able	to	Placebo	ive	Recall	Know	Demonstrations	Oral	MCQ	Viva
HP-				indicate						2. Small Group	Examination	Voce	
1.29.				placebo	in					Discussions/	2. Tutorials		
1	Integrati			а									
	on of			particula	ır					Peer teaching	3. Assignments		
	Knowle dge			case						(Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw	4. MCQ's		
										Strategy)	5. 2 marks		
											question		
Hom	Synthesi		Kno	1		2.		Level 1	Must	3. Case based			
UG-	s and		WS			Enumera			Know	learning	6.SAQ's,		
HP-	applicati					te the		Recall			7.Projects		
1.29.	on of					vehicles							
2	knowled					used as							
	ge					placebo							
Hom			Kno			3. Explain		Level 2	Must				
UG-	Classroa		ws			the		Undanta:	Know				
HP-	Classroo					indicatio		Understan					
1.29.	m to clinic					ns of		ding					
3	transfer					placebo							
11.	เเสเเรเยก		D :	-		•		11 2	N.4 1				
Hom			Does			4.Select a		Level 3	Must				
UG-						placebo		Problem	Know				
HP-						for a		solving					
1.29.						particular		-					
4						case							
									1				

TOPIC: Preservation of Homoeopathic Medicines

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to preserve homoeopathic medicines for long shell life.

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller'	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert'	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuation	
No	Compe tencies	Area	s Level Does/ Shows how/ Know s how/ Know	Compete	Learning Objectives	Domain	s Levels	know/ desirable to know/Nice to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summati	ive
Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 1 Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 2	Integra tion of Knowle dge Synthes is and applica tion of knowle dge	Preserv ation of Homoe opathic medicin e	Know s Know s	Must be able to preserve homoeo pathic medicine s for long shell life	1. Enumerate the different methods of preservation of homoeopathic medicines 2. Explain the individual method of preservation of homoeopathic medicine.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall Level 2 Understa nding	Must Know Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrati ons 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's		SAQ Viva

Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 3	Classro om to Clinic transfe r	Does	3. Select appropriate mode preservation homoeopathi medicines.			Level 3 Problem solving	Must Know		7.Projects		
	Practic e based learnin g and improv ement										
Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 4		Does	4. Demonstr the method preservation mother substances preparations	of	Psychom otor	Level 2 Control	Desirable to Know	 Practical Demonstrati ons Procedural Skills Teaching 	Viva Voce Practical Examination	Practical Examinati n	0
Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 5		Does	5. Demonstr the method preservation potentised homoeopathi medicines	of of			Desirable to Know	3.Experiential Learning 4. Projects			

Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 6	Does	6. Demonstrate the method of preservation of homoeopathic mother tinctures	Desirable to Know			
Hom UG- HP- 1.30. 7	Shows	7.Show care & A commitment while preserving homoeopathic preparations and potentised medicine.	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstrati on Practical Demonstrati on 	SAQ, 2 marks question Projects Assignments Tutorials Viva Voce Practical Examination	Practical Examination

TOPIC: Pharmacovigilance and adverse drug reaction

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to identify any adverse drug reaction and comprehend the necessity of pharmacovigilance in homoeopathy

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilber	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Evalua	tion

No	Competenc	Area	Level	Competen	Learning	Domain	t's	know/	Learning	Formative	Sumn	nativ
	ies		Does/ Shows	cies	Objectives		levels	desirable	Method		е	
			how/				Į,	to				
			Knows					know/Ni				
			how/				Į,	ce to				
			Know					know				
Harr	Droble	Dharre	Vname	NA. of It.	1 0-0-	Comin.	Loveld		1100000	1 C+	1.00	C 4 C
Hom UG-	Problem solution	Pharma covigila	Knows	Must be able to	1. Define adverse drug		Level 1	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrati	1.Structure d Oral	LAQ MCQ	SAC Viva
HP-	301011011	nce and		identify	reaction	е	Recall	KIIOW	ons	Examinatio	Voce	VIV
1.31.		adverse		any						n		
1	Integration	drug		adverse					2. Small Group	2. Tutorials		
Hom	of	reaction	Knows	drug	2. Enumerate	}	Level 1	Must	Discussions/			
UG-	Knowledge			reaction	the types of			Know		3.		
HP-				Comprehe	adverse drug		Recall		Peer teaching (Think-Pair-	Assignment		
1.31.	Synthesis			nd the of	reactions		ļ ,		Share, Jigsaw	S		
2	and			pharmaco vigilance					Strategy)	4. MCQ's		
Hom	application		Knows	in	3. Explain the	1	Level 2	Must	3. Case based	5. 2 marks		
UG-	of knowledge			homoeopa	management			Know	learning	question		
HP-	rnowieage			thy	of adverse		Unders tanding			6.SAQ's,		
1.31.					drug reactions		tanuing			7.Projects		
3	Classroom				in							
	to clinic				homoeopathy							
Hom	transfer		Knows		4.Define		Level 1	Desirable				
UG-					pharmacovigil		Recall	to Know				
HP- 1.31.					ance							
1.31. 4												
			<u> </u>						1			

Hom	Knows	5.Explain in	Level 2	Desirable		
UG- HP-		detail the	Unders	to know		
1.31.		process of pharmacovigil	tanding			
5		ance in Homoeopathy				
		Tiomocopatily				

TOPIC: Doctrine of Signature

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to apply doctrine of signature while selecting a Homoeopathic simillimum.

Sr. No	Generi c Comp etenci es	Subje ct Area	Miller's Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Specifi c Compe tencie s	Specific Learning Objectives	Domain	Guilbe rt's Levels	Must to know/ desirable to know/Nice toknow	Teaching - Learning Method	Assessment /Eva	Summ e	
Hom UG- HP- 1.32. 1 Hom UG- HP- 1.32. 2	Proble m formul ation Integration of Knowl	Doctr ine of Signa ture	Knows	Must be able to apply doctri ne of signat ure while selecti ng a	 Define Doctrine of Signature Explain doctrine of signature with suitable examples 	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall Level 2 Unders tandin g	Must Know Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrations 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	LAQ MCQ Voce	SAQ Viva

Hom UG- HP- 1.32. 3	Synth esis and applic ation of knowl	Knows how	Homo eopath ic simili mum	3.Apply the logic behind doctrine of signature in patients showing the same signs particularly in one sided case.		Proble m solving	Nice know	to	Seminars 5. Case based learning 6.Case Simulation 7. Experiential Learning	6.SAQ's7.Projects8.Assessment of case9. Simulation assessment		
Hom UG- HP- 1.32. 4	edge	Shows how		4.Select a remedy for a one -sided case based on the doctrine of signature		Proble m solving	Nice know	to				
Hom UG- HP- 1.32. 5		Shows hows		5.Demonstrate care, professionalism &commitment while prescribing on the basis of doctrine of signature	Affectiv e	Level 2 Respo nd	Nice know	to	 Case based learning Case Simulation Experiential Learning 	 Assessment of case Simulation assessment 	Viva V	oce

TOPIC: Drug Proving

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to prove a given drug on healthy human being

Sr. No	Generic Compete	Subj ect	Miller's Level	Specific Compet	Specific Learning	Bloom's Domain	Guilbert' s level	Must to know/	Teaching - Learning	Assessment /Evaluation		Inte	gra
	ncies	Area	Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	encies	Objectives	Joinain		desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Method	Method Formative	Type (Sum mativ e)		
HomUG- HP- 1.33.1	Problem Solution	Drug Prov ing	Knows	Proving a given drug on healthy human	1. Define Drug Proving.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstrati ons 2. Small Group	1.Structur ed Oral Examinati on 2.	LAQ SAQ MCQ Viva Voce	tal Org n Me	izon with ano of dici
HomUG- HP- 1.33.2	Integrati on of Knowled ge		Knows	_ being	2. Illustrate the qualities of an ideal prover.	Cognitiv e	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy)	Tutorials 3. Assignmen ts 4. MCQ's		ne	
HomUG- HP- 1.33.3	Synthesis and applicati on of knowled ge		Shows how		3. Apply the selection criteria (inclusion & exclusion) for provers during drug proving.	Cognitiv e	Level 3 Problem Solving	Desirable to know	4. Quiz5. StudentSeminars6. GuestLecture7. Integrated	5.SAQ's and LAQ's 6. 2 marks questions			

HomUG- HP.1.33. 4	Problem solving	Knows	4. Explain the methodology for drug proving.	Cognitiv e	Level 2 Understa nd	Must Know	Teaching with Organon of Medicine			
HomUG- HP- 1.33.5		Does	5. Design the protocol for Drug Proving.	Cognitiv e	Level 3 Problem Solving	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstrati on 2.Procedural Skills Teaching 	1.Simulati on based assessmen t	LAQ SAQ Viva Voce	
HomUG- HP- 1.33.6		Does	6. Select ideal prover for drug proving		Level 3 Problem Solving	Desirable to know	3. ProblemBasedLearning4. Role Plays5.Experiential			
HomUG- HP- 1.33.7		Does	7. Prepare the test substance for drug proving.	Psychom otor	Level 2 Control	Nice to know	learning 6. Team based learning			
HomUG- HP- 1.33.8		Does	8. Formulate the team for drug proving	Cognitiv e	Level 3 Problem Solving	Nice to know				
HomUG- HP- 1.33.9		Does	9. Record the symptoms of drug proving	Psychom otor	Level 2 Control	Nice to know				

<u> </u>				1	1	T	1	
HomUG- HP- 1.33.10	Does	10. Interprete the provers symptoms Cognitiv e	Level 3 Problem solving	Nice to know				
HomUG- HP- 1.33.11	Does	11. Translate the provers symptoms in Materia Medica language	Level 3 Problem solving	Nice to know				
HomUG- HP- 1.33.12	Shows	12. Show professionalis m and care during drug proving towards the provers.	Respondi ng	Nice to know	 Lecture Demonstrati on Procedural Skills Teaching Problem Based 	1.Simulati on based assessmen t	Viva Voce	
HomUG- HP- 1.33.13	Does	13. Value the privacy & integrity of the provers.	Level 3 Internaliz e	Nice to know	Learning 4. Role Plays 5. Experiential learning			
HomUG- HP- 1.33.14	Does	14. Value the consent of the prover.	Level 3 Internaliz e	Nice to know	6. Team based learning			

HomUG- HP- 1.33.15		Does		15. Value the ethical considerations during drug proving.		Level 3 Internaliz e	Nice to know					
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TOPIC: Posology

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to

- 1. Select a particular potency for a particular case.
- 2. Select a particular dose for a particular case.
- 3. Repeat the dose as per the criteria for repletion of doses.

Sr. No	Generic	Sub	Miller'	Specific	Specific	Bloom'	Guilbert'	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuation	Integra	ati
	Compet	ject	s Level	Compete	Learning	S	s Levels	know/	Learning Method			on	
	encies	Are	Does/	ncies	Objectives	D		KIIOW/					+-+
		a	Shows			Domain		desirabl		Formative	Summative		
			how/					е					
			Knows										

			how/					to					
			Know					know/					
								Nice to					
								know					
HomU	Proble	Pos	Knows	Selecting	1.Define	Cogniti	Level 1	Must	1.Lecture	1.Structured	LAQ SAQ	Horizo	nt
G-HP-	m	olo		a	posology	ve	Recall	Know	Demonstrations	Oral	MCQ	al w	ith
1.34.1	solutio	gy		particula			Recail		2. Small Group	Examination	Viva Voce	Organ	on
	n			r					Discussions/	2. Tutorials	VIVA VOCC	of	
				potency					·			Medic	ine
				for a					Peer teaching	3.			
	Integra tion of			particula r case.					(Think-Pair-Share,	Assignments			
	Knowle			Selecting					Jigsaw Strategy)	4. MCQ's			
	dge			a					3. Quiz	5. 2 marks			
	6			particula					4. Student				
				r dose					Seminars	•			
	Practic			for a					F. C. cost Lost	6.SAQ's and LAQ's			
	e based			particula					5. Guest Lecture	LAUS			
HomU	learnin		Knows	r case.	2.Explain		Level 2	Must	6. Integrated				
G-HP- 1.34.2	g and			Repeatin g the	the criteria for		Understan	know	Teaching with	7. Simulation			
1.34.2	improv			g the dose as	selection of		d		Organon of	based			
	ement			per the	potency				Medicine	assessment			
				criteria					7. Case based	8. Case based			
	Synthes			for					learning	assessment			
	is and			repletion					8. Case	assessifient			
HomU	applicat		Knows	of doses.	3.Apply the		Level 3	Desirab	simulation				
G-HP-	ion of		how		criteria for			le to	learning				
1.34.3	knowle		11000		selection of		Problem	know	_				
	dge				potency for		solving						
					a particular								

HomU G-HP-	Classro om to OPD/IP D	Knows	4. Enlist the different	Level 1	Must know				
1.34.4 HomU	transfer	Knows	types of doses 5. Explain	Recall Level 2	Must				
G-HP- 1.34.5			the criteria for repetition of doses.	Understa nding	know				
HomU G-HP- 1.34.6		Shows	6.Apply the criteria for repetetion of doses for a particular case.	Level 3 Problem Solving	Desirab le to know				
HomU G-HP- 1.34.7		Does	7. Choose the correct potency for a particular case	Level 3 Problem Solving	Desirab le to know	 Lecture Demonstration Procedural Skills Teaching Problem Based Learning Experiential learning 	1.Simulation based assessment2. Case based assessment3. OSPE	LAQ SAQ MCQ Practical Examinati on	

		_						
					5. Team based learning			
					6.Case based learning			
					7. Case simulation learning			
HomU G-HP- 1.34.8	Does	8. Choose the proper dosage for a particular case	Level 3 Problem Solving	Desirab le to know				
HomU G-HP- 1.34.9	Does	9. Design the dosage and repetition for a particular case	Level 3 Problem Solving	Nice to know				
HomU G-HP- 1.34.1 0	Shows	10.Show professional ism and care while selection of potency & dose.	Level 2 Respond	Nice to know	 1.Lecture Demonstration 2.Procedural Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning 4. Experiential 	1.Simulation based assessment	Viva Voce	

HomU G-HP- 1.34.1 1	Shows	11. Value the privacy & integrity of the patient/cas e	Level 3 Internaliz e Nice to learning 5. Team based learning 6. Case based learning
HomU G-HP- 1.34.1 2	Shows	12. Value the ethical considerati ons during selection of potency, dose and repetition of doses	Level 3 Nice to know learning e
HomU G-HP- 1.34.1 3	Shows	13. Value the importance of rational prescription	Level 3 Nice to know e

TOPIC: Prescription Writing

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must have knowledge of writing an ideal prescription

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /	Evaluati	ion
No	Compete ncies	Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Competen	Learning Objectives	Domain	Level	know/ desirable to know/Ni ce to know	Learning Method	Formative	Summ e	ativ
Hom UG- HP- 1.35. 1 Hom UG- HP- 1.35. 2	Integratio n of Knowledg e Practice based learning and improve ment	Prescri ption Writing	Knows	Writing an ideal prescription	1.Define Prescription writing. 2.Explain the parts of an ideal prescription.	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall Level 2 Understanding	Must Know Must Know	1.Lecture Demonstration s 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student	1.Structure d Oral Examinatio n 2. Tutorials 3. Assignment s 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question		SAQ Viva
Hom UG- HP- 1.35.	Synthesis and applicatio n of		Knows		3. List the abbreviations used in prescription writing with		Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Seminars 5. Guest Lecture 6. Case based	6.SAQ's and LAQ's		

	الم مينا معام			maanisa				loorning			
	knowledg			meaning.				learning			
	е							7. Case			
								simulation			
Hom		Kno	ws	4. Explain the	-	Level 2	Must	learning			
UG-				advantages		Understan	Know				
HP-	Problem			of							
1.35.	solution			prescription		ding					
4				to the							
				patients and							
	Classroo			to the							
	m to			physician.							
	OPD/IPD										
	Transfer										
Hom		Show	ws	5. Critically		Level 3	Nice to				
UG-		how	,	analyse a		Problem	know				
HP-				prescription		solving					
1.35.				for any		Joiving					
5				faults.							
Hom		Doe	<u> </u>	6. Write an	Psychom	Level 2	Must	1. Lecture	1.Simulatio	Practio	al
UG-				ideal	otor	Carlad	know	Demonstration	n based	Exami	nati
HP-				prescription		Control		2.0	assessment	on	
1.35.								2.Procedural	2 6-4-		
6								Skills Teaching	2. Case based		
								3. Problem			
								Based Learning	assessment		
Hom		Show		7. Criticize a	Cognitive	Level 3	Nice to	4. Experiential	3. OSPE		
UG-		how	,	wrong		Problem	know	learning			
HP-				prescription		1.0010111		8			
HP-				prescription							

1.35.			solving		5. Team based learning 6.Case based learning 7. Case simulation learning 8. Practical Demonstration		
Hom UG- HP- 1.35. 8	8.Show professionalis m and commitment while writing a prescription with accuracy.	Affective	Level 2 Respond	Nice to know	1.Lecture Demonstration 2.Procedural Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning 4. Experiential learning	1.Simulatio n based assessment	Practical Examinat on
Hom UG- HP- 1.35. 9	9. Value the privacy & integrity of the prescription.		Level 3 Internalize	Nice to know	5. Team based learning6. Case based learning7. Case simulation learning		

Hom	10. Value the	Level 3	Nice to	8. Practical	
UG-	ethical	Internalize	know	Demonstration	
HP-	consideration	internalize			
1.35.	s during				
10	writing a				
	prescription				
Hom	11. Value the	Level 3	Nice to		
UG-	importance	Internalize	know		
HP-	of rational	internalize			
1.35.	prescription				
11					

TOPIC: Legislation

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to follow and practice ethically all the laws that govern homoeopathic pharmacy.

Sr.	Generic	Subje	Miller's	Specific	Specific learning	Bloom's	Guilbert'	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /	'Evaluat	ion
No	Compete	ct Area	Level Does/	Competen cies	Objectives	Domain	s Levels	know/ desirable	Learning Method	Formative	Summ e	ativ
			Shows how/ Knows					to know/Ni				

Hom UG- HP- 1.36. 2 Hom UG- HP- 1.36. 3 Hom UG- HP- 1.36. 4 Hom UG- HP- I.36. 4 Hom UG- HP- II.36. 4 Hom UG- HP-				how/ Know				ce to know				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Hom UG-HP-1.36. 3 Hom UG-HP-1.36. 3 Hom UG-HP-1.36. 3	of owled others and olication of owled oblem	_	Knows	able to follow and practice ethically all the laws that govern homoeopa thic	that govern the legal aspects of homoeopathic pharmacy. 2. Illustrate the provisions under the Drugs & Cosmetic Act 3. Illustrate the provisions under the Schedule M1 4. Illustrate the provisions under the Drugs & Magic	Level 2 Understanding Level 2 Understanding Level 2 Understanding	Must know Must know Must know	Demonstration s 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair-Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Student Seminars 5. Guest Lecture 6. Problem based learning 7. Flipped	d Oral Examinatio n 2. Tutorials 3. Assignment s 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's and	,	Viva

Hom	Knows	5. Illustrate the	Level 2	Must			T	
UG-	I KIIOWS	provisions	1000.2	know				
HP-		under the	Understa	KIIOVV				
			nding					
1.36.		Medicinal &						
5		Toilet						
		Preparation Act						
Hom	Knows	6. Illustrate the	Level 2	Must				
UG-		provisions	Understa	know				
HP-		under the						
1.36.		Dangerous	nding					
6		Drugs Act						
Hom	Knows	7. Illustrate the	Level 2	Must				
UG-		provisions	Understa	know				
HP-		under the	nding					
1.36.		Prevention of	namg					
7		Illicit Traffic in						
		Narcotic Drugs						
		& Psychotropic						
		Substances Act						
Hom	Knows	8. Illustrate the	Level 2	Must				
UG-		provisions		know				
HP-		under the	Understa					
1.36.		Homoeopathic	nding					
8		Central Council						
		Act						
Hom	Does	9.Demonstrate Psych	nom Level 2	Must	1.Practical	1.DOPS	LAQ	
UG-		the labelling of otor		know	Demonstration		Practic	al
HP-	Shows	homoeopathic	Control			2. OSPE	Examir	nati
1.36.	how	medicine			2.Procedural		on	

9		according to Part IX of the Drugs & Cosmetic Act 1940				Skills Teaching 3. Problem Based Learning 4. Experiential learning		
Hom UG- HP- 1.36. 10	Knows	10.Demonstrate care and commitment and abide by the provisions laid down in the various acts.	Affective	Level 1 Receivin g	Nice to know	1.LectureDemonstration3. ProblemBased Learning	Role Play Assessment	Viva Voce

TOPIC: Drug Action

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to differentiate the different mechanisms of drug action of homoeopathic medicines

Compe tencies	Sr.	Generi Su	,		Specific	Specific	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /E	valuatio	n
how/ Know to know	No	Compe A	Area D S h K	Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/	Competen cies	learning Objectives	Domain	Levels	desirable to know/Nice to	Learning Method	Formative	Summ	ative

	1	1	T	1 -	T	Ι -		1 .				
Hom UG- HP- 1.37. 1 Hom UG- HP- 1.37. 2	Integra tion of Knowl edge Synthe sis and applica tion of knowle dge Classro om to Clinic transfe r	Drug Actio n	Knows	Must be able to differentia te the different mechanis ms of drug action of homoeopa thic medicines	different types of drug action. 2. Explain the individual family drug action according to their sphere of action. 3. Explain the individual family drug action	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan ding Level 2 Understan ding Level 2 Understan ding	Nice to Know Desirable to Know Desirable to Know	1.Lecture Demonstration s 2. Small Group Discussions/ Peer teaching (Think-Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy) 3. Quiz 4. Flipped Classroom 6. Videos 7. Integrated Teaching	1.Structured Oral Examination 2. Tutorials 3. Assignments 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question 6.SAQ's 7.Projects 8. Spotting	LAQ MCQ Practic Examin n Viva Vo	natio
Hom			Does		according to nature of drug & family relationship. 4. Analyze	Cognitive	Level 3	Nice to	1. Practical	1. Spotting		
UG- HP- 1.37. 4					the action of drug on patients.		Problem solving	know	Demonstration s 2.Experiential Learning	2. Pharmacological action of 30 drugs as specified		

Hom	Does	5. Co-relate		Nice to	3. Projects	in journal	
UG- HP- 1.37. 5		the action of drugs with the family characteristic s.		know		3. Projects	
Hom UG- HP- 1.37.	Knows	6.Show care in prescribing homoeopathic medicine based on action of drugs and drug relationships.	Respond	Must know	1. Lecture 2. Integrated teaching of Pharmacologic al drug action with Materia Medica	Journal Assessment	

TOPIC: Relation of Pharmacy with Materia Medica, Anatomy, Physiology

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to correlate homoeopathic pharmacy with Materia Medica, Anatomy and Physiology

Sr. No	Generic	Subject	Miller'	Specific	Specific	Bloom	Guilbert'	Must to	Teaching -	Assessme	
	Competencies	Area	s Level Does/ Shows	Competen cies	Learning Objectives	's Doma	s Levels	know/ desirable	Learning Method	nt /Evaluatio n	
			how/ Knows			in		to know/Nice		Form	Summa

			how/ Know					to know		ative	tive
HomUG- HP 1.38.1	Problem formulation Integration of Knowledge	Relation of Pharmacy with Materia Medica	Knows	Must be able to correlate homoeop athic pharmacy with material	1. Explain the correlation of homoeopathic pharmacy with the basics of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	Cognit ive	Level 2 Understa nding	Desirable to Know	1.Lecture Demonstr ations 2. Small Group Discussion s/	1.Structur ed Oral Examinati on 2. Tutorials 3.	SAQ Viva Voce
HomUG- HP- 1.38.2	Synthesis and application of knowledge		Knows	medica, Anatomy and Physiolog y	2. Explain the correlation of homoeopathic pharmacy with the basics of Anatomy			Desirable to Know	Peer teaching (Think- Pair- Share, Jigsaw Strategy)	Assignmen ts 4. MCQ's 5. 2 marks question	
HomUG- HP- 1.38.3			Knows		3. Explain the correlation of homoeopathic pharmacy and Physiology			Desirable to Know	3. Quiz4. StudentSeminars5. FlippedClassroom	6.SAQ's, LAQ's 7.Projects	

HomUG-	Knows	4 Apply +bo C	Cognit Lov	vel 3	Desirable to	1.	1. DOPS	
		4.Apply the C	_	vei 3			1. DOP3	
HP-	how	principles of iv	ve Pro	oblem	know	Practical	2. OSPE	
1.38.4		posology	Solv	lving		Demonstr		
		during case				ation	3.	
		taking after				2. Lecture	Evaluation	
		selection of				Demonstr	of projects	
		similimum				ation	4.	
		based on				ation	4. Evaluation	
		knowledge of				3.		
		Homoeopathic				Experimen		
		Materia				tal	based	
		Medica.				Research	learning	
				-		projects	5.	
HomUG-	Knows	5. Apply the			Desirable to		Evaluation	
HP-	how	knowledge of			know	4. Case	of PBL	
1.38.5		drug action				based		
		based on				learning	6.	
		familial				5.	Evaluation	
		relationship				Problem	of Case	
		and remedy				based	simulation	
		relationship as				learning		
		noted in				learring		
		Homoeopathic				6. Case		
		Materia				simulation		
		Medica and						
		organ						
		affection with						
		anatomy						
		<u> </u>		-				
HomUG-	Knows	6. Apply the			Desirable to			
HP-	how	knowledge of			know			
		sources of						

		<u> </u>		1	1			ı
HomUG- HP- 1.38.7	Knows	drugs and collection of drugs while preparation of homoeopathic medicines according to the scale of potentisation. 7. Apply the knowledge of pharmacologic al action of drugs with the normal physiology of			Desirable to know			
HomUG-	Knows	human body 8.Demonstrate	Affect	Level 1	Nice to	1.	1. DOPS	Viva
HP- 1.38.8	how	s.Demonstrate care, professionalis m & commitment & follow all the guidelines meticulously as given in 6th edition of Organon of	ive	Receivin g	know to	Practical Demonstr ation 2. Lecture Demonstr ation 3. Experimen	2. OSPE 3. Evaluation of projects 4. Evaluation of case based	Voce

	medicine while	tal learning
	selecting a	Research 5.
	particular	projects Evaluation
	homoeopathic	4. Case of PBL
	medicine in a	hased
	particular	learning 6.
	potency.	Evaluation
		5. of Case
		Problem simulation
HomUG-	9.	based
HP-	Demonstrate	learning
1.38.9	care,	6. Case
	professionalis	simulation
	m &	Simulation
	commitment &	
	follow all the	
	guidelines	
	meticulously	
	as given in 6 th	
	edition of	
	Organon of	
	medicine while	
	preparation of	
	homoeopathic	
	medicine	
	according to	
	the scale of	
	potentisation.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

HomUG-	
	10.
HP-	Demonstrate
1.38.10	care,
	professionalis
	m & .
	commitment &
	follow all the
	guidelines
	meticulously
	as given in 6 th
	edition of edition
	Organon of
	medicine while
	prescribing a
	particular
	external
	application for
	a particular
	case.
HomUG-	11. Should
HP-	ensure that all
1.38.11	the resources
	are used to the
	fullest without
	any wastage
	while
	preparing
	homoeopathic

		medicine.			

TOPIC: Recent advancements and scope of research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Learning Outcomes (LO):

At the end of the topic, I-BHMS student must be able to undertake a short term research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Sr.	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific	Bloom's		Must to	Teaching -	Assessment /Eva	aluation	
No	Compet encies	Area	Level Does/ Shows how/ Knows how/ Know	Compete	Learning Objectives	Domain	s levels	know/ desirable to know/Nice toknow	Learning Method	Formative	Summa ve	ati
Но	Proble	Recent	Knows	Must be	1.Enumerate	Cognitiv	Level 1	Nice to	1.Lecture	1.Structured		
mU	m	advance		able to	the types of	е	Recall	know	Demonstration	Oral		
G-	solutio	ments		undertak	research in		Recail		S	Examination		
HP-	n	and		e a short	homoeopathi				2. Small Group	2. Assignments		
1.3		scope of		term	c pharmacy				Discussions/	2.7.00.6		
9.1		research		research					2.300.33101137	3. MCQ's		
	Integra	in		in					Peer teaching			

	tion of	Homoeo		Homoeo					(Think-Pair-	4.SAQ's	
	Knowle	pathic		pathic					Share, Jigsaw		
	dge	Pharma		Pharmac					Strategy)		
		су		У					3. Visit to		
Ho mU G- HP-	Synthes is and applicat		Knows		2.Explain the recent advancement s in the field	Level 2 Understa nding	Nice Know	to	research laboratories		
1.3	ion of knowle dge				of homoeopathi c pharmacy						
Но			Does		3.Design the	Level 3	Nice	to			
mU G- HP- 1.3 9.3	Classro om to lab transfer				protocol for a short term research proposal in homoeopathi c pharmacy	Problem solving	know				

Non-Lecture Activities

- 1. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium
- 2. Visit to a Large-scale manufacturing unit of Homoeopathic medicine (GMP compliant).
- 3. Visit to a Medicinal Plant /Botanical Garden & shall keep details Visit report
- 4. Clinical Class: Visit to IPD, OPD to take note on prescriptions as per Homoeopathic Principles and keep record

5. Visit to Hospital dispensing section to observe & gain knowledge on Dispensing techniques & Keep Records

8.PRACTICAL TOPICS

Hom	oeopathic Pharmacy Practicals
Sr	
No.	Particulars of Experiments
1	Estimation of size of globules
2	Medication of globules (Small Scale)
3	Purity test of Sugar of milk
4	Purity test of water
5	Purity test of Ethyl alcohol
6	Determination of Specific gravity of a given liquid Vehicle & identifying the same.
7	Preparation of dispensing alcohol from strong alcohol.
8	Preparation of dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.
9	Trituration of drug in Old Method (One each of Class VII, VIII & IX)
10	Trituration of one drug as per HPI
11	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3X potency.
12	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3X potency
13	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3C
14	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3C
15	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.

16	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.
17	Preparation of 0/2 potency (Solid form) (LM scale) of 1 Drug from 3 rd Degree Trituration.
18	Preparation of external applications – Lotion
19	Preparation of external applications – Glycerol
20	Preparation of external applications – Liniment
21	Preparation of external applications – Ointment
22	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Water with preparation of Doses
23	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Sugar of Milk with Preparation of Doses
24	Preparation of mother tinctures according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class I, II, III, IV)
25	Preparation of mother solutions according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class Va, Vb, VIa, VIb)

Demonstration

- 1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)
- 2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath
- 3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture
- 4. Laboratory methods Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.
- 5. Preparation of mother tincture Maceration and Percolation
- 6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)-
- i)Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)
- ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)
- 7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid as available)
- 8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)

9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)

Activities

- 1. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium
- 2. Visit to a Large-scale manufacturing unit of Homoeopathic medicine (GMP compliant).
- 3. Visit to a Medicinal Plant /Botanical Garden & shall keep details Visit report
- 4. Clinical Class: Visit to IPD, OPD to take note on prescriptions as per Homoeopathic Principles &keep record
- 5. Visit to Hospital dispensing section to observe & gain knowledge on Dispensing techniques & Keep Records

Demonstration

- 1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)-06 Hours
- 2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath-02 Hours
- 3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture-04 Hours
- 4. Laboratory methods Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.-04 Hours
- 5. Preparation of mother tincture Maceration and Percolation- 04 Hours
- 6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)- 10 Hours
- i)Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)
 - ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)
- 7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid as available)- 02 Hours
- 8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)-02 Hours
- 9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)-1 Hour

Section, Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principurs
pathic Pharmacy as assigned- 07 Hours
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9. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Summary

9A- Number of papers and Mark Distribution

Sr.	Course Code	Papers	Theory	Practical	Viva	Internal	Electiv	/es	Grand Total
No.					Voce	Assessment- Practical	Grade Obtair		
						Practical	Obtail	neu	
1	HomUG-HP	1	100	50	40	10			100

9B - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr. No	Professional Course	1 st term (1-6 Months)			2 nd Term (7-12 Months)				3 rd Mont	Term hs)	(13-18	
1	First Professional BHMS	1 st PA 10 Practio	Marks cal/Viva	1 ST TT 50 Marks Theory	50 Marks Practical/ Viva	2 nd PA 10 Practi	Marks cal/Viva	2 ND TT 50 Marks Theory	50 Marks Practical/ Viva	3 rd PA 10 Praction	Marks cal/Viva	UE

For Internal assessment, Only Practical/Viva marks will be considered. Theory marks will not be counted.

Method of Calculation of Internal Assessment Marks for Final University Examination:

PA1	PA2	PA3	Periodical	TT1	TT2	Terminal Test	Final
Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Assessment	Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Average	Internal
(10 Marks)	Fractical, viva	Fractical, viva	Average	(50 Marks)	Fractical, viva	TT1+TT2/100*10	Assessment
(10 IVIdIKS)	(10 Marks)	(10 Marks)	PA1+PA2+PA3/3	(50 Ivial K3)	(50 Marks)	1111112/100 10	Marks
Α	В	_	FATIFAZIFAS/S	E	E	G	D+G/2
	6		D		•		D10/2

PA- Periodical Assessment **TT-** Terminal Test **UE-** University Examination

9C - Evaluation Methods for Periodical Assessment

Sr. No	Evaluation Criteria
1	Practical Performance
2	Viva Voce

9 D- Paper Layout

MCQ	10 marks
SAQ	40 marks
LAQ	50 marks

9 E-I - Distribution of Theory exam

Sr. No	Paper			Type of Questions "Yes" can be asked. "No" should not be asked.		
	Α	В	С	MCQ	SAQ	LAQ
	List of Topics	Term	Marks	(1 Mark)	(5	(10 Marks)
					Marks)	
1	General Concepts and Orientation	1	Refer	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Raw Material: Drugs and Vehicles	1	Next Table	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics	II		Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Pharmacodynamics	III		Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Quality Control			No	Yes	No
6	Legislations pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy	III		No	No	Yes
7	Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships	III		No	Yes	No

9 E – II - Theme table

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
А	General Concepts and	I	16	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Orientation					
В	Raw Material: Drugs and Vehicles	I	25	Yes	Yes	Yes
С	Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics	II	23	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	Pharmacodynamics	III	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
E	Quality Control	II	05	No	Yes	No
F	Legislations pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy	III	10	No	No	Yes
G	Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships	III	05	No	Yes	No

9 F Question paper Blueprint

Α	В	Question Paper Format
Question Serial Number	Type of Question	(Refer table 7 F II Theme table for themes)
Q1	Multiple choice Questions	1. Theme A
	(MCQ)	2. Theme B
	10 Questions	3. Theme B
	1 mark each	4. Theme B
	All compulsory	5. Theme B
	Must know part: 6 MCQ	6. Theme B
	Desirable to know: 2 MCQ.	7. Theme C
	Nice to know: 2 MCQ	8. Theme C
		9. Theme C
		10. Theme D
Q2	Short answer Questions	1. Theme A
	(SAQ)	2. Theme B
	8 Questions	3.Theme B
	5 Marks Each	4. Theme C
	All compulsory	5. Theme C
	Must know part: 9 SAQ	6. Theme D
	Desirable to know: 1 SAQ	7. Theme E

	Nice to know: Nil	8. Theme G
Q3	Long answer Questions	1. Theme A
	(LAQ)	2.Theme B
	5 Questions	3. Theme C
	10 marks each	4. Theme D
	All compulsory	5. Theme F
	All questions on must know	
	No Questions on Nice to know and Desirable to know	

9 G - Distribution of Practical Exam

<u>Practical, Viva& Internal Assessment</u> → 100 marks

Spotting	20 marks
Experiment	20 marks
Journal	10 marks

Viva voce	40 marks
Internal assessment	10 marks

10.LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Text Books

- 1. Dr. Partha Mandal &Dr. Biman Mandal, A Textbook of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Revised and Enlarged 3rd Edition, 2012, New Central Book Agency Publishers.
- 2. Dr.Sumit Goel, Art and Science of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, 4THEnlarged Revised Edition, 2021, IBPP Publishers.
- 3. Dr. D.D. Banerjee, Augmented Textbook of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, 2 nd Edition, 2012, B. Jain Publishers.
- 4. Dr. K.P. Mujumdar, Textbook of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, 2013, New Central Book Agency Publishers

Reference Texts

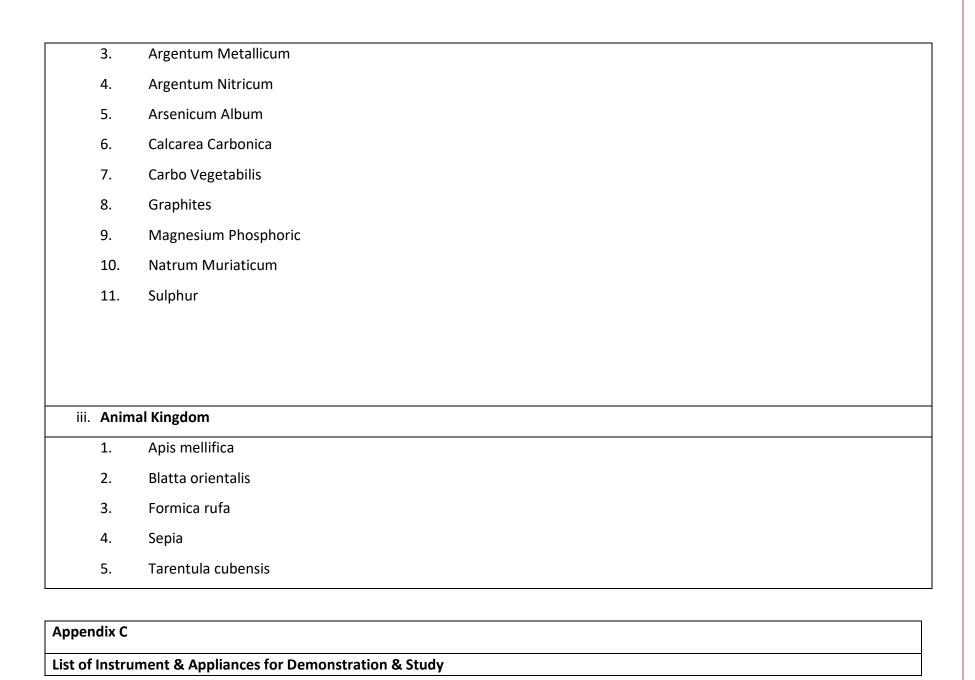
- 1.Banerjee SK & Sinha N. (Reprint edition, 1993). A Treatise on Homoeopathic Pharmacy. B Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi (1971 to 2006). Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (1-9 Vol.)
- 3. Hughes R (Reprint edition, 1999). A Manual of Pharmacodynamics. B Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Dr. P.N. Verma &Dr. (Mrs.) InduVaid, Encyclopaedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, Vol- I,II,III, Edition 2002,B. Jain Publishers.

APPE	APPENDIX – A			
List o	f drugs included in the syllabus of Homoeopathic P	harmad	cy for study of Pharmacological action: -	
1.	Aconitum Napellus	16.	Glonoinum	
2.	Adonis vernalis	17.	Hydrastis Canadensis	
3.	Allium cepa	18.	Hyoscyamus niger	
4.	Argentum Nitricum	19.	Kali bichromicum	
5.	Arsenicum album	20.	Lachesis	
6.	Atropa Belladonna	21.	Lithium carbonicum	

7.	Cactus grandifloras	22.	Mercurius corrosivus
8.	Cantharis vesicatoria	23.	Naja tripudians
9.	Cannabis indica	24.	Nitricum acidum
10.	Cannabis sativa	25.	Nux vomica
11.	Cinchona officinalis	26.	Passiflora incarnate
12.	Coffea cruda	27.	Stannum metallicum
13.	Crataegus oxyacantha	28.	Stramonium
14.	Crotalus horridus	29.	Symphytum officinale
15.	Gelsemium sempervirens	30.	Tabacum

APPEI	APPENDIX – B		
List of	List of drugs for identification		
i. Vegetable Kingdom			
	1.	Aegle folia	
	2.	Anacardium orientale	
	3.	Andrographis paniculata	
	4.	Calendula officianlis	
	5.	Cassia sophera	
	6.	Cinchona officinalis	
	7.	Cocculus indicus	
	8.	Coffea cruda	

9.	Colocynthis
10.	Crocus sativa
11.	Croton tiglium
12.	Cynodon dactylon
13.	Ficus religiosa
14.	Holarrhenaantidysenterica
15.	Hydrocotyle asiatica
16.	Justicia adhatoda
17.	Lobelia inflata
18.	Nux vomica
19.	Ocimum sanctum
20.	Opium
21.	Rauwolfia serpentina
22.	Rheum
23.	Saraca indica
24.	Senna
25.	Stramonium
26.	Vinca minor
ii. Cher	nicals or Minerals
1.	Acetic acid
2.	Alumina



Crucible with lid	Test Tube	Tripod stand	Hot Air Oven
Porcelain Basin	Conical Flask	Wire gauze	Water bath
Mortar & Pestle Porcelain	Volumetric flask	Spatula	Macerating Jar
Ointment Slab	Minim glass	Leather pad	Percolator
Chemical Balance	Thermometer	Stop watch	Microscope
Hydrometer	Mortar & Pestle - Glass	Chopping Board	pH Meter
Alcoholometer	Glass Phials	Chopping Knife	Burette
Lactometer	Pyknometer	Sieve	Pipette
Spoon	Measuring Cylinder	Tincture Press	Dropper
Beaker	Graduated Conical Flask	Funnel	Glass Rod

Appendix – D (List of Important Vehicles for Study)

Appendix – D (List of Important Vehicles for Study)			
Solid	Liquid	Semisolid	
Sugar of Milk	Water	Vaseline	
Globules	Ethyl Alcohol	Beeswax	
Tablets	Glycerine	Lanolin	
Cane Sugar	Olive Oil	Spermaceti	
	Simple Syrup	Isin glass	

	Lavender Oil, Sesame Oil, Rosemary Oil, Almond Oil	
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Appendix E

Format for Maintaining Record on visit to Homoeopathic Manufactory (GMP Compliant)

Date of Visit

No. of Visiting Students & Teaching Faculty

Name of Teaching Faculty

Detail of the Instructor/s at the Manufactory

How the Tour was arranged

Name & Location of the Homoeopathic Manufactory

History about the Manufactory

Different Sections of the manufactory with its working process

Activities of R&D Dept

How the visit helped in correlation with topics studied in Theory

Conclusion

(Any other related information, not mentioned in format, if required can be included)

Appendix F Format for Maintaining Record on visit to Medicinal Plant Garden Date of the Visit No. of visiting Students & Teaching Faculty Name of Teaching Faculty Detail of Instructor/s How the Tour was arranged Name & Location of the Medicinal Plant Garden History & about the Medicinal Plant Garden A list Medicinal Plants seen with brief description, Conclusion Appendix G Format for maintaining record on Hospital Activities (Visit to OPD/IPD & Dispensing Section) Record on Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principles in IPD/OPD No of Cases: Total 10 cases (5 Acute, 5 Chronic) Format -Patient ID Complaint

Diagnosis

Details of 1st Prescription – Name of Medicine, Potency, Dose with its Repetition,

Second Prescription (if Record is available)

Conclusion at the end of Acute & Chronic Cases on Lessons learnt on Homoeopathic Principles

Record on Activities/Posting in Hospital Dispensing Section

Total No. of Patients Date wise,

SI No as per Prescription Register,

Dosage form- Liquid/solid,

Name of Vehicle used,

Medication Process etc

Conclusion at the end on Lessons learnt on Homoeopathic Dispensing Techniques

Appendix H

Format for Maintaining record on Departmental Seminars

Maintenance of Record on Seminar Presentation on Topics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy as assigned

Circular/Notice of Departmental Seminar

Title of Topic for Presentation,

Date

Presented by Name of Student/s

Brief Report on the Seminar

Any New Information provided by the Speakers

Rating on a Scale of 10

No of Students & Faculty Members attending the Seminar

Photos

Signed by the Departmental Head

11.LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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DR RAM JYOTHIS

ANSSHMC, Kottayam, Kerala

DR VIVEK SAKTHIDHARAN

Father Muller Homoeopathic Medical College, Karnataka

Course- Human physiology & Biochemistry

Course code: Hom UG - PB

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Principal
Arihant Homoeopathic
Medical College & R.I.
Rathod, Gandhings

FIRST BHMS PROFESSIONAL COURSE

(Applicable from Batch 2022-2023 onwards for 5 years or until further notification by National Commission for Homoeopathy whichever is earlier)

(Human physiology & Biochemistry)



HOMOEOPATHY EDUCATION BOARD NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HOMOEOPATHY

MINISTRY OF AYUSH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU BHARTIYA CHIKITSA AVUM HOMOEOPATHY ANUSANDHAN BHAVAN

No.61-65, Institutional Area, opp. 'D' block, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058

Course- Human physiology & Biochemistry

Course code: Hom UG - PB

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1. PREAMBLE

Physiology studies the functional organization of man at several levels like atom, chemical, cells, tissues, organ systems and the whole body to understand fundamental mechanisms that operate in a living organism. The underlying goal is to explain the operations in a living organism.

Besides satisfying a natural curiosity about how humans function, the study of physiology is of central importance in medicine and related health sciences, as it underpins advances in our understanding of disease and our ability to treat it more effectively. It is also important from psychological and philosophical viewpoints, helping us to understand the different systems. Homoeopathic Philosophy postulates the force animating every cell as the Vital Force which helps in homoeostasis. When it is deranged due to web of causes, disease develops.

Homoeopath must understand Man in a holistic way which would help him to deliver the therapeutic action for the purpose of bringing about a cure. Understanding the structural organisation i.e., Anatomy along with psychological organisation go hand in hand. Their interplay maintains health and delivers optimum function for healthy living and progressing towards higher purpose as per Hahnemannian guidelines. Hence physiology needs to be integrated horizontally with Anatomy, Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine, Psychology & Pharmacy as well as vertically with Pathology, Surgery, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Community Medicine, Practice of Medicine & Repertory for better grasp of health, disease and process of cure.

Advances in biochemical processes have been occurring at an astonishing pace. The action of homoeopathic medicines does occur at sub-cellular levels. Hence an in-depth understanding and correlation of the processes in health and disease can open up a whole new way of understanding Homoeopathic drugs and their far-reaching effects.

2.PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course of the undergraduate studies, the homoeopathic physician must

- 1) Develop the knowledge, skills, abilities and confidence as a primary care homoeopathic practitioner to attend to the health needs of the community in a holistic manner
- 2) Correctly assess and clinically diagnose common clinical conditions prevalent in the community from time to time
- 3) Identify and incorporate the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors affecting health and disease in clinical work
- 4) Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy in order to apply Homoeopathic principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community
- 5) Be willing and able to practice homoeopathy as per medical ethics and professionalism.
- 6) Discern the scope and relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referrals and role of life saving measures to address clinical emergencies
- 7) Develop the capacity for critical thinking, self reflection and a research orientation as required for developing evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 8) Develop an aptitude for lifelong learning to be able to meet the changing demands of clinical practice
- 9) Develop the necessary communication skills and enabling attitudes to work as a responsible team member in various healthcare settings and contribute towards the larger goals of national health policies such as school health, community health and environmental conservation.

3. Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Discuss the Homoeopathic concept of health in relation to integrated body structure and functions.
- 2. Explain the normal functioning of the human body at all levels of organization.
- 3. Relate the concept of homoeostasis with relevant ideas in Anatomy, Materia medica and Organon of Medicine at BHMS I level .
- 4. Elucidate the physiological aspects of normal growth and development with focus on evolution.
- 5. Correlate micro functions at cellular level with macro functions at organ-system level.
- 6. Use necessary communication skills required for history-taking of the patient & relating various clinical findings in the patient.
- 7. Perform experiments in haematology, clinical physiology & biochemistry as required for the study of physiological phenomena and for assessment of normal function.
- 8. Identify the normal values of haematology, clinical physiology & biochemistry.
- 9. Perform clinical physiological examination under supervision.
- 10. Correlate knowledge of Organon & Materia Medica with Physiology.
- 11. Explain the integrated responses of the organ systems of the body to physiological and pathological stresses.

4. TEACHING HOURS

Sr No.	Subject	Theoretical Lecture	Practical / Tutorial / Seminar / Clinical Posting
01	PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY	325 hrs.	330 hrs.

Theory Wise Teaching Hours Distribution – 325 Hours

Sr. No	Paper-I	
	List of System	Teaching Hours
1	General Physiology	20
2	Bio Physics Science	15
3	Skin & The Integumentary System	15
4	Body fluids & Immune mechanism	35
5	Nerve Muscle physiology	15
6	Cardiovascular system	20
7	Respiratory and Environmental Physiology	25
8	Renal Physiology	20
	Total	165
Sr. No	Paper-II	
	List of System	Teaching Hours
1	Central Nervous System	35
2	Endocrinology	30
3	Reproduction	15
4	Special Senses	20
5	Digestion and Nutrition	35
6	Biochemistry	25
	Total	160

Practical / Clinical Physiology / OPD Wise Teaching Hours Distribution – 330 Hours

Phy	Physiology – Practical – lab work			
No	Practical	Demonstration	Number of	
NO	Practical /		Teaching Hours	
HAE	MATOLOGY			
1	Study of the Compound Microscope	Performance	05	
2.	Collection of Blood Samples	Performance	05	
3	Estimation of Haemoglobin Concentration	Performance	05	
4	Determination of Haematocrit	Demonstration	05	
5	Hemocytometry	Performance	05	
6	Total RBC Count	Performance	10	
7	Determination of RBC Indices	Demonstration	05	
8	Total Leucocytes Count (TLC)	Performance	10	
9	Preparation And Examination Of Blood Smear	Performance	10	
10	Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)	Performance	10	
11	Absolute Eosinophil Count	Demonstration	05	
12	Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	Demonstration	05	
13	Determination of Blood Groups	Performance	05	
14	Determination of Bleeding Time and Coagulation Time	Performance	05	
BIO	CHEMISTRY	·		
1	Demonstration of Uses Of Instruments Or Equipment	Demonstration	05	
2	Qualitative Analysis of Carbohydrates, Proteins And Lipids	Performance	10	
3	Normal Characteristics of Urine	Performance	04	
4	Abnormal Constituents of Urine	Performance	10	
5	Quantitative Estimation of Glucose, Total Proteins, Uric Acid in Blood	Performance	05	
6	Liver Function Tests	Demonstration	04	
7	Kidney Function Tests	Demonstration	04	
8	Lipid Profile	Demonstration	04	
9	Interpretation and Discussion of Results of Biochemical Tests	Demonstration	04	
	Total		140	

CLIN	IICAL PHYSIOLOGY		
1	Case Taking & Approach to pt	Performance	05
2	General Concept Of Examination	Performance	10
3	Examination of muscles, joints,	Performance	10
4	Cardio-Vascular System – Blood Pressure Recording, Radial Pulse, ECG, Clinical Examination	Performance	15
5	Nervous System- Clinical Examination	Performance	15
6	Respiratory System- Clinical Examination, Spirometry, Stethography	Performance	15
7	Special Senses- Clinical Examination	Performance	15
8	Reproductive System- Diagnosis of Pregnancy	Performance	05
9	Gastrointestinal System- Clinical Examination	Performance	10
	Total		100
OPE	– APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY		
1	OPD (Applied Physiology)	Demonstration	90
		& Performance	
	TOTAL		90

Semester Wise Distribution of Theory, Practical, Clinical Physiology & OPDs

Sr. No	Theory, Practical, Clinical Physiology & OPDs
	SEMESTER - 1
Module 1.	Theory:
Organization of the human body	General physiology
	Bio Physics Science
	Skin & The integumentary System
	Clinical Physiology:
	Case Taking & Approach to Patient
	General concept of examination.
Module 2	Theory:
Principals of Support System &	Body Fluid & Immune Mechanism
Movements with transportation	Nerve Muscles Physiology

	Practical :			
	Study of the Compound Microscope			
	Collection of Blood Samples			
	Estimation of Haemoglobin Concentration			
	Determination of Haematocrit			
	Haemocytometry			
	Total RBC Count			
	Determination of RBC Indices			
	Total Leucocytes Count (TLC)			
	Preparation And Examination Of Blood Smear			
	Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)			
	Absolute Eosinophil Count			
	Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate			
	Determination of Blood Groups			
	 Determination of Bleeding Time and Coagulation Time 			
	Clinical Physiology:			
	Examination of muscles, joints,			
4 th Month – 5 days PA 6 th Month – 10 days TT – including Viva V				
	SEMESTER – 2			
Module 3.	Theory:			
Vital Maintenance of the human body	Cardiovascular System			
	Respiratory & Environmental Physiology			
	Clinical Physiology :-			
	 Cardio-Vascular System – Blood Pressure Recording, Radial Pulse, ECG, Clinical 			
	Examination			
	 Respiratory System- Clinical Examination, Spirometry, Stethography 			
	OPD (Applied Physiology)			

Module 4. Theory: Control system of the human body with Central Nervous System continuity Endocrinology **Clinical Physiology:** • Nervous System- Clinical Examination Special Senses-Clinical Examination Reproductive System – Diagnosis of pregnancy OPD 9th Month – 5 days PA 12th Month – 10 days TT – including Viva Voce **SEMESTER - 3** Module 5. Theory: **Energy maintenance of human body** • Reproductive System Special Senses

- Digestion System & Nutrition
- Renal Physiology
- Bio-Chemistry

Practical: -

- Demonstration of Uses Of Instruments Or Equipment
- Qualitative Analysis of Carbohydrates, Proteins And Lipids
- Normal Characteristics of Urine
- Abnormal Constituents of Urine
- Quantitative Estimation of Glucose, Total Proteins, Uric Acid in Blood
- Liver Function Tests
- Kidney Function Tests
- Lipid Profile
- Interpretation and Discussion of Results of Biochemical Tests

Clinical Physiology:-

•	Gastrointestinal System- Clinical Examination
•	OPD

14th Month – 5 days PA

18th Month – 12 days TT – including Viva Voce – University exam

5.COURSE CONTENT

- 1. The purpose of a course in physiology is to enable the students to learn the functions, processes and inter-relationship of the different organs and systems of the normal disturbance in disease so that the student is familiar with normal standards of reference while diagnosing deviations from the normal, and while treating the patients.
- 2. There can be no symptoms of disease without vital force animating the human organism and it is primarily the vital force which is maintaining state of health
- 3. Physiology shall be taught from the stand point of describing physical processes underlying them in health;
- 4. Applied aspect of every system including the organs is to be stressed upon while teaching the subject.
- 5. Correlation with Organon and philosophy especially the concept of health and its derangement the interplay of different cell, tissue organ and system, their representation in repertory and integration in HMM
- 6. There should be close co-operation between the various departments while teaching the different systems;

- 7. There should be joint courses between the two departments of anatomy and physiology so that there is maximum co-ordination in the teaching of these subjects;
- 8. Seminars should be arranged periodically and lecturers of anatomy, physiology and bio-chemistry should bring home the point to the students that the integrated approach is more meaningful.

THEORY:-

1. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY:

- Introduction to cellular physiology
- Cell Junctions
- Transport through cell membrane and resting membrane potential Body fluids compartments
- Homeostasis

2. BIO-PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- Filtration Ultra-filtration Osmosis
- Diffusion Adsorption Hydrotropy, Colloid
- Donnan Equilibrium Tracer elements Dialysis
- Absorption Assimilation Surface tension

3. SKIN &THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

- Skin & Integumentary System
- Layers of Skin
- Function of Skin
- Sweat
- Body temperature and its regulation

4. BODY FLUID & IMMUNE MECHANISM

- Blood
- Plasma Proteins
- Red Blood Cells
- Erythropoiesis
- Haemoglobin and Iron Metabolism

- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
- Packed Cell Volume and Blood Indices
- Haemolysis and Fragility of Red Blood Cells
- White Blood Cell
- Immunity
- Platelets
- Haemostasis
- Coagulation of Blood
- Blood groups
- Blood Transfusion
- Blood volume
- Reticulo-endothelial System and Tissue Macrophage Lymphatic System and Lymph
- Tissue Fluid and Oedema

5. NERVE MUSCLE PHYSIOLOGY

- Physiological properties of nerve fibres
- Nerve fibre- types, classification, function, Degeneration and regeneration of peripheral nerves
- Neuro-Muscular junction
- Physiology of Skeletal muscle
- Physiology of Cardiac muscle
- Physiology of Smooth muscle
- EMG

6. CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM

- Introduction to cardiovascular system Properties of cardiac muscle
- Cardiac cycle
- General principles of circulation Heart sounds
- Regulation of cardiovascular system
- Normal and abnormal Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Cardiac output

- Heart rate
- Arterial blood pressure
- Radial Pulse
- Regional circulation- Cerebral, Splanchnic, Capillary, Cutaneous & skeletal muscle circulation.
- Cardiovascular adjustments during exercise

7. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

- Physiological anatomy of respiratory tract
- Mechanism of respiration: Ventilation, diffusion of gases
- Transport of respiratory gases Regulation of respiration Pulmonary Function Test
- High altitude and space physiology Deep sea physiology
- Artificial respiration
- Effects of exercise on respiration

8. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Introduction to nervous system Neuron
- Neuroglia
- Receptors
- Synapse
- Neurotransmitters
- Reflex
- Spinal cord
- Somato-sensory system and somato-motor system Physiology of pain
- Brain stem, Vestibular apparatus
- Cerebral cortex
- Thalamus
- Hypothalamus
- Internal capsule
- Basal ganglia
- Limbic system

- Cerebellum Posture and equilibrium
- Reticular formation
- Proprioceptors
- Higher intellectual function Electroencephalogram (EEG)
- Physiology of sleep
- Cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)

9. ENDOCRINOLOGY

- Introduction of endocrinology and importance of PNEI axis Hormones and hypothalamo- hypophyseal axis
- Pituitary gland
- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid
- Endocrine functions of pancreas Adrenal cortex
- Adrenal medulla
- Endocrine functions of other organs

10. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- Male reproductive system-testis and its hormones; seminal vesicles, prostate gland, semen.
- Introduction to female reproductive system
- Menstrual cycle
- Ovulation
- Menopause
- Infertility
- Pregnancy and parturition Placenta
- Pregnancy tests
- Mammary glands and lactation Fertility
- Foetal circulation

11. SPECIAL SENSES

- Eye: Photochemistry of vision, Visual pathway, Pupillary reflexes, Colour vision, Errors of refraction
- Ear: Auditory pathway, Mechanism of hearing, Auditory defects

- Sensation of taste: Taste receptors, Taste pathways
- Sensation of smell: Olfactory receptors, olfactory, pathways Sensation of touch

12. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM & NUTRITION

- Introduction to digestive system
- Composition and functions of digestive juices
- Physiological anatomy of Stomach, Pancreas, Liver and Gall bladder, Small intestine, Large intestine
- Movements of gastrointestinal tract
- Gastrointestinal hormones
- Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids

13. RENAL PHYSIOLOGY

- Physiological anatomy of kidneys and urinary tract
- Fluid & electrolyte with acid base balance need to be include
- Renal circulation
- Urine formation: Renal clearance, glomerular filtration, tubular reabsorption, selective secretion, concentration of urine,
 acidification of urine
- Renal functions tests
- Micturition

14. BIO-CHEMISTRY THEORY

- Carbohydrates: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Glycolysis, TCA, HMP, Glycogen synthesis and degradation, Blood glucose regulation)
- Lipids: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Intestinal uptake, Fat transport, Utilization of stored fat, Activation of fatty acids, Beta oxidation and synthesis of fatty acids)
- Proteins: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Digestion of protein, Transamination, Deamination Fate of Ammonia, Urea cycle, End products of each amino acid and their entry into TCA cycle
- Enzymes: (Definition, Classification, Biological Importance, Diagnostic use, Inhibition)
- Vitamins: (Daily requirements, Dietary source, Disorders and physiological role)
- Minerals (Daily requirement, Dietary Sources, Disorders and physiological role) mineral metabolism
- Organ function tests

PRACTICAL & CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY:-

No	Practical	Demonstration / Performance			
	Haematology				
1	Study of the Compound Microscope	Performance			
2.	Collection of Blood Samples	Performance			
3	Estimation of Haemoglobin Concentration	Performance			
4	Determination of Haematocrit	Demonstration			
5	Hemocytometry	Performance			
6	Total RBC Count	Performance			
7	Determination of RBC Indices	Demonstration			
8	Total Leucocytes Count (TLC)	Performance			
9	Preparation And Examination Of Blood Smear	Performance			
10	Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)	Performance			
11	Absolute Eosinophil Count	Demonstration			
12	Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	Demonstration			
13	Determination of Blood Groups	Performance			
14	Determination of Bleeding Time and Coagulation Time	Performance			
	Biochemistry				
1	Demonstration of Uses Of Instruments Or Equipment	Demonstration			
2	Qualitative Analysis of Carbohydrates, Proteins And Lipids	Performance			
3	Normal Characteristics of Urine	Performance			
4	Abnormal Constituents of Urine	Performance			
5	Quantitative Estimation of Glucose, Total Proteins, Uric Acid in Blood	Performance			
6	Liver Function Tests	Demonstration			
7	Kidney Function Tests	Demonstration			
8	Lipid Profile	Demonstration			
9	Interpretation and Discussion of Results of Biochemical Tests	Demonstration			
	Clinical Physiology & OPD				
1	Case Taking & Approach to pt	Performance			
2	General Concept Of Examination	Performance			

3	Examination of muscles, joints,	Performance
4	Cardio-Vascular System – Blood Pressure Recording, Radial Pulse, ECG, Clinical Examination	Performance
5	Respiratory System- Clinical Examination, Spirometry, Stethography	Performance
6	Nervous System- Clinical Examination	Performance
7	Special Senses- Clinical Examination	Performance
8	Reproductive System- Diagnosis of Pregnancy	Performance
9	Gastrointestinal System- Clinical Examination	Performance
10	OPD	Demonstration & Performance

6. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS

Different teaching-learning methods must be apply for understanding holistic and integrated way of physiology. There has to be classroom lectures, small group discussions, case discussion where case based learning (CBL) and problem based learning (PBL). In the applied physiology, Case discussion (CBL-PBL) methods are helpful for students. AV — Methods for demonstration of physiological processes will be very helpful. In process of Clinical Physiology — DOAP (Demonstration — Observation — Assistance — Performance) is very well applicable.

Practical & Clinics are the best medium to demonstrate all physiological processes in objective ways. They help us to understand and explain the physiological signs. Haematological & Biochemistry practical are done in laboratory, where one can apply the DOAP (Demonstration – Observation – Assistance – Performance) & OSPE (Objective Structured Practical Examination) methods. All this should be recorded in the journal.

In the clinics / OPD / IPD / Bed side there shall be exposure of Clinical & Applied Physiology. These can be demonstrated by DOAP (Demonstration – Observation – Assistance – Performance) & OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) methods. These methods are more objective, and t will help students to develop the attitude as clinicians. In these type of exposure students has to observe the teachers or consultants and able to corelate what they have learned in clinical physiology classes. They do not have to examine the patient by themselves but only observe the teachers. They can keep the record of all physiological function which are disturbed.

Other Innovative methods include preparation of charts and models.

7.CONTENT MAPPING (COMPETENCY TABLE)

SEMESTER – 1

Topic No	1
Theory	General Physiology
Practical	-
Clinical Physiology	Case Taking & Approach to Patient

Learning Outcome: -

At the end of the chapter General Physiology, the student must be able to –

- Discuss the principles of cellular physiology.
- Classify cell junctions.
- Explain the process of transport through cell membrane
- Describe the resting membrane potential.
- Categorise body fluids compartments.
- Explain the concept of homeostasis

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller' s Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summ ative Assess ment	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 1.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Introducti on & Cell	Knows	Definition & general introduction	Define Physiology.	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	-	
Hom UG-PB 1.2			Knows How		Discuss the importance of learning physiology in a homoeopathic course	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	Organon
Hom UG-PB 1.3			Knows How		Discuss the Internal & external	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	

					environment of Body							
Hom UG-PB 1.4	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Homeosta sis	Knows How W	Describe and discuss the principles of homeostasis	Explain the regulation of internal environment	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Pathology Organon
Hom UG-PB 1.5			Knows How		Explain homoeostasis & it's control	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 1.6	Integration Of Information (K-1)	The Cellular Level Organisati on	Knows How	Describe the structure and functions of a mammalian cell	Describe the structure of cell	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Pathology
Hom UG-PB 1.7		311	Knows How		Describe the functions of cell	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Organon
Hom UG-PB 1.8			Knows		List the organelles present in cell	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 1.9			Knows		Enumerate the functions of organelles	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom UG-PB 1.10			Knows		List the name of intracellular junction	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 1.11			Knows How		Discuss the importance of intracellular Junction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom	Integration Of		Knows	To understand	Explain Passive	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Information		How	transport	transportation		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
1.12	(K-1)			mechanisms			/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				across cell								
11			V	membranes	Frankia Astina	C	1 1 2	Danisalda ta	Lastina	CAO-	640-	Dia ahawaiataa
Hom			Knows		Explain Active	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB			How		Transportation		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
1.13							/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Explain Vesicular	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB			How		Transportation		Understand		Small group		Viva	
1.14							/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Information	Clinical &	Shows	To conduct	Demonstrate	Affective	Level 1	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	DOPS	
UG-PB	Gathering ,	Applied	How	History taking	history taking		Receiving		on, Role	ation		
1.15	Integration Of	Physiolog		, 0	process				Play			
	information,	ν , σ			'				,			
	Problem	,										
	Integration											
	(K-2)											

Topic No	2
Theory	Bio Physics Science
Practical	-
Clinical Physiology	-

At the end of the chapter Bio Physics Science, the student must be able to –

- Define biophysics.
- Illustrate the biophysical activity across the cell membrane.
- Explain membrane potential.
- Describe the chemical bond & solution.

S.No	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific Learning	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must know	TL method /	Formati	Summ	Integration -
	competency	area	Level	competency	Objectives /	domain	level	/ desirable	media	ve	ative	Horizontal /
					outcomes			to know /		Assessm	Assess	Vertical /
								nice to		ent	ment	Spiral
								know				
Hom	Integration	Bio	Knows	To understand	Define the terms	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Of	Physics		the bio-	Filtration&		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.1	Information	Science		Physical	Ultrafiltration		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)		Knows	science of cell	Define intra	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB				membrane	cellular		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.2					communication		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Define the terms	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB					adsorption &		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.3					Absorption		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Define the terms	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB					Hydro trophy,		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
2.4					Dialysis &		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
I					Assimilation							
Hom			Knows		Define Surface	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB					Tension		(Remember	Know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
2.5							/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration		Knows	Discuss the	Explain Action	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Of		How	Membrane	Potential		Understand		Small group		Viva	
2.6	Information			Physiology			/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)		Knows	&Membrane	Define Donnan	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB				Potential	Equilibrium		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.7					-		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	

Hom			Knows		Define	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB					Transmembrane		(Remember	Know	Small group		Viva	
2.8					Potential		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Explain nerve	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB			How		action potential		Understand		Small group		Viva	
2.9							/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Define Tracer	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB					Elements		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.10							/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Define	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB					Rhythmicity of		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.11					some excitable		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
					tissues							
Hom	Integration	The	Knows	Understand	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Of	Chemica	How	the chemical	Ionic Bond		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	
2.12	Information	l Level		bonds			/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Organis	Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB		ation	How		covalent bond		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	
2.13							/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Biochemistry
UG-PB			How		Hydrogen Bond		Understand	know	Small group		Voce	
2.14							/ interpret		discussion			
Hom	Integration		Knows	Understand	Define the terms	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Of			the inorganic	Colloid, Solution		(Remember	know	Small group		Viva	
2.15	Information			Compound &	& Suspension		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)		Knows	Solution	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB			How		characteristics of		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
2.16					acids, Base &		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
					Salts							
Hom			Knows		Discuss acid -	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB			How		base balance &		Understand		Small group		Viva	
2.17					its application to		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
					the concept of							
					pН							

Hom		Knows	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB		How	maintaining of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
2.18			pH: Buffer		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
			System							

Topic No	3
Theory	Skin & The Integumentary System
Practical	-
Clinical Physiology	Demonstration of General Examination

At the end of the chapter Skin & the Integumentary System, the student must be able to –

- Discuss the functions of skin, nail, and hair.
- Conduct examination of the Integumentary System under supervision.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know/ desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 3.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Skin & The Integum entary System	Knows How	Understand the Structure & function of Skin	Discuss layers of skin with their functions	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine Organon Materia Medica Pharmacy
Hom UG-PB 3.2			Knows How		Relate the structure of hair with its function	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 3.3			Knows How		Relate the structure of nail with its function	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 3.4			Knows How		Relate the structure of different glands of skin with their functions	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 3.5			Knows How		Describe the glands of skin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 3.6			Knows How		Explain the regulation of body temperature through skin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 3.7	Information Gathering , Integration Of information,	Clinical & Applied	Shows How	To demonstrate General examination	Demonstrate the examination of Skin & Mucus Membrane	Psycho Motor	Level 1 Observe / Imitate	Must know	DOAP	Observ ation	OSCE	Medicine

Hom	Problem	Physiolo	Shows	Demonstrate the	Psycho	Level 1	Must know	DOAP	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB	Integration	gy	How	examination of	Motor	Observe /			ation		
3.8	(K-2)			Conjunctive, Nail		Imitate					
				& Glands							

Topic No	4
Theory	Nerve Muscle Physiology
Practical	-
Clinical Physiology	Demonstrate effect of mild, moderate and severe exercise and record changes in cardiorespiratory parameters
	Perform Ergography, Examination of muscles, joints,

At the end of the chapter Nerve Muscle Physiology, the student must be able to –

- Discuss the properties and functions of neurons.
- Illustrate a neuromuscular junction.
- Classify muscle fibres.
- Describe the properties of skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle fibres.
- Demonstrate effect of mild, moderate and severe exercise and record changes in cardiorespiratory parameters.

• Perform Ergography under supervision.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 4.1	Integration Of Information	Nerve Muscle Physiol	Knows	To understand the functional anatomy of	Define Neuron Classify neurons	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.2	(K-1)	ogy	Knows How	Nerve fibers	Explain structure and function of neuroglia	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.3	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows	To understand the physiological properties of nerve fibers	Define the terms Excitability & Conductivity	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 4.4			Knows How	nerve libers	Discuss graded & action potential	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 4.5	Integration Of Information		Knows How	To understand the degeneration	Discuss the causes & grade of injury	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 4.6	(K-1)		Knows How	& regeneration of neuron	Identify the stages of degeneration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom UG-PB 4.7			Knows How		Discuss the stages of regeneration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 4.8	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	To describe Neuromuscula r Junction	Illustrate the Structure of Neuro-Muscular Junction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom UG-PB 4.9		Knows How		Discuss the Neuromuscular Transmission	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.10		Knows How		Discuss Disorders of neuromuscular Junction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL, PBL	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 4.11	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows	To understand the physiological properties of Skeletal Muscle	Illustrate the mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction. Describe the general mechanism of muscle contraction.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.12		Knows How		Discuss Molecular mechanism	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 4.13		Knows How		Discuss Energetic of muscle contraction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.14		Knows How		Discuss Excitation of skeletal muscle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 4.15	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	To understand the physiological properties of	Explain Contraction of smooth muscle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 4.16		Knows How	- Smooth Muscle	Explain Nervous & hormonal control of smooth muscle contraction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable To Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine

Hom	Integration		Knows	To understand	Illustrate	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of		How	the	Functional		Understand		Small group		Viva	
4.17	Information			physiological	Anatomy of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
	(K-1)			properties of	cardiac Muscle							
Hom	-		Knows	- Cardiac Muscle	Explain process	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB			How	IVIUSCIC	of excitability &		Understand		Small group		Viva	
4.18					contractility		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	_		Knows	<u> </u> -	Explain	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB			How		properties of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
4.19					cardiac muscle		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom			Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB			How		disorders of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
4.20					Skeletal		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
					Muscles							
Hom	Information	Clinical	Shows	Demonstrate	Measure the	Psycho	Level 2	Must Know	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB	Gathering ,	&	How	effect of mild,	parameters of	Motor	Control		on	ation		
4.21	Integration	Applied		moderate and	cardio-							
	Of	Physiol		severe	pulmonary							
	information,	ogy Of		exercise and	changes during							
	Problem	Muscle		record	exercise							
	Integration			changes in								
	(K-2)			cardio -								
				respiratory								
	-			parameters								
Hom			Shows	Perform	Demonstrate	Psycho	Level 1	Nice to know	Demonstrati		OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB			How	Ergography	the sequence of	Motor	Observe /		on	ation		
4.22					performing		Imitate					
					ergography.							

Topic No	5
Theory	Body Fluid& Immune Mechanism
Practical	Hematology
Clinical Physiology	

At the end of the chapter on Body Fluid & Immune System & Hematology, the student must be able to -

- Describe the composition and functions of blood components
- Describe the origin, Forms, Variations and functions of plasma Protein
- Illustrate the synthesis of Haemoglobin
- Describe RBC formation (erythropoiesis) and its regulation
- Describe WBC formation (granulopoiesis) and its regulation
- Classify Anaemias & Jaundice
- Explain the role of lymphoid tissues in immune responses
- Classify different types of immunity
- Describe the development and regulation of immunity.
- Explain the formation and functions of platelets.
- Illustrate the physiological basis of haemostasis
- Describe different blood groups
- Discuss the clinical importance of blood grouping

- Describe blood transfusion
- Estimate Hb, RBC, TLC, RBC indices, DLC, Blood groups, BT/CT

S.No	Generic competenc y	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integration Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral	-
Hom UG-PB 5.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Constitue	Knows How	How composition and functions of blood components Knows How Knows How Composition and functions of blood components Components Composition and functions of blood components Composition and functions of	Discuss the composition of Blood	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy	
Hom UG-PB 5.2		nts			Describe the function of blood	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.3			Knows		Define serum	Cognitive	Level 1 recall	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.4					Explain the difference between serum & Plasma	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr	/
Hom UG-PB 5.5	Integration Of Information (K-1)				Discuss the origin of plasma protein	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr	<i>,</i>
Hom UG-PB 5.6			Knows How	Explain the forms and functions of plasma proteins	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology		

Hom UG-PB 5.7		Knows How		Identify the relation of diet to plasma protein	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce		
Hom UG-PB 5.8	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe and discuss the synthesis and functions of	Illustrate the structure of Haemoglobin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistry	
Hom UG-PB 5.9		Knows How	- Haemoglobin -	Discuss the synthesis of Haemoglobin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistry	,
Hom UG-PB 5.10		Knows		Define Normal function of Haemoglobin	Cognitive	Level 1 recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistry Materia Medica	,
Hom UG-PB 5.11		Knows		State normal Value of different varieties of Haemoglobin	Cognitive	Level 1 recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.12		Knows How		Explain Iron metabolism	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistry	,
Hom UG-PB 5.13	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe RBC formation (erythropoiesis & its	Discuss the normal structure of RBC with its morphology	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desire to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.14		Knows How	regulation) and its functions	discuss stages and regulation of erythropoiesis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce		
Hom UG-PB 5.15		Knows How		Discuss the fate of RBC	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion		SAQs, Viva Voce		
Hom UG-PB 5.16		Knows How		Discuss the hemolysis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine FMT	

								discussion, CBL				
Hom UG-PB 5.17	Information Gathering ,Integration Of information	Knows How	Describe different types of anemia & Jaundice	Classify the anemia according to their morphology & etiology	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL, PBL	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine, Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.18	, Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows How		Discuss the different anemia	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL, PBL	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine, Pathology Materia Medica Repertory	
Hom UG-PB 5.19		Knows How		Enumerate the different abnormal functions in anaemia	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL, PBL	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.20		Knows How		Discuss the fate of bilirubin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine, Pathology Materia Medica Repertory	
Hom UG-PB 5.21		Knows How		Explain Physiological Jaundice	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Materia Medica Repertory	
Hom UG-PB 5.22		Knows How		Explain Jaundice in new-born	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Materia Medica Repertory	
Hom UG-PB 5.23	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe WBC formation (granulopoiesis	Explain different condition of leucocyte count in our body	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Pathology	

Hom UG-PB 5.24		Knows How) and its regulation	Classify different type of WBCs	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology	
Hom		Knows	-	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Pathology	H
UG-PB 5.25		How		function of WBCs as per their classification	_	Understand / interpret		Small group discussion		Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.26		Knows How		Discuss the phagocytosis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.27		Knows How		Discuss the stages of leucopoiesis with its regulation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce		
Hom UG-PB 5.28		Knows How		Discuss the conditions that cause abnormal value of leucocyte	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Surgery Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.29	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the formation of platelets, functions and variations.	Discuss the structure & function of Platelets	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.30		Knows How	- Vallations.	Describe the Thrombopoiesis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce		
Hom UG-PB 5.31		Knows How		Discuss its count & variation of platelets	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.32	Integration Of	Knows How	Describe the physiological	Describe the process of coagulation	Cognitive	Level 2 (Understand / interpret)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Materia Medica	

Hom UG-PB 5.33	Information (K-1)	Knows How	basis of haemostasis	Discuss the mechanism of haemostasis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 5.34		Knows How		Explain stages of clotting mechanism	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine
Hom UG-PB 5.35	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the clinical importance of blood coagulation	Discuss hemorrhagic disorder	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion, CBL	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 5.36	Integration Of Information	Knows	Describe different blood groups	Classify the ABO blood group system	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom UG-PB 5.37	(K-1)	Knows How		Discuss Landsteiner's Law	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine
Hom UG-PB 5.38	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Discuss the clinical importance of blood grouping	Describe Rhesus Blood Group	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 5.39		Knows How	3 1 3	Discuss Rh Incompatibility	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine, Pathology Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 5.40	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe blood transfusion	Discuss the importance of Blood transfusion	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Surgery Medicine
Hom UG-PB 5.41		Knows		List causes for Blood transfusion reaction	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine

Hom UG-PB 5.42	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Immune Mechanis m	Knows How	Explain the role of lymphoid tissues in immune	Discuss Tissue Macrophage system	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.43			Knows How	responses	Describe the morphology and functions of Lymphocytes & Plasma cell	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.44			Knows How		Explain the functions of spleen	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.45			Knows How		Discuss the formation and functions of Lymph	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.46	Integration Of Information		Knows	Define and classify different types	Define Immunity	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember/ recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine Organon	
Hom UG-PB 5.47	(K-1)		Knows How	of immunity.	Explain different type of immunity	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.48	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Describe the development of immunity and its	Discuss development of immune response	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology	
Hom UG-PB 5.49			Knows How	regulation	Discuss Auto - immunity & Hypersensitivity	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.50			Knows How		Discuss Immunodeficienc y Diseases	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine	
Hom UG-PB 5.51	Information Gathering ,Integration	Hematolo gy Practical	Shows How	Estimate Hb, RBC, TLC, RBC indices, DLC,	Estimate Hb in the given sample	Psycho Motor	Level 2 (Control)	Must know	DOAP	Observ ation	Checkli st	Pathology Medicine	

Hom	Of	К	(nows	Blood groups,	Interpret results	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB	information	Н	low	BT/CT	of Hb estimation		Understand			ation	st	Medicine	
5.52	, Problem						/ interpret						
Hom	Integration	SI	Shows		Perform RBC	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB	(K-2)	Н	low		Total Count	Motor	(Control)			ation	st		
5.53					Estimation								
Hom		K	(nows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		results of RBC		Understand			ation	st		
5.54					Total Count		/ interpret						
					Estimation								
Hom		SI	Shows		Perform WBC	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		Total Count	Motor	(Control)			ation	st	Medicine	
5.55					Estimation								
Hom		К	(nows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		results of WBC		Understand			ation	st	Medicine	
5.56					Total Count		/ interpret						
					Estimation								
Hom		SI	Shows		Perform WBC DC	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		estimation	Motor	(Control)			ation	st		
5.57													
Hom		K	(nows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		results of WBC		Understand			ation	st		
5.58					DC estimation		/ interpret						
Hom		SI	Shows		Record RBC	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low		indices	Motor	(Control)			ation	st	Medicine	
5.59													
Hom		K	(nows		Evaluate RBC	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	How		indices		Understand			ation	st	Medicine	
5.60							/ interpret						
Hom		SI	Shows		Perform Blood	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	How		Group	Motor	(Control)			ation	st		
5.61					identification								
Hom		SI	Shows		Perform BT / CT	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		Н	low			Motor	(Control)			ation	st		
5.62													

Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		How		results of BT / CT		Understand			ation	st		
5.63						/ interpret						
Hom		Shows		Record ESR	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		How			Motor	(Control)		on	ation	st		
5.64												
Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		How		results of ESR		Understand			ation	st		
5.65				estimation		/ interpret						
Hom	Information	Shows	Describe steps	Record	Psycho	Level 1	Nice to know	Demonstrati	Observ	Observ	Pathology	
UG-PB	Gathering	How	for reticulocyte	Reticulocyte	Motor	(Observe /		on	ation	ation		
5.66	,Integration		and platelet	count		Imitate)						
Hom	Of	Knows	count	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB	information	How		results of		Understand			ation	st	Medicine	
5.67	, Problem			Reticulocyte		/ interpret						
	Integration			count								
Hom	(K-2)	Shows		Record Platelet	Psycho	Level 1	Nice to know	Demonstrati	Observ	Observ	Pathology	
UG-PB		How		Count	Motor	(Observe /		on	ation	ation		
5.68						Imitate)						
Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	DOAP	Observ	Checkli	Pathology	
UG-PB		How		results of		Understand			ation	st	Medicine	
5.69				Platelet Count		/ interpret						

SEMESTER – 2

Topic No	6
Theory	Cardio Vascular System
Practical	
Clinical Physiology	Cardio-Vascular System – Blood Pressure Recording, Radial Pulse, ECG, Clinical Examination

At the end of chapter on Cardio Vascular System & its examination, the student must be able to -

- Describe the functional anatomy of the heart, with respect to its chambers, valves, input and output vessels, AV ring and electrical discontinuity, Conducting system, Coronary supply.
- Describe the properties of cardiac muscle including its morphology, electrical, mechanical and metabolic functions.
- Discuss the events occurring during the cardiac cycle
- Illustrate the haemo-dynamics of circulatory system
- Explain the regulation of cardiac output
- Describe the normal mode of conduction of the cardiac impulse
- Explain coronary, cerebral, capillary, pulmonary& splanchnic circulation
- List the major diseases of cardiovascular system,
- Record Pulse, blood pressure, and ECG
- Perform the clinical examination of cardiovascular system

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 6.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Cardio Vascular System	Knows How	Describe the functional anatomy of heart including	Describe the chambers of heart	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Human Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.2			Knows How	chambers, Sounds	Discuss the valves & the walls of heart	Cognitive	Level 2Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Human Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.3	Integration Of Information		Knows How	Describe Pacemaker tissue and	Explain the pacemaker of heart.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine – Cardiology
Hom UG-PB 6.4	(K-1)		Knows How	conducting system.	Describe the conducting system	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom UG-PB 6.5	Integration Of Information	Knows How	Describe the properties of cardiac muscle	Discuss the Morphological Properties of	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.6	(K-1)	Knows How	including its morphology, electrical, mechanical and metabolic	Discuss the electrical properties of heart	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.7		Knows How	functions	Discuss the mechanical & metabolic Properties of heart	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.8	Integration Of Information	Knows	Discuss the events occurring	Define Cardiac cycle	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.9	(K-1)	Knows How	during the cardiac cycle	Discuss the events of cardiac cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.10		Knows How		Explain the pressure changes during cardiac cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.11		Knows How		Explain the ECG changes during each cardiac cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.12	Integration Of Information	Knows	Discuss heart sounds	Define Heart Sound	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.13	(K-1)	Knows How		Explain different heart sounds with their measurement technique	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	

Hom UG-PB 6.14		Knows How		Discuss the clinical importance of Murmurs & Triple heart sound	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, PBL, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Surgery
Hom UG-PB 6.15	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiology of electrocardiogr am (E.C.G),	Discuss normal ECG with it's waves and intervals	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret		Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.16		Knows		Explain in electrocardiograp hy with unipolar & bipolar recording.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.17	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Knows	Discuss arrhythmia, heart block and myocardial	Classify arrythmias	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, PBL, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.18	information Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows How	Infarction	Explain Different degree of heart block. Explain Myocardial Infarction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, PBL , Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Pathology Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 6.19	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows	Describe haemo- dynamics of circulatory	List the functions of circulation	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 6.20		Knows	system	State the functions of heart	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.21		Knows How		Discuss the pressure changes in vascular system	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.22		Knows		Recall the structure of the blood vessels	Cognitive	Level 1Recall	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom UG-PB 6.23	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the factors affecting heart rate,	Identify the factors affecting heart rate and how it affects	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret		Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.24		Knows How		Discuss the mechanism of control of heart rate	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.25	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows	Describe the regulation of cardiac output	Define cardiac output	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs Viva Voce	Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 6.26		Knows How		Discuss the distribution of cardiac output	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.27		Knows How		Discuss the factors affecting cardiac output	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.28		Knows How		Discuss in detail the Control mechanism of cardiac output	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 6.29	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Understand the blood pressure regulation	Discuss the importance of blood pressure	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, PBL, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.30		Knows		State the factors affecting arterial blood pressure	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.31		Knows How		Discuss the determinants of arterial blood pressure	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine

Hom UG-PB 6.32		Knows How		Describe regulation of arterial blood	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	PBL, Lecture, Small group	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
				pressure				discussion			
Hom UG-PB 6.33	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe coronary, cerebral, capillary,	Discuss the capillary circulation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	
Hom	1	Knows	pulmonary &	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB 6.34		How	splenic circulation	Coronary circulation	_	Understand / interpret	know	Small group discussion		Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB 6.35		How		Cerebral circulation	_	Understand / interpret	Know	Small group discussion		Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Medicine
UG-PB 6.36		How		Splenic circulation		Understand / interpret		Small group discussion		Voce	
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB 6.37		How		Pulmonary circulation		Understand / interpret	Know	Small group discussion		Viva Voce	
Hom	Information	Knows	Describe the	Explain	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB 6.38	Gathering ,Integration Of	How	mechanism of shock, syncope & Hypertension	mechanism responsible for shock & syncope		Understand / interpret		Lecture, Small group discussion		Viva Voce	Pathology
Hom UG-PB 6.39	- information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows How		Discuss the mechanism of hypertension	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Pathology Materia Medica Organon
Hom UG-PB 6.40	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Shows How	Record blood pressure at rest and in different grades of	•		Level 2 (Control)	Must know	Demonstrati on	Observ ation	OSCE	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 6.41	information, Problem	Knows How	Exercise and postures	Discuss the variation between	Cognitive	Level 2 (Understan ding)	Must know	CBL, Lecture,	Observ ation	OSCE	Medicine

	Integration (K-2)				different blood				Small group discussion			
	(N-2)				pressure values after				uiscussion			
					measurement							
Hom	Information	S	Shows	Record pulse at	Measure pulse at	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB	Gathering	H	How	rest and in	rest and in	motor	(Control)		on	ation		
6.42	,Integration			different	different grades							
	Of			grades of	of exercise							
Hom	information,	k	Knows	Exercise and	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB	Problem	F	How	postures	variation		(Understan		Lecture,	ation		
6.43	Integration				between		d)		Small group			
	(K-2)				different arterial				discussion			
					pulse value after							
					measurement							
Hom	Information	S	Shows	Record ECG	Record ECG in a	Psycho-	Level 2	Desirable to	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB	Gathering,	F	How		volunteer.	motor	(Control)	know	on	ation		
6.44	Integration											
	of											
	information,	k	Knows		Identify the	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to Know	CBL,		OSCE	
	Problem				features of a		(Recall)		Lecture,			
	Integration				normal ECG.				Small group			
	(K-2)								discussion			
Hom	Information	S	Shows	Demonstrate	Locate the Apex	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Human
UG-PB	Gathering,	H	How	the correct	beat	motor	(Control)		on	ation		Anatomy
6.45	Integration			clinical								
	Of			examination of								
Hom	information,	-	Shows	the cardio	Auscultate for	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Domonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
Hom UG-PB	Problem		How	vascular	heart sound	motor	(Control)	IVIUSE KIIOW	Demonstrati	ation	USCE	ivieuicifie
6.46	Integration		IIOW	system	neart Sound	1110101	(COILLIOI)		on	ation		
Hom	(K-2)		Shows	-	Identify different	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Medicine
UG-PB			How		heart sounds	motor	(Control)	IVIUST KIIUW		ation	USCE	ivieuiciiie
6.47		'	IIOW		ileai t Soulius	1110101	(COILLOI)		on	ation		
0.47												

Topic No	7
Theory	Respiratory & Environmental Physiology
Practical	
Clinical Physiology	Respiratory System- Clinical Examination, Spirometry, Stethography

At the end of the chapter of Respiratory & Environmental Physiology, the student must be able to –

- Describe the functional anatomy of respiratory tract.
- Describe the mechanics of normal respiration
- Describe pressure changes during ventilation
- Describe lung volume and capacities
- Describe the transport of respiratory gases
- Describe the regulation of respiration
- Demonstrate the correct clinical examination of the respiratory system in a normal volunteer.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 7.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Respirator y & Environme ntal Physiology	How	Describe the functional anatomy of respiratory tract	Identify the different parts of upper respiratory tract	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 7.2		Filysiology	Knows How	tract	Describe the importance of different parts of lower respiratory tract	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom		Knows		Identify the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		different parts		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.3				of tracheo –		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				bronchial tree,							
				Respiratory							
				membrane &							
				pleura							
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		properties of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.4				Gases		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom]	Knows		Discuss non-	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		respiratory		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.5				function of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				respiratory							
				system							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of	How	mechanics of	mechanism of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.6	Information		normal	Inspiration		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	respiration	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		mechanism of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.7				Expiration		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe	Discuss intra-	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	Of	How	pressure	pulmonary		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.8	Information		changes during	•		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	ventilation	Discuss intra	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		pleural pressure		Understand		Small group		Viva	
7.9						/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe lung	Discuss static	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	Of	How	volume and	lung volume &		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
7.10	Information.		capacities,	capacities		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows		Discuss dynamic	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		lung volume		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
7.11				and capacities		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe	Define surface	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable To	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	Of	How	alveolar	tension		(Remember	Know	Small group		Viva	
7.12			surface tension			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	

Hom UG-PB 7.13 Hom	Information (K-1)	Knows How Knows	Describe the	Discuss the significance of lung surfactant Describe the	Cognitive Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret Level 2	Must know Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion Lecture,	SAQs SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce LAQs,	
UG-PB 7.14	Of Information	How	transport of respiratory	Oxygen transportation		Understand / interpret		Small group discussion		Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.15	(K-1)	Knows How	gases	Explain the carbon dioxide transportation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.16	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Knows How	Describe the regulation of respiration	Discuss the nervous regulation of respiration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.17	information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows How		Discuss the Chemical regulation of respiration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.18		Knows How		Discuss the physio clinical aspect of Apnea	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	PBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.19		Knows How		Discuss the physio clinical aspect of Dyspnoea, Asphyxia, Oxygen toxicity	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	PBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine FMT Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 7.20	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Know	Describe the physio clinical aspect of hypoxia	Define Hypoxia	Cognitive	Level 1 (Recall)	Must know	PBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.21	information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows		Classify hypoxia. Define Cyanosis	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	PBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQS, SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Pathology Medicine

Hom UG-PB 7.22	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Knows How	Describe the principles and methods of artificial	Discuss the principles of artificial respiration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.23	information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Knows How	respiration,	Discuss the Methods of artificial respiration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.24	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiology of high altitude and deep sea	Discuss the pressure changes during high altitude	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.25		Knows How	diving	Discuss the effect during Rapid & slow ascent on high altitude	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.26		Knows How		Discuss the pressure changes during Deep sea diving	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 7.27	Information Gathering ,Integration Of information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Shows	Perform the clinical examination of the respiratory system in a normal volunteer	respiratory rate, expansion of chest, in resting as well as exercise condition through inspection and palpation	Psycho- motor	Level 2 (Control)	Must know	Demonstrati on	ation		Medicine
Hom UG-PB 7.28		Shows How		Perform percussion on the chest	Psycho- motor	Level 2 (Control)	Must know	Demonstrati on	Observ ation	Checklist	Medicine

Hom		Shows	Perform the	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Medicine
UG-PB		How	auscultation on	motor	(Control)		on	ation		
7.29			different parts							
			of lungs.							

Topic No	8
Theory	Central Nervous System
Practical	
Clinical Physiology	Nervous System- Clinical Examination

At the end of chapter of Central Nervous System, the student must be able to –

- Map the organization of nervous system.
- State the functions and properties of synapse.
- Explain the functions and properties of receptors

- Describe the functions and properties of reflex.
- Discuss the mechanism of chemical transmission in the nervous system.
- Describe somatic sensations & sensory tracts.
- Describe and discuss motor tracts & mechanism of maintenance of muscle tone.
- Describe the physiology of vestibular apparatus, Control of body movements, posture and equilibrium.
- Describe structure and functions of autonomic nervous system
- Explain the functions, lesion & sensory disturbance of Spinal cord
- Describe functions of cerebral cortex, basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus, cerebellum and limbic system
- Describe behavioural and EEG characteristic during Sleep.
- Describe the physiological basis of memory, learning and speech
- Perform the clinical examination of the nervous system in a volunteer or on a simulator.

S.No	Generic	Subject	Miller's	Specific	Specific Learning	Bloom's	Guilbert's	Must know /	TL method /	Format	Summat	Integration -
	competency	area	Level	competency	Objectives /	domain	level	desirable to	media	ive	ive	Horizontal /
					outcomes			know / nice		Assess	Assessm	Vertical /
								to know		ment	ent	Spiral
Hom	Integration	Nervous	Knows	Describe the	Identify the parts	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of	System		organization of	of central		(Remember		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.1	Information			nervous system	nervous system –		/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
	(K-1)				brain & spinal							
					cord with its							
					function							
Hom	1		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB			How		developmental		Understand	Know	Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.2					aspect of central		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
					nervous system							
Hom	-		Knows		Classify nervous	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB					system		(Remember		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.3							/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration		Knows	Describe the	Illustrate the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of		How	functions and	physiological		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.4	Information			properties of	anatomy of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
	(K-1)			synapse.	synapse							

Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		electrical events		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.5				occurring at		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				synapses							
HomUG		Knows	=	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
-PB 8.6		How		properties of		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
				synapse.		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
HomUG	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Define receptor	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs	Anatomy
-PB 8.7	Of		functions and			(Remember	know	Small group	MCQs	Viva	
	Information		properties of			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	receptors	Classify the	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	MCQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		Kilows		sensory	cognitive	(Remember	Know	Small group	IVICQS	Viva	7 macomy
8.8				receptors.		/ recall)	Kilow	discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows	-	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		Knows			Cognitive	Understand		,	· ·	Viva	
		How		Cutaneous			Know	Small group	MCQs	Voce	
8.9		V n n v v n	-	receptor	Caraitiva	/ interpret Level 2	NA. cat language	discussion	SAQs	SAQs,	
Hom		Knows		explain the	Cognitive		Must know	Lecture,	,		
UG-PB		How		properties of		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva Voce	
8.10		14	5 '1 '1	receptor	<u> </u>	/ interpret	24 11	discussion	640		
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Discuss reflex arc	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of	How	functions and			Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.11	Information		properties of			/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	reflex.	Classify reflexes	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB						(Remember		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.12			-			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		properties of		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.13				reflex		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Classify neuro-	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	Of		mechanism of	transmitters		(Remember		Small group		Viva	
8.14	Information		chemical			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	transmission in	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How	the nervous	different types of		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
8.15			system.	neuro-		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				transmitter							

Hom UG-PB 8.16	Integration Of Information	Knows	Describe somatic sensations &	Define sensory system	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 8.17	(K-1)	Knows How	sensory tracts	Discuss different sensory tracts of spinal cord	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQ, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 8.18		Knows How		Describe the sensory tracts of spinal cord	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 8.19		Knows How		Explain the somato-sensory cortex	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 8.20		Knows How		Explain the somatic sensation – touch, pressure, pain, temperature, proprioception	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion Demonstrati on	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 8.21	Information Gathering ,Integration	Knows How	Describe motor tracts & mechanism of	Discuss motor areas	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 8.22	Of information, Problem	Knows How	maintenance of muscle tone	Discuss different motor tracts of spinal cord	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 8.23	Integration (K-2)	Knows How		Discuss the motor tracts of spinal cord	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 8.24		Knows How		Discuss the clinical significance of Motor tracts of spinal cord	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine Materia Medica

Hom	Information	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering	How	physiology of	physiological		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	Medicine
8.25	,Integration		vestibular	anatomy of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
	Of		apparatus,	vestibular							
	information,		Control of body	apparatus							
Hom	Problem	Knows	movements,	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	Integration	How	posture and	functions of		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	Materia
8.26	(K-2)		equilibrium	vestibular		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medica
				apparatus							
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		common		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Viva	Materia
8.27				vestibular		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medica
				dysfunctions							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe	Differentiate	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of	How	structure and	between somatic		Understand		Small group	MCQs	Voce	
8.28	Information		functions of	and autonomic		/ interpret		discussion			
	(K-1)		Autonomic	nervous system							
Hom	1	Knows	nervous system	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How	(ANS)	divisions of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
8.29				Autonomic		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				nervous system							
Hom]	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB		How		responses of		Understand		Small group		Voce	
8.30				effector organ to		/ interpret		discussion			
				autonomic nerve							
				impulse							
Hom	Information	Knows	Explain the	List the functions	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering		functions,	of Spinal cord		(Remember		Small group		Viva	Medicine
8.31	,Integration		lesion &			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Of	Knows	sensory	Illustrate the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine,
UG-PB	information,	How	disturbance of	transection of		Understand		Small group		Viva	Surgery
8.32	Problem		Spinal cord	spinal cord		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Integration	Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB	(K-2)	How		sensory		Understand		Small group		Viva	
8.33				disturbances of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				spinal cord							

Hom	Information	Knows	Describe	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering	How	functions of	connections &		Understand		Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.34	,Integration		cerebral cortex,	functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
	Of		basal ganglia,	cerebral cortex							Repertory
Hom	information, Problem	Knows	thalamus, hypo - thalamus,	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Integration	How	cerebellum and	connections&		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.35	(K-2)		limbic system	functions of Basal		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
] (and their	Ganglia							
Hom		Knows	abnormalities	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		connections &		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.36				functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
]			Thalamus							Repertory
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		connections&		Understand		Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.37				functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
				Hypothalamus							Materia
											Medica
											Repertory
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy,
UG-PB		How		connections &		Understand		Small group		Viva	Psychology,
8.38				functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medicine –
				Limbic system							Psychiatry
											Materia
											Medica
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		connections&		Understand		Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.39				functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
				Cerebellum							Materia
	1										Medica
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Pathology
UG-PB		How		cerebellar lesions		Understand		Small group		Viva	Medicine –
8.40						/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Psychiatry
											Materia
											Medica

Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB	Of	How	behavioral and	importance of		Understand		Small group		Voce	
8.41	Information		EEG	EEG		/ interpret		discussion			
Hom	(K-1)	Knows	characteristic	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB		How	during	Physiological		Understand		Small group		Voce	
8.42			Sleep and	Basis of EEG		/ interpret		discussion			
Hom		Knows	mechanism	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How	responsible for	factors affecting		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
8.43			its production	sleep		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		Physiological		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	
8.44				changes during		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				sleep							
Hom		Knows		Classify the types	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Medicine
UG-PB				of sleep		(Remember		Small group		Voce	
8.45						/ recall)		discussion			
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		factors		Understand		Small group		Voce	Medicine
8.46				controlling sleep		/ interpret		discussion			
				cycle							
Hom	Information	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering	How	physiological	mechanism and		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
8.47	,Integration		basis of	development of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
	Of		memory,	speech							
Hom	information,	Knows	learning	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Problem	How	And speech	physiological		Understand		Small group		Viva	Medicine
8.48	Integration			basis of learning		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Materia
	(K-2)										Medica
											Repertory
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		physiological		Understand		Small group		Viva	
8.49				basis of memory.		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		applied	-	Understand		Small group		Viva	Materia
8.50				physiology of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medica
				memory							Repertory

Hom	Information	Shows	Perform the	Perform	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering	How	clinical	examination of	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.51	,Integration		examination of	cranial nerves							
Hom	Of	Shows	the nervous	Perform	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	information,	How	System : Higher	examination for	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.52	Problem		functions,	speech							
Hom	Integration	Shows	sensory	Conduct the	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	(K-2)	How	system, motor	assessment of	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.53			system,	muscle tone							
Hom		Shows	reflexes, cranial	Conduct the	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB		How	nerves in a	assessment of	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.54			normal	muscle power							
Hom		Shows	volunteer or	Perform the	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB		How	simulated	clinical	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.55			Environment	examination for							
				reflexes							
Hom		Shows		Perform	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		Cutaneous	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.56				sensory							
				examination							
Hom		Shows		Perform the	Psycho-	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		clinical	motor	(Control)		on	ation	OSCE	Medicine
8.57				examination of							
				gait and posture							

Topic No	9
Theory	Endocrine System
Practical	
Clinical Physiology	Reproductive System – Diagnosis of pregnancy

At the end of chapter of Endocrine System& Diagnosis of pregnancy, the student must be able -

- Explain the mechanism of action of steroid, protein and amine hormones.
- Describe the regulation of secretion of hormones by hypothalamus.
- Discuss the synthesis, secretion, Transport, Physiological action, regulation & effect of altered secretion of-Pituitary gland; Thyroid gland; Para Thyroid glands; Adrenal glands; and Pancreatic Gland.
- Explain the physiology of Thymus &Pineal Glands, and the local hormones.

S.No	Generic competenc y	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives /	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice	TL method / media	ive Assess	Summat ive Assessm	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical /
Hom UG-PB 9.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Endocrine system	Knows	Describe the mechanism of action of steroid,	Define hormones	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remembe r/ recall)	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Spiral
Hom UG-PB 9.2	(K-1)		Knows How	protein And amine hormones	Discuss the characteristic of hormones	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Psychology
Hom UG-PB 9.3			Knows How		Classify the hormones as per their chemistry	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistry

Hom UG-PB 9.4	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the regulation of secretion of hormones by hypothalamus	Discuss the regulation of hormone from the hypothalamus	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 9.5		Knows How		Discuss the homoeostatic mechanism of secretion of hormone through Hypothalamus	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 9.6	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Discuss the synthesis, secretion, Transport, Physiological	Discuss the physiological anatomy of pituitary gland	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 9.7		Knows How	action, regulation & effect of altered secretion of	Explain the secretion of anterior pituitary hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 9.8		Knows How	Pituitary gland	Explain the secretion of growth hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.9		Knows How		Describe the functions of growth hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.10		Knows		List the factors affecting growth hormone	Cognitive	Level 1Recall	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.11		Knows How		Discuss the effects of altered secretion of	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine

					growth hormone							
Hom UG-PB 9.12		Kn Ho	nows		Explain the actions and control of secretion of prolactin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 9.13		Kn Ho	nows ow		Discuss the secretion of posterior Pituitary hormones	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 9.14		Kn Ho	nows ow		Explain the functions of ADH	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.15		Kn Ho	nows ow		Discuss the functions of Oxytocin	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 9.16		Kn Ho	nows ow		Describe pituitary insufficiency	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 9.17	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Kn Ho	nows ow	Describe the synthesis, secretion, Transport,	Discuss the physiological anatomy of Thyroid gland	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 9.18		Kn Ho	nows DW	Physiological action, regulation & effect of altered	Describe the formation & secretion of thyroid hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	

Hom		Knows	secretion of	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	CBL,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How	Thyroid gland	transport &		Understan	Know	Lecture,		Viva	
9.19				metabolism of		d /		Small group		Voce	
				thyroid		interpret		discussion			
				hormone							
Hom]	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		regulation and		Understan		Lecture,		Viva	
9.20				action of		d /		Small group		Voce	
				thyroid		interpret		discussion			
				hormone							
Hom	1	Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	SAQs	LAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		effect of altered		Understan		Lecture,		Viva	
9.21				secretion of		d /		Small group		Voce	
				Thyroid		interpret		discussion			
				hormone							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Explain the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Biochemistry
UG-PB	Of	How	synthesis,	calcium &		Understan		Small group		Voce	Medicine
9.22	Information		secretion,	phosphate		d/		discussion			Materia
	(K-1)		Transport,	metabolism		interpret					Medica
Hom		Knows	Physiological	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How	action,	action of		Understan	Know	Small group	MCQs	Viva	
9.23			regulation &	parathormone		d/		discussion		Voce	
			effect of			interpret					
Hom		Knows	altered	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB		How	secretion of	action of		Understan	Know	Small group	MCQs	Viva	
9.24			Para Thyroid	Calcitonin		d /		discussion		Voce	
			gland.			interpret					
Hom		Knows		Discuss the role	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Biochemistry
UG-PB		How		of Calcitonin in		Understan		Small group	MCQs	Viva	Medicine
9.25				the		d /		discussion		Voce	Materia
				maintenance of		interpret					Medica
				calcium							
				homoeostasis in							
				body							

Hom UG-PB 9.26 Hom UG-PB	Integration Of	Calcito		Discuss the effect of altered secretion of para thyroid hormone Discuss the physiological	Cognitive Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret Level 2 Understan	Must know Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion Lecture, Small group	SAQs MCQs SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce Viva Voce	Medicine Anatomy
9.27	Information (K-1)		secretion, Transport, Physiological	anatomy of Adrenal Cortex gland		d / interpret		discussion			
Hom UG-PB 9.28		Calcito	regulation & effect of altered secretion of Adrenal gland	Describe the formation, secretion, and functions of Glucocorticoid hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.29		Knows How		Describe the formation, secretion, and functions of Mineralocortico id hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.30		Knows How		Describe the formation, secretion, and functions of Sex hormones	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 9.31		Knows How		Explain the effects of altered secretion of Adrenal cortex hormone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understan d / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine

Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		physiological		Understan	know	Small group		Viva	
9.32				anatomy of		d/		discussion		Voce	
				Adrenal		interpret					
				Medullary gland							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Of	How	synthesis,	physiological		Understan	Know	Small group		Viva	Materia
9.33	Information		secretion,	anatomy of		d/		discussion		Voce	Medica
	(K-1)		Transport,	Pancreatic gland		interpret					
Hom	1	Knows	Physiological	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How	action,	action and		Understan	Know	Small group		Viva	
9.34			regulation &	regulation of		d /		discussion		Voce	
			effect of	Glucagon		interpret					
Hom	1	Knows	altered	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	SAQs	LAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How	secretion of	action and		Understan		Lecture,		Viva	Materia
9.35			Pancreatic	regulation of		d/		Small group		Voce	Medica
			Gland	Insulin		interpret		discussion			
Hom	1	Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	CBL,	SAQs	LAQs,	Pathology
UG-PB		How		effects of		Understan		Lecture,	MCQs	Viva	Medicine
9.36				altered		d/		Small group		Voce	
				secretion of		interpret		discussion			
				Pancreatic							
				Hormone							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB	Of	How	physiology of	functions of		Understan		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
9.37	Information		Thymus &	hormone of		d /		discussion		Voce	
	(K-1)		Pineal Gland	thymus gland		interpret					
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		functions of		Understan		Small group	MCQs	Viva	
9.38				hormone of		d /		discussion		Voce	
				pineal gland		interpret					
Hom	1	Knows	Describe the	State the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB		How	Physiology of	functions of		Understan		Small group	MCQs	Voce	
9.39			Local	Local hormones		d /		discussion			
			hormones			interpret					

Hom	Information	Shows	Describe the	Demonstrate	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Obs&Gynec
UG-PB	Gathering	How	diagnosis of	the diagnosis of	Motor	(Control)		on	ation		
9.40	,Integration		pregnancy	pregnancy							
	Of			through Urine							
	information			pregnancy Strip							
	, Problem										
	Integration										
	(K-2)										

SEMESTER – 3

Topic No	10
Theory	Reproductive System
Practical	
Clinical Physiology	

Learning Outcomes: -

At the end of the chapter on Reproductive System, the student must be able to $\boldsymbol{-}$

- Describe the onset, progression, and stages puberty.
- Describe the structure and functions of male reproductive system.
- Describe the physiological effects of male sex hormone.
- Describe female reproductive system & functions of ovary and its Control.
- Describe menstrual cycle with hormonal, uterine and ovarian changes.
- Describe the physiological effects of female sex hormones.
- Discuss the contraceptive methods for male and female.
- Discuss the physiology of pregnancy, parturition & lactation.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 10.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Reproduct ive System		Describe the onset, progression, and stages	Define puberty	Cognitive	Level 1 (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Psychology Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.2			Knows How	puberty. List causes and expressions of early and	Discuss the role of LH & FSH in development of puberty	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Psychology Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.3			Knows How	delayed puberty	Explain puberty for its onset, and stages. Describe the causes for delayed &precocious puberty.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Psychology Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.4	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Describe the structure and functions of male	Describe the structure of male reproductive system	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom UG-PB		Knows How	reproductive system.	Explain the function of male	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group	SAQs	SAQs, Viva	Medicine
10.5			system.	reproductive system.		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom UG-PB 10.6	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiological effects of male sex hormone	Explain the functions of testis as an endocrine gland.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Psychology Medicine
Hom UG-PB 10.7		Knows How		Discuss the role of testosterone	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.8	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the functions of testis and control of Spermatogenes	Discuss the process of spermatogenesis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 10.9		Knows How	is & factors modifying it	Discuss the factors affecting spermatogenesis	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 10.10	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe female reproductive system & functions of	Describe structure the female reproductive tract	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.11		Knows How	ovary and its Control.	Discuss the functions of female reproductive tract	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.12		Knows How		Discuss the role of ovary as an endocrine gland. List the hormones secreted by ovary.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Hom UG-PB 10.13	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe menstrual cycle with hormonal, uterine and	during menstrual cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.14		Knows How	ovarian changes	Discuss the Uterine changes during menstrual cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.15		Knows How		Discuss the Vaginal changes during menstrual cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.16	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiological effects of female sex	Discuss the Gonadotrophin changes during menstrual cycle	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 10.17		Knows How	hormones	Discuss the changes during menopause	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.18		Knows How	Discuss the contraceptive methods for male and	Describe the contraceptive methods for male	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Community Medicine
Hom UG-PB 10.19		Knows How	female.	Describe the contraceptive methods for female	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology Community Medicine
Hom UG-PB 10.20	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Discuss the physiology of pregnancy, parturition &	Discuss the fertilization & implantation of ovum	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Hom UG-PB 10.21		Knows How	lactation.	Explain the role of placenta as an endocrine organ. List the placental hormones	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Hom	Knows	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Obstetrics &
UG-PB	How	process of		Understand		Small group		Viva	Gynaecology
10.22		parturition		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Materia
									Medica
Hom	Knows	Describe the role	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Obstetrics &
UG-PB	How	of prolactin		Understand	Know	Small group		Viva	Gynaecology
10.23		Hormone		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Knows	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Obstetrics &
UG-PB	How	process of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Gynaecology
10.24		lactation		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Community
									Medicine
									Materia
									Medica

Topic No	11				
Theory	Special Senses				
Practical					
Clinical Physiology	Special Senses – Clinical Examination				

At the end of the chapter on Special senses, the student must be able to –

- Discuss perception of smell and taste sensation
- Discuss patho-physiology of altered smell and taste sensation
- Discuss functional anatomy of ear and auditory pathways & physiology of hearing
- Discuss functional anatomy of eye, physiology of image formation, physiology of vision including colour vision, refractive errors, colour blindness, physiology of pupil and light reflex
- Discuss the physiological basis of lesion in visual pathway
- Demonstrate the testing of visual acuity, colour and field of vision; hearing; smell; and taste sensation in volunteer or simulated environment

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific Competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Formati ve Assessm ent	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 11.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Special Senses	Knows How	Describe the perception of smell sensation	Discuss the sensation of olfaction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Surgery - ENT
Hom UG-PB 11.2			Knows How		Discuss the olfactory receptor, olfactory pathway	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQ, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 11.3			Knows How		Discuss the physiology of olfaction	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 11.4			Knows How		Discuss the altered sensation of smell	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 11.5	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Describe perception of taste sensation	Discuss the sensation of Taste	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Surgery – ENT Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 11.6			Knows How		Discuss the taste receptor.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQ, Viva Voce	Anatomy
			Shows How		Draw the taste pathway	Psycho motor	Level 2. Control	Must Know	Demonstrat ion	Observa tion	DOPS	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 11.7			Knows How		Discuss the physiology of Taste	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	

Hom UG-PB 11.8		Knows How		Discuss the altered sensation of Taste	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 11.9	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the functional anatomy of ear & auditory	Describe the physiological anatomy of ear	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Surgery – ENT Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 11.10		Shows How	pathways	Map the Auditory Pathway	Psycho motor	Level 2. Control	Must Know	Demonstrat ion	Observa tion	Checklist	Anatomy ENT
Hom UG-PB 11.11		Knows How		Describe the mechanism of hearing	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Surgery - ENT
Hom UG-PB 11.12		Knows How		Discuss the altered sensation of Hearing	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Surgery – ENT Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 11.13	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the functional anatomy of eye	Explain the structure & function of eye.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Surgery - Ophthalmolo gy
Hom UG-PB 11.14	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiology of image formation	Describe the visual pathway	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 11.15		Knows How		Discuss the principles of optics, visual acuity, Visual reflex	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Surgery – Ophthalmolo gy
Hom UG-PB 11.16	Information Gathering ,Integration Of	Knows How	Describe the physiology of vision including colour vision	Discuss the photochemistry of vision	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Surgery – Ophthalmolo gy

Hom	information,	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB	Problem	How		photopic &		Understand		Small group		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.17	Integration			scotopic vision		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	gy
Hom	(K-2)	Knows		Discuss the visual	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	PBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB		How		adaptation, visual		Understand	know	Lecture,		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.1.8				accommodation		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	gy
				& night blindness				discussion			Materia
											Medica
Hom	Information	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	Lecture,	MCQs	LAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB	Gathering	How	refractive	different types of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.19	,Integration		errors and	refractive errors		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	gy
	Of		colour								Materia
	information,		blindness								Medica
	Problem										Repertory
Hom	Integration	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable to	CBL,	MCQs	SAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB	(K-2)	How		colour blindness		Understand	know	Lecture,		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.20						/ interpret		Small group		Voce	gy
								discussion			Materia
											Medica
Hom		Knows		List the causes of	Cognitive	Level	Nice to know	CBL,	SAQs	Viva	Surgery –
UG-PB				Nystagmus		1Recall		Lecture,		Voce	Ophthalmolo
11.21								Small group			gy
								discussion			Materia
											Medica
Hom	Information	Shows	Demonstrate	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable to	Demonstrat	Observa	Checklist	Surgery –
UG-PB	Gathering	How	Testing of	testing of visual	Motor	(Control)	know	ion	tion		Ophthalmolo
11.22	,Integration		visual acuity,	acuity, colour							gy
	Of		colour and field	and field of vision							
Hom	information,	Knows	of vision in a	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	CBL,	SAQs	Viva	Surgery –
UG-PB	Problem	How	volunteer	testing of visual	Cognitive	Understand	NICE LO KITOW	Lecture,	SAUS	Voce	Ophthalmolo
11.23	Integration	ПОW		acuity, colour		/ interpret		Small group		voce	•
11.25	(K-2)			and field of vision		/ interpret		discussion			gy Materia
				and neid of vision				uiscussioii			Medica
Hom	Information	Shows	Demonstrate	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable to	Demonstrat	Observa	Checklist	
Hom UG-PB	Gathering	How			•	(Control)				CHECKIIST	Surgery – ENT
11.24		ПОМ	testing of	testing of hearing in a volunteer	Motor	(CONTROL)	know	ion	tion		
11.24	,Integration		hearing in a	iii a voiuliteei							

Hom	Of	ŀ	Knows	volunteer	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB	information,	I	How		testing of hearing		Understand		Lecture,		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.25	Problem				in a volunteer		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	gy
	Integration								discussion			Materia
	(K-2)											Medica
Hom	Information	9	Shows	Demonstrate	Perform testing	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable to	Demonstrat	Observa	Checklist	Surgery – EINT
UG-PB	Gathering	I	How	testing for	for smell in a	Motor	(Control)	know	ion	tion		
11.26	,Integration			smell in a	volunteer							
	Of			volunteer								
Hom	information,	ŀ	Knows		Interpret testing	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Surgery –
UG-PB	Problem	I	How		for smell in a		Understand		Lecture,		Viva	Ophthalmolo
11.27	Integration				volunteer		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	gy
	(K-2)								discussion			Materia
												Medica
Hom	Information	9	SHOW	Demonstrate	Perform testing	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrat	Observa	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering,	ŀ	HOW	testing for	for taste	Motor	(Control)		ion	tion		Surgery – EINT
11.27	Integration			taste sensation	sensation in							
	Of			in volunteer	volunteer							
Hom	information,	T I	Knows		Interpret testing	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to know	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Problem	I	How		for taste		Understand		Lecture,		Viva	Surgery – EINT
11.29	Integration				sensation in		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	
	(K-2)				volunteer				discussion			

Topic No	12
Theory	Digestive System & Nutrition
Practical	Liver Function Test
Clinical Physiology	Gastrointestinal system clinical examination

Learning Outcomes: -

At the end of the chapter Digestive system & Nutrition, the student must be able to –

- Describe the structure, Function & Innervation of digestive system.
- Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function & regulation of saliva.
- Describe the movement of oesophagus.
- Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function & regulation of gastric juice.
- Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function & regulation of pancreatic juice.
- Describe the structure & function of liver & Gall bladder.
- Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function & regulation of Bile.
- Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function & regulation of Small Intestine.
- Describe the movement of gastrointestinal tract, it's regulation & function.
- Describe the movement of large intestine & defecation as a process.
- Describe the physiology of digestion and absorption of nutrients.
- Observe the procedure for Liver Function Test.
- Perform examination for gastrointestinal system on a volunteer.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	- Horizontal
Hom UG-PB 12.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Digestiv e System	Knows How	Describe the structure, Function &	Discuss the importance of digestive system	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy

Hom UG-PB 12.2		& Nutrition	Knows	Innervation of digestive system	Recall the structure of digestive system	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 12.3			Knows		Recognize the structure of small intestine	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 12.4			Knows		Identify the structure of large intestine	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 12.5	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows	Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion, function &	Classify salivary glands. Mention the innervation of salivary glands.	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 12.6			Knows How	regulation of saliva	Discuss composition of saliva	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr Y
Hom UG-PB 12.7			Knows How		Discuss functions of saliva	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 12.8			Knows How		Describe mechanism of salivary secretion	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.9			Knows How		Discuss the control of salivary secretion	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.10			Knows How		Explain the clinical relevance of salivary gland & salivary secretion	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	PBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 12.11	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Describe the movement of oesophagus	Describe the process of mastication.	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.12			Knows How	_	Explain the stages of swallowing	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine

Hom		Knows		Discuss the role	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB		How		of upper & lower	_	Understand	know	Small group		Voce	
12.13				oesophageal		/ interpret		discussion			
				sphincter							
Hom		Knows		List the common	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	CBL,	SAQs	Viva	Medicine
UG-PB				oesophageal		Recall	Know	Lecture,		Voce	Surgery
12.14				motility disorders				Small group			
								discussion			
Hom	Integration Of	Knows	Describe the	Recall the macro	Cognitive	Level 1	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Information		composition,	and micro		Recall		Small group		Viva	
12.15	(K-1)		mechanism of	structure of				discussion		Voce	
	_		secretion,	stomach							
Hom		Knows	function &	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How	regulation of	functions of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.16			Gastric Juice	stomach		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	LAQs,	Biochemistr
UG-PB		How		composition &		Understand		Small group		Viva	У
12.17				functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				gastric juice							
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		mechanism &		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.18				regulation of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				gastric juice							
				secretion							
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		process of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.19				digestion in		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				stomach							
Hom		Knows]	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		movements of		Understand	to know	Small group		Viva	
12.20				stomach		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom		Knows	1	Mention the	Cognitive	Level 1	Nice to	CBL,	SAQs	Viva	Medicine
UG-PB				three phases of		Recall	know	Lecture,		Voce	Materia
12.21				vomiting				Small group			Medica
								discussion			Repertory

Hom UG-PB 12.22	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows	Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion,	Recall the macro and micro structure of Pancreas	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 12.23		Knows How	function & regulation of Pancreatic Juice	Discuss the composition & functions of pancreatic juice	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr y
Hom UG-PB 12.24		Knows How		Discuss the mechanism & regulation of pancreatic juice secretion	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 12.25		Knows How		Describe exocrine pancreatic insufficiency	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine Materia Medica Repertory
Hom UG-PB 12.26	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the structure & function of liver & Gall	Discuss the structure & functions of Liver	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 12.27		Knows How	bladder	Explain the signs of liver insufficiency	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 12.28		Knows How		Describe the structure & functions of gall bladder	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Repertory
Hom UG-PB 12.29	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the composition, mechanism of secretion,	Discuss the composition & function of liver bile	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr y
Hom UG-PB 12.30		Knows How	function & regulation of Bile	Discuss the composition &	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr y

				function of gall bladder bile							
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		control &		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.31				mechanism of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				bile secretion							
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		clinical		Understand	to know	Lecture,		Viva	Materia
12.32				significance of		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	Medica
				liver functions.				discussion			
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		clinical		Understand	know	Lecture,		Viva	Surgery
12.33				significance of		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	
				Gall Bladder				discussion			
				functions							
Hom	Integration Of	Knows	Describe the	Recognise the	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	Information		composition,	macro and micro		Recall	to know	Small group		Viva	Repertory
12.34	(K-1)		mechanism of	structure of Small				discussion		Voce	
			secretion,	intestine							
Hom		Knows	function &	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	LAQs,	Biochemistr
UG-PB		How	regulation of	composition &		Understand		Small group		Viva	У
12.35			Small intestine	functions of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				Succus Entericus							
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		mechanism &		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.36				regulation of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				secretions of							
				Succus Entericus							
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		process of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.37				digestion in small		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				intestine							
Hom]	Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	CBL,	SAQs	SAQs,	Medicine
UG-PB		How		Malabsorption		Understand	Know	Lecture,		Viva	Materia
12.37				Syndrome		/ interpret		Small group		Voce	Medica
								discussion			

Hom UG-PB 12.39	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the movement of gastrointestinal	Explain peristalsis as intestinal movement		Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 12.40		Knows How	tract, it's regulation & function.	Describe segmentation as intestinal movement	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.41		Knows How		Discuss the clinical importance of small intestine	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 12.42	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the movement of large intestine	Discuss the movements of large intestine	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.43		Knows How	& defecation as a process.	Describe the process of absorption &secretion in large intestine	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 12.44		Knows How		Discuss the process of defecation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Repertory
Hom UG-PB 12.45		Knows How		Discuss the clinical significance of large intestine	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	CBL, Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 12.46	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the physiology of digestion and absorption of	Discuss the digestion & absorption of carbohydrates	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.47		Knows How	nutrients	Discuss the digestion & absorption of Fats	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.48		Knows How		Discuss the digestion &	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	

	-			absorption of Proteins	· · · ·	1 12			MCO	640	
Hom UG-PB		Knows How		Discuss absorption of	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand	Must know	Lecture, Small group	MCQs	SAQs, Viva	
12.49		Tiow		water,		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
12.13				electrolytes		, interpret		41304331011		1000	
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		absorption of		Understand		Small group		Viva	
12.50				vitamins & minerals		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom UG-PB 12.51	Information Gathering ,Integration Of information, Problem Integration (K-2)	Shows How	Observe the process of conducting liver function test	Observe the liver function test	Psycho Motor	Level 1 (Observe / Imitate)	Nice to know	Demonstrati on	Observ ation	Checklist	Medicine
Hom	Information	Shows	Demonstrate	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	Gathering	How	the	inspection of	Motor	(Control)	to know	on	ation	CHECKIST	Medicine
12.52	,Integration		Gastrointestina			(55.11.5.)		5	a		
	Of		l system	system in the							
	information,		examination	clinical							
	Problem			examination							
Hom	Integration	Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	(K-2)	How		findings of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
12.53				inspection of gastrointestinal		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
				system in clinical							
				examination							
Hom		Shows		Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		palpation of	Motor	(Control)	to know	on	ation		Medicine
12.54				gastrointestinal							
				system in the							
				clinical							
				examination							

Hom	Knows H	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		findings of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
12.55		palpation of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
		gastrointestinal							
		system in clinical							
		examination							
Hom	Shows	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	How	percussion of	Motor	(Control)	to know	on	ation		Medicine
12.56		gastrointestinal							
		system in the							
		clinical							
		examination							
Hom	Knows He	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		findings of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
12.57		percussion of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
		gastrointestinal							
		system in clinical							
		examination							
Hom	Shows	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Desirable	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Anatomy
UG-PB	How	auscultation of	Motor	(Control)	to know	on	ation		Medicine
12.58		gastrointestinal							
		system in the							
		clinical							
		examination							
Hom	Knows	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	MCQs	SAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB	How	findings of		Understand	know	Small group		Viva	Medicine
12.59		auscultation of		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
		gastrointestinal							
		system in clinical							
		examination							

Topic No	13
Theory	Renal Physiology
Practical	Kidney Function Test
Clinical Physiology	

Learning Outcomes: -

At the end of the chapter Renal Physiology, the student must be able to –

- Describe structure & functions of the kidneys.
- Explain the role of renin-angiotensin system.
- Describe the mechanism of urine formation.
- Describe the process of filtration, secretion & reabsorption in kidney.
- Describe the concentration and diluting mechanism in the kidney.
- Describe the renal regulation of acid-base balance.
- Describe the physiology of micturition.
- Describe the Renal Function Tests.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific Competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summat ive Assessm ent	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom UG-PB 13.1	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Renal Physiol ogy	Knows	Describe structure & functions of the kidneys.	Recognize the structure of kidney & nephron	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Materia Medica
Hom UG-PB 13.2			Knows How		Discuss the functions of kidney	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 13.3			Knows How		Discuss the organization and function of glomerulus	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy Medicine
Hom UG-PB 13.4			Knows		Classify the type of nephrons	Cognitive	Level 1 Recall	Must Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 13.5			Knows How		Describe the structure and functions of juxtaglomerular apparatus	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Anatomy
Hom UG-PB 13.6	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Explain the role of renin – angiotensin system	Explain the secretions from juxtaglomerular apparatus & their regulation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 13.7	Integration Of Information (K-1)		Knows How	Describe the mechanism of urine formation	Explain the process of glomerular filtration	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 13.8			Knows How		Describe the regulation of Glomerular Filtration Rate	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	

Hom UG-PB 13.9	Integration	Knows How Knows	Describe the	Discuss the mechanism of GFR. Explain the factors affecting GFR Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
UG-PB 13.10	Of Information (K-1)	How	process of filtration, secretion & reabsorption in	general considerations of reabsorption		Understand / interpret		Small group discussion		Viva Voce	Biochemistr y
Hom UG-PB 13.11		Knows How	kidney	Describe the renal transport mechanisms throughout the tubular segments	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr y
Hom UG-PB 13.12		Knows How		Describe the transport of individual substances in different segments of renal tubule	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Nice to know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	Viva Voce	
Hom UG-PB 13.13	Integration Of Information (K-1)	Knows How	Describe the concentration and diluting mechanism in the kidney	Discuss the general consideration of urine concentration mechanism	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Must know	Lecture, Small group discussion	SAQs	LAQs, Viva Voce	Medicine
Hom UG-PB 13.14		Knows How		Describe the counter current multipliers	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	Biochemistr y
Hom UG-PB 13.15		Knows How		Discuss the counter current exchangers	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand / interpret	Desirable to Know	Lecture, Small group discussion	MCQs	SAQs, Viva Voce	

Hom UG-PB	Information Gathering	Knows How	Describe the renal	Discuss the renal regulation	Cognitive	Level 2 Understand	Must know	Lecture, Small group	SAQs	LAQs, Viva	Biochemistr
13.16	,Integration	HOW	regulation of	of acid-base		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	У
15.10	Of		acid – base	balance		, interpret		41304331011		1000	
Hom	information,	Knows	balance	Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Biochemistr
UG-PB	Problem	How		buffer system in		Understand	know	Small group		Voce	у
13.17	Integration (K-2)			the kidney		/ interpret		discussion			
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Define	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable to	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB	Of		physiology of	micturition		(Remember	Know	Small group		Viva	
13.18	Information		micturition			/ recall)		discussion		Voce	
Hom	(K-1)	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		nerve supply of		Understand	know	Small group		Voce	
13.19				urinary bladder		/ interpret		discussion			
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Anatomy
UG-PB		How		micturition		Understand		Small group		Viva	
13.20				reflex		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	
Hom	Information	Shows	Describe the	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	OSCE	Biochemistr
UG-PB	Gathering	How	Kidney	physical,	Motor	(Control)		on	ation		У
13.21	,Integration		function teste	chemical, and							
	Of			microscopical							
	information,			examination of							
	Problem			urine							
Hom	Integration	Knows		Recognize the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQ,	Biochemistr
UG-PB	(K-2)	How		normal values		Understand		Small group		Viva	У
13.22				of physical,		/ interpret)		discussion		Voce	
				chemical, and							
				microscopical							
				examination of							
				urine							
Hom		Shows		Perform	Psycho	Level 2	Must know	Demonstrati	Observ	Checklist	Biochemistr
UG-PB		How		examination for	Motor	(Control)		on	ation		У
13.23				the abnormal							Medicine
				constituents of							
				urine							

Hom	Knows	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQ,	Biochemistr
UG-PB	How	results of		Understand		Small group		Viva	У
13.24		examination for		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medicine
		the abnormal							
		constituents of							
		urine							
Hom	Knows	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQ,	Biochemistr
UG-PB	How	renal clearance		Understand		Small group		Viva	У
13.25		test for		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medicine
		glomerular							
		function							
Hom	Knows	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQ,	Biochemistr
UG-PB	How	renal clearance		Understand		Small group		Viva	у
13.26		test for Tubular		/ interpret		discussion		Voce	Medicine
		function.							

Topic No	14
Theory	Biochemistry
Practical	Biochemistry Practical of carbohydrate, lipid, protein, Urine normal & abnormal constituents
Clinical Physiology	

Learning Outcomes: -

At the end of the chapter Biochemistry, the student must be able to –

- Describe the lipid, carbohydrate, and protein metabolisms.
- Describe the enzymes and their activities.
- Describe the role of Vitamins.
- Perform the quantitative estimation of Glucose, Total Proteins, Uric Acid in Blood.
- Perform the Lipid Profile.

S.No	Generic competency	Subject area	Miller's Level	Specific Competency	Specific Learning Objectives / outcomes	Bloom's domain	Guilbert's level	Must know / desirable to know / nice to know	TL method / media	Format ive Assess ment	Summa tive Assess ment	Integration - Horizontal / Vertical / Spiral
Hom	Integration	Biochemi	Knows	Describe the	Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	
UG-PB	Of	stry	How	lipid	biosynthetic		Understand	know	Small		Voce	
14.1	Information			Metabolism.	and catabolic		/ interpret		group			
	(K-1)				pathways				discussion			
Hom			Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB			How		importance of		Understand	to Know	Small		Viva	
14.2					lipids in the		/ interpret		group		Voce	
					body.				discussion			
Hom			Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB			How		different		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.3							/ interpret				Voce	

				properties of lipids.				group discussion			
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Discuss	Cognitive	Level 2	Must know	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB	Of	How	Carbohydrate	different types		Understand		Small		Viva	
14.4	Information		metabolism	of		/ interpret		group		Voce	
	(K-1)			carbohydrates.				discussion			
Hom]	Knows		List major	Cognitive	Level	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB				functions of		1Recall	Know	Small		Viva	
14.5				carbohydrates.				group		Voce	
								discussion			
Hom		Knows		Discuss the food	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		sources of		Understand	to Know	Small		Viva	
14.6				carbohydrates.		/ interpret		group		Voce	
								discussion			
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		processes of		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.7				glycolysis		/ interpret		group		Voce	
								discussion			
Hom		Knows		Explain the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		process of		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.8				gluconeogenesi		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				S				discussion			
Hom		Knows		Describe the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		process of ATP		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.9				production		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				through				discussion			
				oxidative							
				phosphorylation							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB	Of	How	Protein	special features		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.10	Information		Metabolism	of protein		/ interpret		group		Voce	
	(K-1)			Metabolism				discussion			
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		functions of		Understand	know	Small		Viva	
14.11				intact amino		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				acid				discussion			

	T			1 .				1			1
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	
UG-PB		How		oxidation of		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.12				amino acid		/ interpret		group		Voce	
								discussion			
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB		How		synthesis of		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.13				proteins		/ interpret		group		Voce	
								discussion			
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		function of		Understand	to Know	Small		Viva	
14.14				nitrogenous		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				part				discussion			
Hom	1	Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB		How		exogenous &		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.15				endogenous		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				protein				discussion			
				metabolism							
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB	Of	How	enzymes and	concept of		Understand	to know	Small		Viva	, ,
14.16	Information		their activities.	enzyme,		/ interpret		group		Voce	
	(K-1)			chemical				discussion			
				reactions,							
				catalyst and							
				substrates.							
Hom	-	Knows		Mention the	Cognitive	Level	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	LAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB				major functions		1Recall	Know	Small		Viva	, ,
14.17				of enzymes.				group		Voce	
				,				discussion			
Hom		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level 2	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB		How		importance of		Understand	to Know	Small		Viva	,
14.18				enzymes in the		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				body.		,		discussion			
Hom	Integration	Knows	Describe the	Define vitamin	Cognitive	Level 1	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB	Of		role of		350	(Remember	to Know	Small	33	Viva	Community
14.19	Information		Vitamins			/ recall)	30011	group		Voce	Medicine
	(K-1)					,		discussion		7000	
	(11. ±1				l			41304331011	1		1

Hom		Kn	nows		Classify vitamins	Cognitive	Level	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB							1Recall	to Know	Small		Viva	
14.20									group		Voce	
									discussion			
Hom	1	Kn	nows		Mention		Level	Desirable	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Physiology
UG-PB					common		1Recall	to Know	Small		Viva	Medicine
14.21					vitamin				group		Voce	Community
					deficiencies				discussion			Medicine
Hom	Information	Kn	nows	Demonstratio	List the use of	Cognitive	Level 1	Must	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	
UG-PB	Gathering,			n of Uses Of	different		Recall	Know	Small		Viva	
14.22	Integration			Instruments	instruments in				group		Voce	
	Of			Or Equipment	biochemistry				discussion			
	information				experiments							
Hom	, Problem	Sh	nows	Demonstrate	Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Must	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB	Integration	Ho	ow	the Qualitative	qualitative	Motor	(Control)	Know	tion	ation	st	0.
14.23	(K-2)			Analysis of	analysis of							
				Carbohydrates	carbohydrate							
Hom	- 	Kn	nows	, Proteins And	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG-PB		Но	ow	Lipids	results of		Understand	Know	Small		Voce	0,
14.24					Qualitative		/ interpret		group			
					analysis of		,,		discussion			
					carbohydrate							
Hom	- 	Sh	nows		Observe the	Psycho	Level 1	Desirable	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB		Но	ow		qualitative	Motor	(Observe /	to Know	tion	ation	st	0,
14.25					analysis of		Imitate)					
					Protein		,					
Hom	- 	Kn	nows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG-PB		Ho	ow		results of		Understand	Know	Small		Voce	<i>3,</i>
14.26					Qualitative		/ interpret		group			
					analysis of		, ,		discussion			
					Protein							
Hom	1	Sh	nows		Perform the	Psycho	Level 2	Nice to	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB			ow		qualitative	Motor	(Control)	Know	tion	ation	st	
14.27					analysis of Lipid		(22,					
Hom	1	Kn	nows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG- PB			ow		results of	208	Understand	Know	Small	5, 10,5	Voce	
14.28			. · · ·				/ interpret		3		1000	
17.20							/ interpret					

				Qualitative analysis of Lipid				group discussion			
Hom	Information	Shows	Perform the	Perform the	Psycho	Level 3	Must	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB	Gathering	How	quantitative	Quantitative	Motor	(Automatis	Know	tion	ation	st	
14.29	,Integration		estimation of	estimation of		m)					
	Of		Glucose, Total	glucose							
Hom	information	Knows	Proteins, Uric	Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG-PB	, Problem	How	Acid in Blood	results of		Understand	Know	Small		Voce	
14.30	Integration			Qualitative		/ interpret		group			
	(K-2)			analysis of				discussion			
				glucose							
Hom		Shows		Perform the	Psycho	Level 3	Must	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB		How		Quantitative	Motor	(Automatis	Know	tion	ation	st	
14.31				estimation of		m)					
				Total proteins							
Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG-PB		How		results of		Understand	Know	Small		Voce	
14.32				Qualitative		/ interpret		group			
				analysis of total				discussion			
				protein						a	
Hom		Shows		Observe the	Psycho	Level 1	Nice to	Demonstra	Observ	Checkli	Pathology
UG-PB		How		Quantitative	Motor	(Observe /	Know	tion	ation	st	
14.33				estimation of Uric Acid		Imitate)					
Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	SAQs,	Pathology
UG-PB		How		results of		Understand	Know	Small		Viva	
14.34				Quantitative		/ interpret		group		Voce	
				estimation of				discussion			
				Uric acid							
Hom		Shows	Perform the	Observe the	Psycho	Level 1	Must	Demonstra	Observ	OSCE	Pathology
UG-PB		How	Lipid Profile	laboratory	Motor	(Observe /	Know	tion	ation		
14.35				testing for Lipid		Imitate)					
				profile							
Hom		Knows		Interpret the	Cognitive	Level 2	Nice to	Lecture,	SAQs	Viva	Pathology
UG-PB		How		results of Lipid		Understand	Know	Small		Voce	
14.36				profile testing		/ interpret		group			
								discussion			

		done in a laboratory				

Asse

8. PRACTICAL TOPICS

PRACTICAL & CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY:-

No	<u>Practical</u>	Demonstration / Performance
HAE	MATOLOGY	
1	Study of the Compound Microscope	Performance
2.	Collection of Blood Samples	Performance
3	Estimation of Haemoglobin Concentration	Performance
4	Determination of Haematocrit	Demonstration
5	Hemocytometry	Performance
6	Total RBC Count	Performance
7	Determination of RBC Indices	Demonstration
8	Total Leucocytes Count (TLC)	Performance
9	Preparation And Examination Of Blood Smear	Performance
10	Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)	Performance
11	Absolute Eosinophil Count	Demonstration
12	Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	Demonstration
13	Determination of Blood Groups	Performance
14	Determination of Bleeding Time and Coagulation Time	Performance
BIO	CHEMISTRY	
1	Demonstration of Uses Of Instruments Or Equipment	Demonstration
2	Qualitative Analysis of Carbohydrates, Proteins And Lipids	Performance
3	Normal Characteristics of Urine	Performance
4	Abnormal Constituents of Urine	Performance
5	Quantitative Estimation of Glucose, Total Proteins, Uric Acid in Blood	Performance
6	Liver Function Tests	Demonstration
7	Kidney Function Tests	Demonstration

8	Lipid Profile	Demonstration						
9	Interpretation and Discussion of Results of Biochemical Tests	Demonstration						
CLIN	CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY & OPD							
1	Case Taking & Approach to pt	Performance						
2	General Concept Of Examination	Performance						
3	Examination of muscles, joints,	Performance						
4	Cardio-Vascular System – Blood Pressure Recording, Radial Pulse, ECG, Clinical Examination	Performance						
5	Respiratory System- Clinical Examination, Spirometry, Stethography	Performance						
6	Nervous System- Clinical Examination	Performance						
7	Special Senses- Clinical Examination	Performance						
8	Reproductive System- Diagnosis of Pregnancy	Performance						
9	Gastrointestinal System- Clinical Examination	Performance						
10	OPD (Applied Physiology)	Demonstration & Performance						
SPO	TTING							
1	Haematology							
2	Bio-Chemistry							
3	Clinical Physiology							

9. ASSESSMENT

PHYSIOLOGY THEME TABLE

PAPER - 1

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
Α	General Physiology	1	07	Yes	Yes	No
В	Biophysics Science	I	07	Yes	Yes	No
С	Body fluids& Immune Mechanism	1	26	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	Cardiovascular system	П	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
E	Respiratory system	П	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Excretory system	Ш	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
G	Skin & The Integumentary System	1	06	Yes	Yes	No
Н	Nerve Muscle physiology system	1	06	Yes	Yes	No

QUESTION PAPER BLUE PRINT

UNIVERSITY EXAM PAPER-I – 100 MARKS

MCQs – 10 Marks. SAQs – 40 Marks. FAQs – 50 Marks

Question Serial Number	Type of Question	Question Paper Format (Refer Theme table for themes)
Q1	Multiple choice Questions (MCQ)	1. Theme A
	All questions compulsory	2. Theme A
	1 mark each	3. Theme B
		4. Theme B
		5. Theme C
		6. Theme D
		7. Theme E
		8. Theme F
		9. Theme G
		10. Theme H
Q2	Short answer Questions(SAQ)	1. Theme A

	All questions compulsory	2. Theme B
	5 Marks Each	3. Theme C
		4. Theme D
		5. Theme E
		6. Theme F
		7. Theme G
		8. Theme H
Q3	Long answer Questions (LAQ)	1. Theme C
	All questions compulsory	2. Theme C
	10 marks each	3. Theme D
		4. Theme E
		5. Theme F

PAPER – 2

Theme*	Topics	Term	Marks	MCQ's	SAQ's	LAQ's
Α	Endocrine system	П	21	Yes	Yes	Yes
В	Central Nervous System	П	21	Yes	Yes	Yes
С	Digestive system and Nutrition	Ш	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	Reproductive system	Ш	17	Yes	Yes	Yes
E	Sense organs	Ш	17	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	Biochemistry	Ш	08	Yes	Yes	No

UNIVERSITY EXAM PAPER-II – 100 MARKS

MCQs – 10 Marks.

SAQs – 40 Marks.

FAQs – 50 Marks

Question Serial Number	Type of Question	Question Paper Format (Refer Theme table for themes)
Q1	Multiple choice Questions (MCQ)	1) Theme A
	All questions compulsory	2) Theme B
	1 mark each	3) Theme C
		4) Theme D
		5) Theme D
		6) Theme E
		7) Theme E
		8) Theme F
		9) Theme F
		10) Theme F
Q2	Short answer Questions (SAQ)	1) Theme A
	All questions compulsory	2) Theme A
	5 Marks Each	3) Theme B
		4) Theme B
		5) Theme C
		6) Theme D
		7) Theme E
		8) Theme F
Q3	Long answer Questions (LAQ)	1) Theme A
	All questions compulsory	2) Theme B
	10 marks each	3) Theme C
		4) Theme D
		5) Theme E

Distribution of Marks for Practical Exam:

Practical Exam: 100 Marks	Practical Exam: 100 Marks				
Haematology	20 marks				
Bio-chemistry	20 marks				
Clinical Physiology	20 marks				
Spotting - 10 Spots	30 marks				
Journal	10 marks				
Viva: 80 Marks	_				
Viva Voce	80 marks				
Internal Assessment: 20					
IA	20				

The Pass Marks in Each Component of the Examination shall be 50%.

9B - Scheme of Assessment (formative and Summative)

Sr.	Professional	1 st term (1-6 Months)			2 nd Term	n (7-12 Mor	iths)	3 rd Term (13-18 Months)	
No	Course								
1	First	1 st PA	1 ST TT		2 nd PA	2 ND TT		3 rd PA	UE
	Professional			Г			Г		
	BHMS	20 Marks	100	100	20 Marks	100	100	20 Marks	
	БПІЛІЗ	Practical/Viva	Marks	Marks	Practical/Viva	Marks	Marks	Practical/Viva	
			Theory	Practical/		Theory	Practical/		
				Viva			Viva		

For Internal assessment, Only Practical/Viva marks will be considered. Theory marks will not be counted)

Method of Calculation of Internal Assessment Marks for Final University Examination:

PA1	PA2	PA3	Periodical	TT1	TT2	Terminal	Final
Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Practical/Viva	Assessment	Practical/	Practical/	Test	Internal
(20 Marks)	(20 Marks)	(20 Marks)	Average	Viva	Viva	Average	Assessment
			PA1+PA2+PA3/3	(100 Marks)	(100 Marks)	TT1+	Marks
						TT2/	
						200*20	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	D+G/2

PA- Periodical Assessment **TT-** Terminal Test **UE-** University Examination

10. LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

THEORY

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. John N A (2023) Chatterjee C C. Text Book of Physiology 14th Edition. CBS Publication. (CBDC based)
- 2. Tortora G (2020). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. Wiley Publication.
- 3. Jain A (2021). Text Book of Physiology Vol 1 & 2. Avichal Publishing Company.
- 4. Reddy L P(2023)Fundamentals of Medical Physiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors(CBDC based)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Hall J. (2020). Guyton & Hall Text book of Medical Physiology. Elsevier Publication.
- 2. Khurana I (2021). Essential Medical Physiology. Elsevier Publication.

PRACTICAL & CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY:-

- 1. Varshney VP, Bedi M, (2023) Ghai's Textbook of Practical Physiology: 10th Edition. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publisher (CBDC based)
- 2. John N Aet al (2021) C C Chatterjee's Manual of Practical Physiology: CBS Publishers and Distributors (CBDC based)
- 3. Jain A. (2019) Manual of Practical Physiology. 6th ed. Arya Publications.
- 4. Glynn M., William D. (2017). Hutchison's Clinical methods. 24th edition Elsevier Publication

9. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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Dr Ajay Chaudhary,

HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY and CASE TAKING (I PROFESSIONAL BHMS)

1. COURSE CODE: HomUG-R-I

SUBJECT NAME: HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY and CASE TAKING

INDEX

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2	Program Outcomes (PO)	03
3	Course outcomes (CO)	04
4	Teaching Hours	05
5	Course Contents of Hom UG-Rep-I	06
6	Teaching Learning methods	08
7	Content mapping-Learning Objectives (Theory) of Course HomUG-Rep-I	09
8	List of Practical Topics	15
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Bhoyan Rathod.

Principal
Arihant Homoeopathic
Medical College & R.I.
Rathod, Gandhinagar

FIRST BHMS PROFESSIONAL COURSE

(Applicable from Batch 2022-2023 onwards for 5 years or until further notification by National Commission for Homoeopathy whichever is earlier)

(HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY and CASE TAKING)



HOMOEOPATHY EDUCATION BOARD NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HOMOEOPATHY MINISTRY OF AYUSH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU BHARTIYA CHIKITSA AVUM HOMOEOPATHY ANUSANDHAN BHAVAN No.61-65, Institutional Area, opp. 'D' block, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058

HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY and CASE TAKING (I PROFESSIONAL BHMS)

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1.PREAMBLE

The Homoeopathic Materia Medica has expanded manifold since the proving of "Cinchona Bark" by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann and today we have over five thousand remedies in the Materia Medica. It is impossible for any human mind to memorise all the symptoms of each drug and to recall those symptoms while prescribing. Therefore, the need of indexing of these symptoms along with the drugs producing those symptoms were felt by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann himself and subsequently by other homoeopaths for prescribing at the bedside of the patient.

Homoeopathic Repertory is a Dictionary or Storehouse or an index to the huge mass of symptoms of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica. The repertory is organized in a practical form indicating the relative gradation of drugs. Repertories not only contain symptoms of proving but also clinical and pathological symptoms found in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica. Repertories serve as an instrument at the disposal of the physician for sifting through the maze of symptoms of the vast Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

Repertories aim at simplifying the work of the physician to find the indicated remedy by eliminating the non-indicated remedies. Repertorisation is not the end but a means to arrive to the simillimum and reference to Homoeopathic Materia Medica based on sound principles of Philosophy is the final court of appeal.

Each repertory has been compiled on the basis of distinct philosophy, structure and utility. In order to use these instruments effectively, one must understand thoroughly its conceptual base, construction and utility and limitations. Even though there are a number of repertories, the student at the under graduate level is expected to learn the philosophy and application of basic core repertories namely Kent, Boger's Boenninghausen Characteristics and Repertory and Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book. The subject of Repertory must not be taught in isolation but must be taught in horizontal integration with Anatomy, Physiology in I BHMS; Pathology, Surgery, Gynaecology and Practice of Medicine in II BHMS; Surgery, Gynaecology, Practice of Medicine in III BHMS and Practice of Medicine in IV BHMS and vertically integrated with Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Organon and Homoeopathic Philosophy in all the years. Integrated teaching in all the years will help the student to grasp and understand the subjects better and connect repertory to all other subjects.

Similarly, case taking demands virtual integration of all the subjects taught from the 1st BHMS to IV BHMS in the consulting room or at the bedside. The physician can never say that he has learnt all that is to the case taking process. Every new patient has a new lesson to teach.

The advent of computerization and resulting software has opened up vast newer avenues to collate and correlate the vast information found in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica through the repertories. Continued exploration of these connections will generate new data, newer repertories and the newer application to existing or newer illnesses.

2.PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course of the undergraduate studies, the homoeopathic physician must

- 1.Develop the knowledge, skills, abilities and confidence as a primary care homoeopathic practitioner to attend to the health needs of the community in a holistic manner
- 2. Correctly assess and clinically diagnose common clinical conditions prevalent in the community from time to time
- 3.Identify and incorporate the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors affecting health and disease in clinical work
- 4.Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy in order to apply Homoeopathic principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community
- 5.Be willing and able to practice homoeopathy as per medical ethics and professionalism.
- 6.Discern the scope and relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referrals and role of life saving measures to address clinical emergencies
- 7. Develop the capacity for critical thinking, self-reflection and a research orientation as required for developing evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 8. Develop an aptitude for lifelong learning to be able to meet the changing demands of clinical practice
- 9. Develop the necessary communication skills and enabling attitudes to work as a responsible team member in various healthcare settings and contribute towards the larger goals of national health policies such as school health, community health and environmental conservation.

3.COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

At the end of course in Repertory, the Final BHMS student shall be able to

- 1. Describe the philosophical background, construction, utility and limitations of various repertories
- 2. Demonstrate case taking and show empathy with the patient and family during case taking
- 3. Demonstrate various steps for systematic case processing viz. analysis of case, evaluation of symptoms as per Homoeopathic principles to form Totality of symptoms
- 4. Choose the appropriate repertorial approach, Method and Technique to repertorize a case
- 5. Utilize Repertory as a tool to find out simillimum in all types of cases and in the study of Materia Medica
- 6. Integrate other subjects in understanding the construction and utility of repertories
- 7. Utilize different software for Repertorization, patient data management and record keeping.
- 8. Demonstrate aptitude to utilize repertory for research in Homoeopathy and lifelong learning

COURSE OUTCOMES OF REPERTORY FOR I BHMS

At the end of IBHMS, the student should be able to,

- 1. Define Repertory.
- 2. Explain the need and utility of repertory to find simillimum and in the study of Materia Medica
- 3. Define various terminologies used in repertory and explain their utility
- 4. Locate different rubrics related to anatomy, physiology and psychology in Kent's Repertory
- 5. Illustrate the construction of Kent's Repertory as per the Hahnemannian Anatomical schema

4.TEACHING HOURS

Total Number of Teaching Hours: 21			
Course Name	Lectures	Non-Lectures	Total
Homoeopathic Repertory and Case Taking	21	-	21
(HomUG-R-I)			

5. COURSE CONTENT(HomUG-R-I)

S.	List of Topics	Lecture Hours
No		
1	Introduction to Repertory, Definition and Meaning of	3
	Repertory	
	General Introduction to Repertory	
	 Origin of Repertory 	
	❖ Need of Repertory	
	❖ Definition of Repertory	
	Meaning of REPERTORIUM	
2	Need and uses of repertory and repertorization	3
_	iveed and uses of repertory and repertorization	
	Uses and Scopes of Repertory	
	Limitations of Repertory	
	Definition of Repertorization	
	Introduction to Methods and Techniques of	
	Repertorization	
3	Terminologies relevant to Repertory	3
	* Repertory	
	❖ Rubric	
	❖ Gradation	
	❖ Cross Reference	
	❖ Synonym	
	Repertorization	
	❖ Totality of Symptoms	
	Repertorial Totality	
	 Potential Differential Field 	
	❖ Conceptual Image	

	Case taking	
	Analysis of a case	
	Evaluation of a Case	
	❖ Longitudinal case Study	
	 Cross Section Study of a case 	
	❖ General Repertory	
	Regional Repertory	
	❖ Logico-Utilitarian Repertory	
	 Puritan Repertory 	
4	Schematic representation of chapters in Kent's	6
	repertory	
	❖ Introduction to Kent's Repertory	
	 Listing of Chapters in Kent's Repertory 	
	❖ Correlation of Chapters in Kent's Repertory to	
	Hahnemannian Anatomical Schema	
	❖ Chapters and Rubrics related to anatomical	
	structures, physiological processes and psychology	
	in Kent's Repertory	
5	Correlation of Anatomy, Physiology and Psychology	6
	with Repertory	
	Introduction to correlation with Anatomy,	
	Physiology and Psychology with Repertory	
	 Chapters and Rubrics related to Anatomical parts in 	
	Dr. Kent's Repertory	
	 Chapters and Rubrics related to Physiology in Dr. 	
	Kent's Repertory	
	Rubrics related to emotions, intellect and memory	
	in Mind chapter of Dr. Kent's Repertory	

6.Teaching Learning Methods

Theory	Practicals/ Clinics
Lectures	Clinical Bedside Teaching
Small Group Discussion	Integrated Clinics
Integrated Lectures	Case Study
Integrated Seminars	Rubric Banks
Assignments	
Rubric Banks	
Library Reference	

	7.Conte	ent Mapping	g (Theory) of (Course HomUG	-R-I					
en Are	ea	Millers Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Competenc y	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilbert's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formativ e Assessm ent	Sum ativ Asse mer
g Int tio o Re of ry	troduc on to	Knows	Get acquainted with tools required to	Define the term Repertory	Cognitive	Level I (Remember / recall)	Must Know	Lecture, Small Group discussio	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows	remedy.	Explain the meaning of Repertory	Cognitive	Level I (Remember / recall)	Desira ble to know	Lecture, Small Group discussio	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Discuss the origin of the word Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Nice to know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		List three uses and three limitations of Repertory	Cognitive	Level I (Remember / recall)	Must Know	Lecture, Integrate d teaching (with Materia Medica) Small Group discussio n	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
	Su Ar Introd g Int tic o Re	Subject Area Introduction to g Introduc tion to o Reperto of ry	Subject Area Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows Introduction to Repertory g Introduction to Repertory i Knows Knows Knows Knows Knows	Subject Area	Subject Area Millers Level: Competenc y Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows how/ Knows Introduction to Repertory, Definition and Meaning of go of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state of the final state	Area Level: Competenc Doutcome Domain Does/Sho	Subject Area Millers Level: Competenc	Subject Area Millers Level: Competenc Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows how/ Knows how/ Knows Doesira ble to know/ Knows how/ Knows how/ Knows Millers Doesira ble to know/ Knows how/ Knows how/ Knows Millers Define the term Repertory Millers Define the term Repertory Cognitive Level Must Millers Subject Millers Level: Does/Sho ws how/ knows h	Subject Area Millers Area Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows	

										7
eric ipeten	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Competenc y	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilbert's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	T-L Methods	Formativ e Assessm ent	Sum ativ Asse mer
IC 2: Ne	ed and use	es of reperto	ory and repert	orisation			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
gratio of rmati	Need and uses of repertor y and repertor isation	Knows	Get acquainted with tools required to search for remedy.	Explain the need of repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Explain the need of Repertorizat ion to find a simillimum	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Desira ble to know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Describe the uses of Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussion	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Describe the limitations of Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Discuss the use of Repertory as a tool to	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Desira ble to know	Lecture, Small Group discussio	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	

ric	Subject	Millers	Specific	SLO/	Blooms	Guilbert's	Must	T-L	Formativ	Sui
eten	Area	Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows	Competenc y	Outcome	Domain	Level	Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	Methods	e Assessm ent	ati Ass me
				select the remedy for a given case				n, Clinical Teaching		
	rminologie	s relevant t	o Repertory							
ratio of nati	Termino logies used in repertor y	Knows	To understand the definition of various terminologi es used in repertory in order to apply them for Repertoriza tion	Define different terminology associated with repertory	Cognitive	Level I (Remember / recall)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n,	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Explain the meaning and use of each terminology	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
		Knows		Apply the terminology in the process of Repertorizat ion	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce	
4: Scl	hematic re	 presentatio	n of chapters i	in Kent's repert	L tory					1
										\bot

ic	Subject	Millers	Specific	SLO/	Blooms	Guilbert's	Must	T-L	Formativ	Sur
eten	Area	Level:	Competenc	Outcome	Domain	Level	Know/	Methods	е	ati
		Does/Sho	у				Desira		Assessm	As
		ws how/					ble to		ent	me
		Knows					know/			
		how/					nice to			
		Knows					know			
ing	Schema	Knows	To	List the 37	Cognitive	Level I	Must	Lecture,	MCQ,	
+i a	tic		understand	chapters of		(Remember	know	Small	SAQ, Viva	
tio of	represe ntation		the	Kent's Repertory in		/ recall)		Group discussio	Voce, OSPE	
or ati	of		arrangeme nt of	the proper				n, Clinical	USPE	
u u	chapter		Chapters in	order				teaching		
m	s in		Dr. Kent's							
	Kent's		Repertory							
	repertor		, ,							
	У									
		Shows		Demonstrat	Cognitive	Level II	Must	Lecture,	MCQ,	
		how		e the		(Understan	know	Small	SAQ, Viva	
				relation of		d)		Group	Voce,	
				chapters in				discussio	OSPE	
				Kent's				n, Clinical		
				Repertory to				teaching		
				Anatomy and						
				and Physiology						
				and mental						
				rubrics to						
				Psychology						
		Knows		Discuss the	Cognitive	Level II	Desira	Lecture,	MCQ,	
				correlation		(Understan	ble to	Small	SAQ, Viva	
				of chapters in Kent's		d)	know	Group	Voce,	
								discussio n, Clinical	OSPE	
				Repertory to the				teaching		
				schematic				teacillig		
				representati						
				on of						
				remedies in						

oeten	Subject Area	Millers Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows	Specific Competenc y	SLO/ Outcome	Blooms Domain	Guilbert's Level	Must Know/ Desira ble to	T-L Methods	Formativ e Assessm	Sum
on of A	natomy, P	hysiology a	and Psychology	Materia Medica with Repertor	ry		know/ nice to know		ent	Asso
ratio of mati lem	Correlat ion of Anatom y, Physiolo gy and Psychol ogy with Reperto ry	Knows	To correlate the knowledge of Anatomy, physiology And Psychology in constructio n of Repertory and Rubrics	Apply the correlation of Anatomical Structures to Chapters and Rubrics in Kent's Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce, OSPE	
		Knows		Relate physiological Processes to the Chapters and Rubrics in Kent's Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce, OSPE	
		Knows		Apply the correlation of psychology in Mind Chapter and Rubrics in	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce, OSPE	

ric	Subject	Millers Level:	Specific	SLO/	Blooms	Guilbert's	Must	T-L Mothods	Formativ	Sun
oeten	Area	Level: Does/Sho ws how/ Knows how/ Knows	Competenc y	Outcome	Domain	Level	Know/ Desira ble to know/ nice to know	Methods	e Assessm ent	Asse mer
				Kent's Repertory						
		Shows how		Locate rubrics related to Anatomy, Physiology and Psychology in Kent's repertory	Psychomo tor	Level II (Control)	Must know	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce, OSPE	
		Knows		Apply rubrics related to Anatomy, Physiology and Psychology in understanding remedies in Materia Medica and Repertory	Cognitive	Level II (Understan d)	Must	Lecture, Small Group discussio n, Clinical teaching	MCQ, SAQ, Viva Voce, OSPE	

8.List of Practical Topics

S. No	Name of Topic	Activity/ Practical	TL Me	thod
1	Basic Structure of Repertory showing arrangement of rubric of anatomy, physiology and psychology	Arrangement of Chapters and rubrics related	Integra BHMS	

9. List of Recommended Books

- ❖ Dhawale ML (2000) Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy
- ❖ Hahnemann S (2017). Organon of Medicine 6th Edition
- ❖ Kent, JT- Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica (Sixth American Edition)
- ❖ Kishore, Jugal (2004) -Evolution of Homoeopathic Repertories and Repertorization
- ❖ Munir Ahmed R (2016). Fundamentals of Repertories: Alchemy of homeopathic methodology
- ❖ Patel, R.P (1998): The Art of Case Taking and Practical Repertorization
- Tiwari, Shashikant (2005) Essentials of Repertorisation

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3. Dr. Kamlesh Mehta

Former HOD, CMP College, Mumbai

4. Dr. Hema Parikh

Prof, MKSH, Karjan

5. Dr. Manisha Patel

HOD, Dr. R A Patel HMC, Mehsana

6. Dr. Uttara Agale

Reader, YMT, Kharghar

Subject Code: HomWG-Yoga I

Subject: Yoga for Health Promotion

The syllabus of Yoga for the 1st BHMS students should include the basic concept of Yoga and its philosophy, with a clear idea of the different section of asana, pranayama, kriya and meditation. Total 30 hours of class will include practical training. The students will be trained in understanding the relationship between Yoga and Homoeopathy in a wholistic approach, and the point of application of yoga in part of treatment.

The topic and respective allotted hours are as follows-

Sr.no.1	TOPIC	CLASS	
1.	Yoga definition, concept, types, benefits, and origin.	Hours 1	
2.	History and patanjali, yoga philosophy and development of yoga.	Hours 1	1
ÿ.	Astanga, yoga, hathayoga.	Hours 1	
4.	Asana-types, examples, benefits.	Hours 1	
5	Corelation of vital force and prana.	Hours 1	
9	Meditation-types, methods, benefits.	Hours 1	
7	Kriya-types, methods, benefits.	Hours 1	
8	Relationship of yoga and homoeopathy on wholistic plane.	Hours 1	
6	Application of yoga in terms of hahnemann's accessory circumtanses.	Hours 1	
10	Pranayanam, types, benefits.	Hours 1	
11	Practical learning about asanas (postures)-pawanmuktasna, backstreching, sunsalutation, classical sequences.	Hours 5	
12	Practical learning about Breathing, pranyama including abdominal, thoracic, clavicular, hasthamudra, vilom, lung sensitising.	Hours 5	
13	Practice of relaxation, tense and relax, short yoganidra, extended, savasana, yoganidra, sankalpa.	Hours 5	-£
14	Meditation practice, sitting posture, kaya sthairam, omchanting, trataka.	Hours 5	

ATThant Homosopathic

Sandhin

Subject Code: HomUG-Yoga I

Subject: Yoga for Health Promotion

The syllabus of Yoga for the 1st BHMS students should include the basic concept of Yoga and its philosophy, with a clear idea of the different section of asana, pranayama, kriya and meditation. Total 30 hours of class will include practical training. The students will be trained in understanding the relationship between Yoga and Homoeopathy in a wholistic approach, and the point of application of yoga in part of treatment.

The topic and respective allotted hours are as follows-

Sr.no.1	TOPIC	CLASS
1.	Yoga definition, concept, types, benefits, and origin.	Hours 1
2.	History and patanjali, yoga philosophy and development of yoga.	Hours 1
3.	Astanga, yoga, hathayoga.	Hours 1
4.	Asana-types, examples, benefits.	Hours 1
5	Corelation of vital force and prana.	Hours 1
6	Meditation-types, methods, benefits.	Hours 1
7	Kriya-types, methods, benefits.	Hours 1
8	Relationship of yoga and homoeopathy on wholistic plane.	Hours 1
9	Application of yoga in terms of hahnemann's accessory circumtanses.	Hours 1
10	Pranayanam, types, benefits.	Hours 1
11	Practical learning about asanas (postures)-pawanmuktasna, backstreching, sunsalutation, classical sequences.	Hours 5
12	Practical learning about Breathing, pranyama including abdominal, thoracic, clavicular, hasthamudra, vilom, lung sensitising.	Hours 5
13	Practice of relaxation, tense and relax, short yoganidra, extended, savasana, yoganidra, sankalpa.	Hours 5
14	Meditation practice, sitting posture, kaya sthairam, omchanting, trataka.	Hours 5

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE NEW DELHI

SYLLABUS OF AYURVEDACHARYA (BAMS) COURSE

INDEX

4TH PROFESSIONAL

4.1	KAYACHIKITSA	02-04
4.2	PANCHKARMA	05-10
4.3	SHALYA TANTRA	11-20
4.4	SHALAKYA TANTRA	21-26
4.5	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND MEDICAL STATISTICS	27-28

4.1 KAYACHIKITSA

Theory Two Papers – 100 Marks Each Practical/Viva voce – 100 Marks

Paper I 100 Marks

Part - A 50 Marks

Derivation of the terms 'Kaya', 'Chikitsa' and their definitions and synonyms. Definition of 'Kayachikitsa, Definition of 'Bheshaja'. Types and detailed description of Bheshaja and Chikitsa, Knowledge about Chikitsa Chatushpada, Rogi Roga Pariksha Siddhantha, Astasthana Pariksha.

- 2 Importance of Kriya Kaala according to stages of Dosha and their management.
- 3 Chikitsa sutra and Management of vriddhi (increased) and kshaya (decreased) of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala, Ojo Vyapat (Kshaya, Visramsa and Vyapat) and its management. Chikitsasutra and Management of Sama-Nirama states, Roga-Anutpattikara Chikitsa, Roga Prashamana Chikitsa (Doshapratyanika, Vyadhipratyanika, Ubhayapratynika), Doshopakrama, Chikitsa sutra and Management ofSthanantara Dosha (Ashayapakarsha, Anuloma/Pratiloma gati of Dosha, Vimarga gamana of Dosha), Knowledge of Lina Dosha & its management, Diagnosis, Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Avarana and of Dhatu Pradoshaja diseases, Importance of Dosha, Dushya, Bala, Kaala, Agni, Prakriti, Vaya, Sattva Satmya, Desha, Ahara and stage of diseases in treating them. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of 'Samanyaja and Nanatmaja' diseases.
- 4 Detailed description of Dvividhopakrama (Santarpana and Apatarpana) and Shadavidhopakrama (Rookshana, Snehana, Swedana, Sthambhana, Langhana and Brimhana). Detailed description of Shodhana, Shamana and Nidana Parivarjana. Knowledge of Aushadha matra, Sevan kaala and Anupana, Definition and Knowledge of Pathya-Apathya with examples of diseases of various systems.
- 5 Derivation of the term 'Manas', its sthana (place), Guna (qualities) and Karma (functions). Samanya Chikitsa Siddhanta of Manasa Roga.
- 6 Principles & Management of Nutritional deficiency disorders.
- 7 Management of Vardhakyajanita vikara, Indriyapradoshoja vikara, Alzhiemer's Disease, Sleep disorders, General debility.

8 General introduction and principles of Management of diseases produced by Genetic, Environmental and Iatrogenic factors. Disorders due to drug and Food allergy and their management and other allergic conditions.

Part B 50 Marks

- 1. Detailed description of Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Jwara and its types. Etiopathogenesis & relevant Ayurvedic and Modern management of following types of Fevers-Typhoid, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Influenza, Mumps, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Tetanus, Yellow fever, Plague, Dengue Fever, Chikun Guniya, Leptospirosis, Viral Fever, Anthrax, Masurika (Small pox), Laghu Masurika (Chicken pox), Romantika (Measles).
- 1. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Rasavaha Srotas such as Pandu, Amavata, Madatyaya, Hridroga, Hridshoola, Hypotension, Hypertension, Anaemia, Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 2. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Raktavaha Srotas such as Raktapitta, Kamala, Kumbhakamala, Halimaka, Daha, Mada, Murcha, Sanyasa, Vatarakta, Plihadosha, Yakrut dosha, Haemolytic disorders, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Leukaemia, Kushta, Shvitra, Visarpa, Sheetapitta, Udarda, Kotha and Kshudra Roga.
- 3. Knowledge of National Health Programmes and the relevant Ayurvedic Management of the following diseases enlisted by World Health Organisation- Malaria, Filaria, Kala Azar, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, AIDS.
- 4. Introduction of general principles of maintenance of health and management of diseases of following systems of Medicine- Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation.
- 5. Diseases of different Endocrine Glands- such as Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pituitary, Pancreas and Adrenal glands and their management.
- 6. General introduction, types and Management of diseases caused by Vyadhi Kshamatwa Hinata (Immuno deficiency disorders), Auto Immune Disorders.
- 7. Description and Management of following Emergency Conditions- Acute Haemorrhage, Hypertensive Emergencies, Acute abdominal pain (Renal colic, Biliary colic, Gastritis, Pancreatitis, Peritonitis and Appendicitis), Acute Abdomen, Anuria/ Oliguria, Congestive Heart Failure, Myocardial Infarction/Angina, Shock, Syncope, Convulsions, Hyperpyrexia, Hyperglycaemia, Hypoglycaemia, Status Asthmaticus, Acute Respiratory distress Syndrome, Drowning and Electric shock.

PAPER II 100 Marks

Part A 50 Marks

- 1. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Pranavaha Srotas such as Kasa, Shwasa, Hikka, Rajayakshma, Urakshata, Parshwashoola, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Emphysema and COPDs.
- 2. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Udakavaha Srotas such as- Shotha, Jalodara, Trishna, Water & Electrolyte Imbalance.
- 3. Chikitsa sutra and Management of the diseases of Annavaha Srotas such as Agnimandya, Aruchi, Ajirna, Anaha, Atopa, Adhmana, Alasaka, Vilambika, Visuchika, Chardi, Grahani, Amlapitta, Gulma, Shoola, Bhasmaka, Acid peptic disorders.
- 4. Principles of treatment and management of Vata Vyadhi such as Pakshavadha, Ekangavata, Sarvangavata, Ardita, Avbahuka, Kati Graha, Manyastambha, Gridhrasi, Vishwachi, Khalli, Khanja, Pangu, Padaharsha, Padadaha, Vatakantaka, Kroshtukashirsha, Udavarta, Kampavata, Dhatugata and Ashayagata Avarana Vata, other Vata Rogas, Parkinsonism.
- 5. Nidana and Chikitsa of Urusthambha, Gullian Barrie syndrome, Muscular Dystrophy, Myasthenia Gravis, Motor Neuron Diseases and Neuralgia.

Part B 50 Marks

1. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Mamsavaha Srotas and Medovaha Srotas such as- Gandamala, Galaganda, Mamsashosha, Arbuda, Apachi, Prameha, Sthaulya, Karshya, Diabetes Mellitus, Dyslipidaemia.

- 2. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of 'Asthi and Majjavaha Srotas such as Asthimajja Vidradhi, Asthisoushirya, Asthi kshaya, Sandhigata Vata, Osteo Arthritis, Osteomyelitis, Osteoporosis, Osteopenia.
- 3. Chikitsa sutra and management of Shukravaha srotas such as Klaibya, shukralpata, shukradosha, kshina shukra, dhwajabhanga.
- 4. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of diseases of Mutravaha Srotas such as -Mutrakricha, Mutraghata, Ashmari, Cystitis, Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, BPH, Renal Failure.
- 5. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of diseases of Purishavaha Srotas such as Atisara, Pravahika, Arsha, Purishaj Krimi, IBS and Ulcerative Colitis.
- 6. Chikitsa Sutra and Management of Sexually Transmited Diseases such as Phiranga, Puyameha, Upadamsha, lymphogranuloma inguinale, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea.
- 7. Introduction, Definition and Management of Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Moha, Mada, Matsarya, Shoka, Bhaya, Vishada, Dainya, Harsha and Pragyaparadha.
- 8. Manas and Manovahasrotas, Nidana and Chikitsa of the following disorders Unmada-Apasmara-Atattvabhinivesha, Chittodvega, Vishada, Anxiety disorders, Depression, Somatoform and Mood disorders, Stress induced disorders, Psychosexual Disorders. Importance of Daivavyapashraya, Sattwavajaya, Adravyabhuta Chikitsa. Medhya Rasayana in the management of Manasa Roga. Bhuta Vidya diagnosis and management of graha disorders.
- 9. Derivation, definition and synonyms of Rasayana, importance of Rasayana and its benefits. Indications of Rasayana therapy. Classification of Rasayana. Kutipraveshika and Vatatapika Rasayana. Indications of Vatatapika Rasayana. Knowledge of Kayakalpa, Achara Rasayana. Procedures of Kutipraveshika, Poorvakarma and specific schedules to be followed after Kutipravesha, benefits of Kutipraveshika Rasayana, duration of process, Rasayana yoga and directions for their use. Determination of dose of Rasayana according to age. Rules and regulation after Rasayana therapy, Importance of Immunomodulators and antioxidants in Rasayana therapy.
- 10. Vajikarana- Derivation, definition, synonyms, necessity, benefits, importance of fertility, Symptoms of Shûkra (Semen), Vajikaran Dravya and Aushadhi. Properties, doses, methods of administration, ingredients and methods of formation of Rasayana & Vajikarana formulation. Classification and importance of Vajikarana Dravya

Distribution of practical Marks 100

1) Daily case record/ 20 cases - 20 marks

2) Patient examination

a) 1Long case - 20 marks b) 1 short case - 10 marks

3) Viva –voice

a) Paper I - 25 marks b) Paper II - 25 marks

Reference books:

- 1. Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Ashtanga Samgraha and Ashtanga Hridaya with their commentries. Madhav Nidana with Madhukosha Commentary.
- 2. Ayurvediya Vyadhi Vigyana Yadavji Trikamji3. Roga Pariksha Vidhi Priyavrat Sharma

- 4. Panchakarma Vigyan
- 5. Cikitsadarsha
- 6. Kayachikitsa I-IV
- 7. Ayurved Nidan Chikitsa Siddhanta
- 8. Kayachikitsa Vol. I-IV.
- 9. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine.
- 10. API Text Book of Medicine.
- 11. Harrison's Text Bok of Medicine.
- 12. Cecil Text Book of Medicine.
- 13. Panchkarma Illustrated by Dr. G.Srinivasacharya.
- 14. Other relevant publications on subjects concerned

-Haridasa Sridhar Kasture

-Pandit Rajesvardutta Shastri

-Ramaraksha Pathaka

-Prof. R.H.Singh.

-Prof. Ajay Kumar

5 | UG Syllabus 4th year

4.2. PANCHAKARMA

Theory One Paper – 100 Marks
Practical Viva-voce – 50 Marks
Hours of teaching Theory – 100
Clinical training: 3 months

I. Introduction

- 1. Introduction to Panchakarma, Panchakarma and Shodhana, its importance for promotion of health, prevention and treatment of diseases.
- 2. Trividha Karma- Purva, Pradhana and Pashchat Karma in relation to Shodhana and their importance.
- 3. Indications of Shodhana, Shodhana according to Ritu
- 4. General Principles of doshagati from Koshta to Shaka and vice versa
- 5. General precautions (Pariharya Vishaya) for Panchakarma
- 6. Specifications of Panchakarma theatre and necessary equipments
- 7. Importance of Koshta and Agni Parikshan

II. Snehana

- 1. Etymology and Definition of Sneha and Snehana
- 2. Snehayoni- Sthavara and Jangama: Properties of Sneha dravyas, Snehopag Dravyas
- 3. General knowledge of Ghrita, Taila, Vasa and Majja with their specific utility and actions ,Yamaka, Trivrit and Maha Sneha
- 4. Metabolism of fat
- 5. Achcha and Pravicharana of Sneha
- 6. Snehapaka and its importance in Panchakarma
- 7. **Types of Snehana:** i) Bahya and ii) Abhyantara Snehana

i) Bāhya Snehana:

Methods, indications and contraindications of the following types of Bahyasnehana; Mardana, Unmardana, Pādāghāta, Samvāhana, Karna Purana & Akshi Tarpan, Lepa, Talam,

Murdhni Taila: Siro-Abhyanga, Shiro Seka/dhārā, Siro Pichu and Siro-Basti

ii) Ābhyantara Snehana

Three Types of Ābhyantara Snehana: Shodhanārtha, Shamanārtha and Brimhanārtha Snehana, Indications and contraindications for Snehana

Shodhanārtha Snehana

- a. Importance and method of Deepan Pāchan and Rookshana in Shodhanārtha Snehana. Properties of Rookshana Dravya. Samyak Rookshana Lakshana
- b. Consideration of Agni and Koshtha in Snehana
- c. Indication of Different Matra, Various dose schedules for Shodhanārtha Snehana; Hraseeyasi, Hrasva, Madhyama and Uttama Mātrā, Ārohana Mātrā
- d. Methods of Shodhanārtha Snehana,
- e. Anupāna of Sneha

- f. Jeerna and Jeeryaman Lakshana
- g. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Snehana, Sneha Vyāpat & their management according to Ayurveda & Modern Medicine
- h. Diet and regimen during Snehana

Sadyo Sneha: Method of administration, dose fixation and utility

Shamanārtha Snehana, Method of administration, dose fixation and utility **Bronhanarth Senhana:** Method of administration, dose fixation and utility **Avapeedak Sneha:** Method of administration, dose fixation and utility

8. Snehana Kārmukata (mode of action)

9. Special Procedures:

Takradhara, Udvartanam, Putpāka, Aschotana, Anjana, Gandusha, Kavala, Dhoompāna, Udvartana, Utsādana, Udgharshana, Talapothichil

III. Svedana

- 1. Etymology and Definition of Sveda and Svedana
- 2. Classifications of Sveda/Svedana
- 3. General Sweda dravya, Properties of Sweda dravyas, Swedaopag dravyas,
- 4. Indications and contraindications of Svedana
- 5. Ten Types of Niragni Svedana
- 6. Knowledge of 13 types of Sagni Svedana and Chaturvidh Svedan
- 7. Detailed Knowledge with their Utility of the following Svedana procedures:
 Sankara/Pinda Sveda-Ruksha and Snigdha Sveda
 Patrapinda Sveda, Jambir Pinda Sveda,Vāluka Sveda,Churna Pinda Sveda,Kukkutand
 Pinda Sveda, Shashtika Shalipinda Sveda, Nadi Sveda, Bashpa Sveda Ksheer
 dhooma,Ksheer Seka, Kwath Seka, Avagaha Sveda,Dhanymla Dhara
 Parisheka Sveda, Pizichil, Upanaha Sveda, Annalepa
- 8. Local Basti such as Kati Basti, Janu Basti, Greeva Basti and Urobasti
- 9. General precautions during Sagni Svedana and Methods to protect vital during svedana
- 10. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Svedana
- 11. Complications of Svedana and their Management according to Ayurveda & Modern Medicine
- 12. Diet and management during and after Svedana
- 13. Parihār Vishaya
- 14. Svedana Kārmukata (Mode of action)
- 15. General Knowledge about current Sudation techniques like Sauna bath, Steam bath

IV. Vamana Karma

- 1. Etymology, definition and importance of Vamana Karma
- 2. Utility of Vamana Karma in health and disease
- 3. Indications and Contraindications for Vamana
- 4. Knowledge of Koshta and Agni
- General knowledge of Vamana and Vamanopaga drugs; properties, actions, preparations, preservation with special reference to Madanphala, Kutaj, Nimba, Yashti, Vacha
- 6. Purva Karma of Vamana: Deepan-Pāchana, Abhyantara Snehana and diet

- 7. Management of one gap day-Abhyanga & Svedana, diet, special Kapha increasing diet
- 8. Preparation of the patient on Morning of Vamana day
- 9. Vamaka Yoga, Anupana, fixation of dose and method of administration
- 10. Administration of Vamanopaga Dravya such as milk, sugarcane juice, Yashtimadhu decoction
- 11. Lakshana indicating Doshagati during the process
- 12. Management during Vamana Karma & observations
- 13. Symptoms of Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Vamana Karma
- 14. Post Vamana management
- 15. Types of Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara
- 16. Peyadi Samsarjana Krama and Tarpanadi Kram with their specific indications
- 17. Complication of Vamana and their management with Ayurveda and modern drugs
- 18. Pariharya Vishaya
- 19. Vamana Karmukata (Mode of action).

V. Virechana Karma

- 1. Etymology, definition and importance of Virechana Karma
- 2. Utility of Virechana Karma in health and disease
- 3. Indications and Contraindications for Virechana
- 4. Knowledge of Koshta and Agni
- 5. Classification of Virechana Drugs, General properties of Virchana dravya
- General knowledge of single and compound Virechan drugs; properties, actions, preparations, preservation with special reference to Trivrutta, Aragvadha, Eranda, Katuki, Jaipal
- 7. Purva Karma of Virechana: Deepan- Pachana, Abhyantara Snehana and diet
- 8. Management of 3 gap days-Abhyanga, Svedana & diet
- 9. Management on Morning of Virechana day
- 10. Preparation of Virechana Kalpa, Anupana, dose and method of its administration
- 11. Method of Virechana Karma and management during Virechana Karma & observations
- 12. Symptoms of Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Virechana Karma
- 13. Post Virechana management
- 14. Types of Shuddhi-Hina, Madhya and Pravara and accordingly Samsarjana Krama
- 15. Complications of Virechana and their management with Ayurveda and modern drugs
- 16. Pariharya Vishaya
- 17. Virechana Kārmukatā (Mode of action)

VI. Basti Karma

- 1. Etymology, definition and importance of Basti as Ardha-Chikitsa
- 2. Utility of Basti Karma in health and disease
- 3. Basti Yantra- Putaka & Netra, Detailed study of traditional Basti Yantra and their Doshas
 - Knowledge of alternative Basti Yantra-enema can, enema syringe, modified plastic/rubber bag for Putaka, modified plastic netra.
- 4. Classifications of Basti

- 5. Karma, Kāla and Yoga Basti schedules along with their utility.
- 6. **Niruha Basti:** Its etymology, synonyms, definition, classifications, subclassifications & indications and contraindications.
 - a. Dose fixation of Niruha Basti according to age
 - b. Contents and Method of preparation of Niruha Basti dravya
 - c. Diet
 - d. Administration of Niruha Basti
 - e. Pratyāgamana Kāla, Post Niruha Basti management
 - f. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Niruha.
 - g. Complication of Niruha Basti and its management according to Ayurved and Modern Medicines
 - h. Pariharya Vishaya and kala
- 7. **Anuvasana Basti:** Its etymology, synonyms, definition, classifications, subclassifications & indications and contraindications.
 - a. Dose fixation of Anuvasan Basti according to age
 - b. Contents and Method of preparation of Anuvasan Basti dravya
 - c. Diet
 - d. Administration of Anuvasan Basti
 - e. Pratyāgamana Kāla, Post Anuvasan Basti management
 - f. Samyak Yoga, Ayoga and Atiyoga of Anuvasana.
 - g. Complication of Anuvasan and its management according to Ayurved and Modern Medicines
 - h. Pariharya Vishaya and kala
- 8. Basti Kārmukatā (Mode of action).
- 9. Knowledge of following types of Basti:

Madhutailika Basti, Erandmuladi Basti, Yāpana Basti, Pichchha Basti, Kshira Basti, Kshara Basti, Vaitarana Basti, Panchaprasutik Basti, Lekhan Basti, Krumighna Basti, Tiktashir Basti, Ardhamātrika Basti

- 10. **Uttara Basti**,: its definition, indications and contraindications, Detailed study of traditional Basti Yantra and their Doshas Knowledge of alternative Basti Yantra
 - a. Preparation of patient,
 - b. Preparation of Trolley for Uttarbasti,
 - c. drug preparation and Fixation of dose,
 - d. method of administration in male and females,
 - e. observations,
 - f. complications and their management

VII. Nasya

- 1. Etymology, definition, Significance of Nasya Karma.
- 2. Classifications and sub-classifications
- 3. Knowledge of general Dravya used for Nasya Karma, Shirovirechan Gana, Shirovirechanopag dravyas
- 4. Indications and contraindications of Nasya
- 5. Time of administration of Nasya
- 6. Dose fixation of different types of Nasya
- 7. Diet and regimen before and after Nasya Karma
- 8. Administration of Marsha, Pratimarsha, Avapeedaka, Dhoomapana and Dhuma Nasya
- 9. Symptoms of Samyak-yoga of Nasya,

- 10. Complication of Nasya and their management
- 11. Parihār Vishaya
- 12. Nasya Karmukata (mode of action)

VIII. Raktamokshana

- 1. Definition, importance and Types of Raktamokshana
- 2. General Principles and rules of Raktamokshana
- 3. Classification of Raktamokshan
- 4. General Indication and Contra indication of Raktamokshan
- 5. **Jalaukavacharana:** Knowledge of different types of Jalauka (Leech), Indications and contraindications of Jalaukavacharana, various types of Jalauka. Method of Application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Jalaukavcharana and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines.
- 6. **Pracchāna:** Indications and contraindications of Pracchana. Method of Application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Pracchana and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines
- 7. **Sirāvedha:** Indications and contraindications of Siravedha. Method of Application, Samyak Lakshan, Complication of Siravedha and their management with Ayurveda and Modern medicines
- 8. Knowledge of emergency management of complications such as water & electrolyte imbalance, shock, bleeding per rectal, hemetemsis, epistaxis

IX. Physiotherapy

- 1. Definition, Utility and Importance of Physiotherapy.
- 2. Basic Knowledge of Static exercise, Infrared, Short wave diathermy, Electromagnetic therapy, Wax bath therapy, Ultrasonic therapy.

PRACTICALS / CLINICAL TRAINING -

Total Duration of 3 Months posting

OPD (for 1-Month): observation of OPD patients, selection of the patients, observation of OPD base Panchakarma procedures

IPD (Panchkarma) and Panchakarma Unit – Observation of different procedures of Panchakarma, Assistance to the procedure under guidance of Panchakarma specialist Under clinical posting, each student has to study and write 15-long Cases and 10 short cases in prescribed format

Long case Paper- minimum 1 Vaman , 1 Virechan, 1Niruha & Anuvasan Basti, 1Nasya, 1 Raktamokshan

Short case paper –Minimum one each of Pinda sweda, Shirodhara, Abhyanga, Netra Tarpan, Bahya Basti, Nadi Sweda etc.

Distribution of Marks

1. Practical Record of 25 procedures

05 Marks

2. Long Procedure

10 Marks

Long Procedure Viva
 Short Procedure
 Viva on Short Procedure
 General Viva-voce
 Marks
 Marks
 Marks
 Marks

Total 50 Marks

Reference Books

1. Charak Samhita with Commentary of Ayurveda Dipika by Chakrapanidatta & Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara

2. Sushrut Samhita with the Sushruta Nibhandha Samgraha Commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika Panjika of Gayadasa on Nidana Sthana

3. Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga Sundara & Ayurveda Rasayana Commentaries

4. Ashtanga Sangraha with Shashilekha Commentaries

5. Ayurvediya Panchakarma Chikitsa Dr Mukundilal Dwivedi

6. Panchakarma Vigyan Dr Haridas Shreedhar Kasture

7. Illustrated Panchakarma Dr.G Srinivasa Acharya

8. Clinical Panchkarma (English) Dr. P.Yadaiah 9. Prayogika Panchkarma (Hindi) Dr. P. Yadaiah 10. Vivida Vyadhiyome Panchkarma (Hindi) Dr. P. Yadaiah

11. The Panchkarma Treatment of Ayurveda with Kerala Specialtie Dr. T.L. Devaraj

12. Panchkarma Therapy Dr. R.H. Singh

13. Ayurveda-Principles and Panchakarma Practice Dr Mandip R. G. & Prof. Gurdip Singh

14. Principles and Practice of Basti Dr. Vasudevan & Dr. L. Mahadevan

15. Panchakarma Sangraha Dr. Manoj Shamkuwar 16. Essential of Panchakarma Therapy Dr.Pulak Kanti Kaur 17. Principles and Practice of Panchakarma Vaidya Vasant Patil

18. Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine

19. Guyton's Physiology

4.3 SHALYA TANTRA

Theory Two Papers – 100 Marks Each Practical - Viva voce – 100 Marks

PAPER –I 100 Marks

Part – A 50 Marks

Definition of Shalya, Shalya Tantra and its importance. Introduction to Shalya Tantra: Historical background and progress made.

- **Target -** Fluency in textual reading and comprehension.
- Preferable targets Know recent developments and controversies.

Description of Yantra, Shastra, Anushastra: Definition, number, types, uses, Dosha, Guna, Karma. Relevant modern instruments.

- Target Basic understanding of the concepts of Yantra and Shastra. Acquaintance with commonly used surgical instruments. Knowledge of textual descriptions.
- Preferable targets Knowledge about currently used surgical instruments, their specifications, procurement sources etc.

Nirjantukarana / Sterilization: Methods, types and its role in surgical practice.

- Target Basic surgical discipline of maintaining asepsis.
- Preferable targets- Knowledge of recently developed chemicals, instruments for sterilization.

Sangyaharan / Anaesthesia: Definition and Types.

- i. Local anaesthesia Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management.
- ii. **Regional and General anaesthesia** Drugs, Techniques, Indications, Contraindications, Complications and their Management.
 - Target-Basic knowledge of the drugs and instruments of anaesthesia. To observe the process of induction, monitoring and recovery.
 - Preferable targets- Assisting and handling anaesthesia.

Trividha Karma - Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Paschat Karma.

- Target- Capability to identify conditions which can affect the outcome of surgery in pre, intra and post- operative period.
- Preferable targets- Experience of handling incidents.

Ashtavidha Shastra Karma - Surgical procedures.

- Targets- Appreciation and comprehension of concepts and indications of different procedures.
- Preferable targets –Hands on experience of surgical procedures.

Yogya - Experimental Surgery.

- Target –Appreciation and comprehension of concepts of Yogya. Idea of patient's safety in experimental training.
- Preferable targets- Hands on training on mannequins.

Marma: Nirukti, types, description and importance.

- Target –Clinical application of concepts of marma.
- Preferable targets- Study of relevance of marma in the light of current anatomical and surgical knowledge.

Kshara and Kshara Karma:

- i. Nirukti, Pradhanyata, Guna, Dosha, Karma, Prakara, Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
- ii. Kshara nirmana vidhi, knowledge of Kshara Varti, Taila and Pichu.
- iii. Kshara Sutra Preparation, Indications, Contraindications and Method of application, Complications and their Management.
 - Target Capability to identify and practice the use of kshara, kshara sutra in common clinical conditions.
 - Preferable targets Broader knowledge of current trends and ongoing researches in kshara application.

Agnikarma: Mahatva, Upakarana, Vidhi, Akruti bheda, Yogya, Ayogya and Upadrava Chikitsa.

Contemporary techniques and tools of Agnikarma.

- Target Capability to appreciate the clinical indications and comprehend Agnikarma procedure.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of use of cautery in surgical practice.

Raktamokshana: Mahatva, Prakara - Siravyadha, Pracchanna, Shringa, Alabu, Jaloukavacharana - Yogya, Ayogya, Procedure, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

- Target- Capability to appreciate and comprehend clinical indications of Jaloukavacharana and other Raktamokshana procedures.
- Preferable targets Uses of bloodletting in current therapy.

Bandha Vidhi – Prayojana, Dravya, Indications, Contraindications, Prakara, Upadrava, Pichu, Plota, Kavalika and Vikeshika.

- Target- Hands on experience of techniques of bandaging.
- Preferable targets New generation of bandaging and splintage tools.

Pranasta Shalya and Nirharana Upaya.

- Target Importance of concepts of Sushruta in the management of Shalya and concerns of patient safety. Identification and management of foreign bodies.
- Preferable targets Current concepts and diagnostic tools of dealing with foreign bodies.

Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance and Nutrition:

- i. Introduction of physiology of fluids and electrolytes.
- ii. Dehydration and over hydration.
- iii. Specific electrolyte loss, Acidosis, Alkalosis, Symptomatology and Management.
- iv. Electrolyte changes in specific diseases like pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction and anuria.
- v. Various replacement fluids in surgery, mode of administration and complications.
- vi. Nutrition.
 - Target Capability to identify and manage fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Ability to administer parenteral fluid.
 - Preferable targets Advanced techniques of fluid and electrolyte assessment and management.

Rakta Mahatwa, Raktasrava / Haemorrhage: Prakara and Lakshana.

- i. Raktastambhana Haemostasis.
- ii. Blood Transfusion –Blood groups, Compatibility, Indications, Contraindications and Complications with Management.
- iii. Component therapy.
 - Target-Knowledge of achieving haemostasis in haemorrhage.
 - Preferable targets Detailed knowledge of blood bank techniques.

Antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory and emergency drugs in surgical practice.

- Target Working knowledge of commonly used drugs.
- Preferable targets Advanced pharmacological study of the above drugs.

Diagnostic techniques – X-ray, Imaging techniques, Ultrasonography, CAT Scan, MRI, Biopsy / Cytological study.

- Target- Knowledge of proper indications for optimum investigational tools and their interpretation.
- Preferable targets Capability to work independently in the field of diagnostic techniques.

<u>Part - B</u>

50 Marks

Shat Kriyakala in surgical practice.

- Target- Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Applied aspects of Kriyakalas in the light of current concepts of pathogenesis.

Nirukti, Nidana, Samprapti, Prakara, Lakshana, Sadhya-asadhyata, Upadrava and Chikitsa of the following disorders.

- i. Vranashotha Inflammation
- ii. Vidhradi Abscess
- iii. Pidika Boils
- iv. Nadi Vrana Sinus / Fistulae
- v. Vrana Granthi Keloid / Hypertrophic scar

- vi. Marmagata Shock
- vii. Kotha Gangrene and Principles of Amputation.
- viii. Granthi Cyst
- ix. Arbuda Tumour
 - Target-Clinical application of the concepts.
 - Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Vrana - Nirukti and Prakara

- i. Nija Vrana Nidana, Samprapti, Vrana Vasthu, Prakara, Lakshana, Vrana Pariksha Sthana, Vrana Akruti, Srava, Gandha, Vedana. Vrana Avastha- Dustavrana, Shuddha Vrana, Ruhyamana Vrana, Samyak Roodha Vrana, Vrana Sadhya-asadhyatha and Vrana Upadrava.
- ii. Vrana Chikitsa Pathya-apathya and Shashti Upakrama, Vranitagara and Rakshakarma.
- iii. Agantuja Vrana:
 - a. Sadyo Vrana Traumatic wounds Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.
 - b. Management of bites and stings.
- iv. Dagdha Vrana Burns and scalds.
- **v.** Ulcer Types and their management.
- **vi.** Wound healing stages and their management.
- vii. Pramehapidaka Diabetic carbuncle and wounds.
 - Target Clinical application of the concepts.
 - Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Twak Vikara - Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Chippa - Paronychia, Kadara - Corn and Kshudra rogas.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Manya Vikara – Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Galaganda – Goitre, Gandamala, Apachi –Lymphadenitis, Pashanagardhabha – diseases of parotid gland.

- Target-Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Sira Vikara - Venous disorders - Superficial and Deep venous thrombosis, Haemangioma, Varicose veins - Diagnosis and their Management.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Dhamani Vikara - Arterial disorders - Nidana, Samprapti, Lakshana and Chikitsa of Aneurysm, Buerger's disease, Atherosclerosis, Raynaud's disease.

- Target Clinical application of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Snayu Vikara - Diseases of tendons and ligaments – Tennis elbow, Ganglion and their Management.

Target - Clinical application of the concepts.

• Preferable targets - Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Care of AIDS - HIV and hepatitis infected patients.

• Target - Knowledge of safety precautions.

PAPER - II 100 Marks

Part - A 50 Marks

Bhagna – Skeletal injuries: Prakara including pathological fracture, Samanya Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

Description of fracture of following bones with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management – scapula, clavicle, humerus, radius, ulna, femur, patella, tibia and pelvis bones.

Sandimoksha - Dislocation: Dislocation of following joints with Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of shoulder, elbow and hip.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of bone: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Osteomyelitis, Cysts, Tumours and Tuberculosis.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Cranio-cerebral injuries: Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Spine: Mechanism, Pathology, Classification, Investigations, Complications and primary management of Tuberculosis, Ankylosing Spondylitis and Disc prolapse.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of breast: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Sthana Vidradhi - Breast abscess and Sthana Arbuda - Breast tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of chest: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Chest injury, Pleural effusion, Pleurisy and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of esophagus: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Oesophagitis, Varices, Ulcer and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Gulma Roga - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

Shoola vyadhi - Nidana, Prakara, Lakshana, Upadrava and Chikitsa.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of acute abdomen.

Udara Roga: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Jalodara - Ascites, Chidrodara - Perforation, Peritonitis and Badhagudodara-Intestinal obstruction.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of stomach and duodenum: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pyloric Stenosis, Peptic Ulcer and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of small intestine: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction and Perforation.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of large intestine - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Tuberculosis, Obstruction, Perforation, Tumours, Appendicitis, Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis.

- Target Clinical utility of the concept.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Rectum and Anal Canal – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital disorders, Arshas - Haemorrhoids, Parikartika - Fissure-in-ano, Bhagandara - Fistula-in-ano, Guda Vidradi - Anorectal abscesses, Gudabhramsa - Rectal prolapse, Sanniruddaguda - Anal stricture, Incontinence, Rectal Polyp and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Abdominal injuries and their management.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Part - B

50 Marks

Diseases of Liver: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Yakrit Vidhradi - Abscess, Neoplasia, Portal hypertension and Yakritdalyodar –Hepatomegaly.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Gallbladder: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Obstructive jaundice and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Pancreas: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pancreatitis, Cysts of Pancreas and Tumours.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Spleen – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Pleehodara – Splenomegaly and Splenic rupture.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Kidney and Ureters - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Polycystic kidney, Injuries, Perinephric abscess, Calculus and Neoplasms.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Urinary bladder – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Injuries, Ashmari - Vesical Calculus, Cystitis and Neoplasms.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Mutraghata and Mutrakrichra - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management. Retention of urine.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Prostate - Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Prostatitis, Prostatic abscess, Benign Enlargement of Prostate and Carcinoma of Prostate.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Urethra – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Urethritis, Stricture and Rupture.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Penis: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Congenital anomalies, Niruddhaprakasha -Phimosis, Parivartika -Paraphimosis, Avapatika - Prepuceal ulcer, Arbuda- Tumours and Lingarsha - Penile Warts.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Diseases of Scrotum and Testis: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Epididymo-orchitis, Epididymal cyst, Scrotal filariasis, Shukrashmari - Seminal calculus, Torsion of testis, Ectopic testis, Undescended testis and Tumours.

Vriddhi Roga: Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Mutravriddhi – Hydrocele.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

Antra Vriddhi – Aetiopathogenesis, Classification, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Hernia - Inguinal, Femoral, Epigastric, Umbilical, Incisional and rare forms of Hernia.

- Target Clinical utility of the concepts.
- Preferable targets Hands on experience of management of different conditions.

PRACTICALS

Content of Practicals:

- 1. Identification, uses, demonstration of surgical instruments and methods of sterilization.
- 2. Training of case taking, bed side clinicals and case presentation.
- 3. Demonstration and Practical training in Anaesthesia.
- 4. Training to develop skills in following Parasurgical and other procedures
 - i. Kshara Karma
 - ii. Agnikarma
 - iii. Kshara Sutra
 - iv. Raktamokshana
 - v. Application of bandages and splints
 - vi. Catheterization
 - vii. Wound management procedures like Parisheka and Patradana
 - viii. Ryle's tube aspiration
 - ix. Injections -Intramuscular / Intravenous / Subcutaneous / Intradermal
 - x. Incision and drainage of abscess
 - xi. Suturing of open wounds
- 5. Observation of following procedures

- i. Circumcision
- ii. Hydrocele
- iii. Hernial repair
- Vasectomy iv.
- Haemorrhoidectomy ٧.
- vi. Fistulectomy
- vii. **Fissurectomy**
- viii. Appendecectomy
- Cholecystectomy ix.

6. Training of Surgical Emergencies and Management.

Clinical Training (Indoor and Outdoor)

- Shalya (Samanya)
- Shalya (Kshara and Anushastra Karma)
- Asthi and Sandhi Chikitsa (Orthopaedics and Trauma)
- Anaesthesia
- Radiology

09 Months

03 Months (atleast one month in OT)

03 Months (atleast one

month in OT) 02 Months

15 days 15 days

Distribution of Marks

1) Daily records - 10 Marks 2) Instruments - 20 Marks Short case - 10 Marks 4) Long case - 20 Marks 5) Viva – voce - 40 Marks Total - 100 Marks

Reference Books

- 1. Sushruta Samhita
- 2. Ashtanga Sangraha
- 3. Ashtanga Hridaya
- 4. Charaka Samhita
- 5. The Surgical instruments of the Hindus
- 6. Shalya Tantra Samuchchaya 7. Shalya Vigyan (Part 1-2)
- 8. Shalya Samanvaya (Part 1-2)
- 9. Shalya Pradeepika
- 10. Soushruti
- 11. Clinical Shalya Vigyan
- 12. Bhagna Chikitsa
- 13. Kshara sutra management in anorectal ailments Dr. S.K. Sharma, Dr. K.R.Sharma
- 14. Anorectal diseases in Ayurveda
- 15. Adhunika Shalya Chikitsa Siddanta

- 16. Agnikarma Technology Innovation 17. Shalya Tantra Ke Siddhant
- 18. Recent advances in the management of Arshas / Haemorrhoids Dr. P. Hemantha

- Girindranath Mukhopadhyaya

- Pandit Ramadesh Sharma - Dr. Surendra Kumar Sharma

- Vd. Anantaram Sharma

- Dr. Mukund Swaroop Verma

- Dr. Ram Nath Dwivedi

- Dr. Akhilanand Sharma

- Dr. Prabhakar Janardhan

Deshpande

and Dr. Kulwant Singh.

- Dr. Sijoria and Dr. Praveen

Kumar Chowdary.

- Dr. Katil Narshingham Udupa

- Dr. P.D. Gupta

- Dr. K.K.Takral

20. Kshara S 21. Surgical 22. Bailey ar 23. Clinical r 24. Textbook 25. Shalya V 26. Anushas 27. Concept 28. Significa 29. Sangyah 30. A concise 31. A manua 32. A Systen 33. A Practic 34. Drugs ar 35. Manual o 36. Ward Pro	ethics of Ayurveda and Love's Short Practice of Surgery methods in surgery of Operative Surgery ligyan (Sachitra) tra Karma of Vrana is Ayurveda ance for Poorva Karma in Surgical Patient aran Prakash e Text Book of Surgery al on Clinical Surgery an of Surgical Diagnosis al Guide to Operative Surgery and Equipment for Anaesthesia of Surgical Instruments	- Dr. D.N. Pande - S. Das - S. Das - T.N. Patel - S. Das - Arun kumar - M.M. Kapur - Patel Mansukh. B
40. Clinical A 41. Surgical	Anaesthesia of Anaesthesia Anatomy/ Surgical Anatomy Instruments of the Hindus of Orthopedics	Maurice KingLeeJohn E.SkandalakisGirindharnath MukopadyayJohn Crawford Adams and David
43. Outline of 44. Recent to	of Fracture rends in the management of Bhagandara	Hamblen. L - John Crawford Adams / Fistula-in-ano - Dr. P. Hemantha Kumar
45.	Principles and Practice of Agnikarma	- Dr. Anand Kumar and Dr. Kanchan Shekokar
46. Manipal	Manual of Surgery	- Dr. Rajgopal Shenoy

SHALAKYA TANTRA

Theory Two Papers – 100 Marks Each Practical/Viva voce – 100 Marks

NETRA ROGA VIGYAN

Paper I 100

Marks

I. Introduction

- a) Shalakyatantra nirukti, Parichayam, Ithihasam
- b) Netra rachana shariram (Mandala, Patala, Sandhi, Drushti Vichara) and Netra Kriya Sharira alongwith modern anatomy of Eye.
- c) Eye examination and knowledge of basic instruments/equipments required for examination of Eye.
- d) Netrarognanam Samanya Hetu (Nija and agantuja), Purvarupa, Samprapti, Rupa and Chikitsa.
- e) Classification of Netraroga and its importance.

II. Netra Samanya and Vishishta Chikitsa - Kriya Kalpa

- a) Netra and Chakshu swasthya hitkara Dinacharya, Ritucharya, Aahara evam Vihara.
- b) Kriya-kalpa-Seka, Aschyotana, Pindi, Vidalaka, Tarpana, Putapaka, Anjana and importance of Panchkarma in Netra Chikitsa.
- c) Basic fundamentals of Netra Shastra Chikitsa e.g. Purva Pradhana Paschat karma, Ama-Pachyaman-Pakva Vrana shotha, Vranitopasana, Pranashtashalya, & Vranbandhana. Methods and concepts of sterlization, asepsis and antisepsis as per ancient and modern point of view.
- d) Basic applied knowledge of Ashtavidha shastrakarma, agni, kshara, raktamokshana in Nerta rogas.
- e) Essential diagnostic and therapeutic modern pharmacological agents required in Netra Chikitsa

III. Sandhigata Roga(Diseases of junctional areas of eye)

- a) Number of sandhigata rogas, detailed etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Pooyalasa and Srava Rogas.
- b) Brief Study of krimi granthi, Parvani and Alaji Rogas.
- c) Study of Acute and Chronic Dacryocystitis, Epiphora, Blepharitis including their aetiology, pathology, signs & symptoms, differential diagnosis and medical & surgical management.

IV. Vartmagata Roga(Diseases of Lids)

- a) Number of vartmagata rogas, and detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Anjananamika, Utsangini, Lagana, Vatahata vartma, Pakshma kopa, Sikta vartma, Pothaki, Klinna vartma, Krichhronmeelana and Kukunaka diseases of Vartma.
- b) Brief Knowledge of Vartmarbuda, Utklishta vartma, Nimesh, Pakshmashata, Vartmarsha
- c) Knowledge of Hordeolum, Ptosis, Trachoma, Trichiasis, Entropion, Ectropion including their Etiology, signs and symptoms differential diagnosis and medical & surgical management.

V. Shuklagata Roga(Diseases of sclera and conjunctiva)

a) Number of Shuklagata rogas, detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features

- and management of Arma, Arjuna and Shuktika
- b) Brief Knowledge of Sira pidika, Sira jala, Pishtaka, Balasgrathita.
- c) Study of Pterygium, Scleritis, Episcleritis, Sub-Conjunctival Hemorrhage including their Etiology, signs and symptoms, differential diagnosis and medical & surgical management.

VI. Krishnagata Roga (Diseases of cornea and uvea)

- a) Number of krishnagata rogas, detailed knowledge of Etiology, Pathology, Clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and Management of Savrana /kshata Shukla (Shukra), Avrana shukra (Shukla)
- b) Brief knowledge of Sira shukla, Akshipakatyaya and Ajakajata.
- c) Knowledge of Corneal ulcer, Corneal Opacity, Uveitis, Acute Iridocyclitis, Staphyloma, their aetiology, pathology, symptoms, differential diagnosis, complications and management.

VII. Sarvagata Roga (Diseases effecting all parts of eye)

- a) Number of Sarvagata rogas, detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, differential diagnosis and Management of Abhishyanda, Adhimantha, Hatadhimantha and Shushkakshipaka.
- b) Brief Knowledge of Amloshit, Vata paryaya, Anyato vata, Sashopha & Ashophakshipaka- Pilla roga, Sirotpata and Siraharsha.
- Knowledge of Conjunctivitis, Glaucoma, Dry Eye Syndrome including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and their management.

VIII. Drishtigata Roga (vision disorders)

- a) Number of Drishtigata rogas detailed knowledge of etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of Timira, Kacha and Linga nasha.
- b) Brief Knowledge of Abhighataja lingnasha, sanimittaja & Annimittaja Lingnasha Doshandhya/Kaphavidagdha drishti, Naktandhya, Ushna vidagdha drishti, Pittavidagdha drishti, Dhumadarshi, Hriswajadya, Gambhirika, Nakulandhya, Nayanabhighata.
- c) Knowledge of Refractive errors, Cataract including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and their management.
- d) Study of Eale's disease, Hypertensive & Diabetic Retinopathies, Age related Macular degeneration, Strabismus, Retinitis pigmentosa, Night blindness, Amblyopia, Central serous retinopathy, Optic Neuritis and Optic atrophy

IX. Miscellaneous Diseases

- a) Xerophthalmia and other malnutritional eye disorders.
- b) Knowledge of ocular trauma and their management.
- c) Introduction to Eye bank, Eye donation, Corneal Transplantation
- d) Preventive Ophthalmology and Community Ophthalmology

SHIRA - KARNA- NASA- MUKHA ROGAS

PAPER II 100 Marks

I Samanya Chikitsa

- a) Study of therapeutic procedures like Sveda, Kavala, Gandusa, Dhuma, Murdhni Taila, Nasya, Pratisarana, Karna Purana, karna prakshalana, nasa prakshalana Mukha Lepa.
- b) Ashtavidha shastrakarma and anushastrakarma used in the treatment of Shira, Karna,Nasa evam Mukha Rogas.

II Shiro Roga

- a) Importance and Superiority of Shira.
- b) Number, general etiology, pathology and cardinal features of shiro rogas and kapalgata rogas along with their common line of management/treatment.
- c) Detailed study of Vataja, Pittaja, Kaphaja shirashoola, Suryavarta, Ardhavabhedaka, Khalitya, Palitya.
- d) Brief Knowledge of Raktaja shiraha shoola, Krimija shiraha shoola , Kshayaja shiraha shoola & Sannipataja shiraha shoola, Ananta vata, Indralupta, Darunaka.
- e) Detailed study of Headache, Migraine its differential diagnosis and treatment.

III Karna Roga

- a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Karna (Ear) & Shravanendriya as per Ayurvedic and modern view, Examination of Ear along with instruments/equipments required in Ear examination.
- b) Detailed study of etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of diseases of Karna karna shool, karna nada& shweda, Badhirya, karnastrava, karna pratinaha, pootikarna, karnagoothaka, karnavidradhi.
- c) Brief Knowledge of karna kandu, karnapaka, karnarsha, karnarbuda,krimikaran &karnapali rogas, Karna sandhana(Auroplasty), fundamentals, method and Vaikritpaham
- d) Detailed study of Otalgia, ASOM, CSOM, Deafness, wax including their etiology, pathology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, complications and medical & surgical management
- e) Brief Knowledge of Otomycosis, Otosclerosis, Tinnitus, Vertigo , Foreign body in ear and Noise pollution.

IV Nasa Roga

- a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Nasa (Nose and paranasal sinuses)& Ghranendriya as per Ayurvedic and modern view, Examination of Nose. along with instruments/equipments required in Nose examination.
- b) Detailed study of Pratishyaya, Dushta pratishyaya, Nasanaha, Kshavathu, Nasagata raktapitta & Nasarsha.
- c) Brief Knowledge of Putinasa, Bhranshathu, Peenasa, Apeenasa, Nasarbuda, Nasashotha, Dipta, Nasa Sandhana.
- d) Detailed study of Rhinitis & Sinusitis Epistaxis, Nasal Polyp, DNS, Foreign body including their Etiology, pathology, clinical features differential diagnosis and medical & surgical management.
- e) Brief Knowledge of Nasal trauma, Tumours of nose and Para nasal sinuses.

V Mukha Roga (Diseases of Oral Cavity)

- a) Detailed study of Rachana and Kriyasharir of Mukha Rogaadhisthana- oshtha, dantamoola, danta, jivha, talu, gal, sarvasara (Oral cavity) as per Ayurvedic and modern view along with their Basic examination including instruments/equipments required for the examination
- b) Mukha and Danta Swasthya as per ancient and modern concepts including prevention of malignancy of oral cavity.
- c) Number and general aetiology, pathology, cardinal features of Mukha rogas along with their common line of management/treatment.

Oshtha Roga (Diseases of Lips)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Oshtha prakopa, khandoshtha
- b) Brief Knowledge of Gandalaji, Jalarbuda, Kshataja Oshthaprakopa
- c) Knowledge of cleft lip.

Dant Mula Gata Roga (Diseases of Periodontia)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Shitada, Dantaveshta, Upakush, Danta Nadi, Danta Vidradhi, Adhimansa
- b) Brief Knowledge of dantapupputaka, Saushira, Mahasaushira, Danta Vaidarbha, Paridara, Vardhana.
- c) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Gingivitis, Apical abscess, Periodontitis (Pyorrhoea).

Danta Roga (Dental Diseases)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Daalan, Krimidanta, Dantaharsha, Danta sharkara, Hanumoksha
- b) Brief Knowledge of karala, Bhanjanak , Kapalika, Shyava Danta, Danta bheda,
- c) Danta chaal, Adhidanta, Danta Utpatana including Jalandhar bandha method and Danta Purna.
- d) Knowledge of Dental Caries, Dental Tartar & Tooth extraction.

Jihwa Gata Roga (Diseases of Tongue)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of jivha kantaka (vataja, pittaja and kaphaja)
- b) Brief Knowledge of Upajihva, Adhijihva, Alasa.
- c) Knowledge of Glossitis, Tongue Tie, Ranula, Benign and Malignant Tumors of tongue.

Talu Roga (Diseases of Palate)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Gala shundika, Talushosha, Talupaka
- b) Brief Knowledge of Talupupputa, Adhrusha, Kacchapa, Talvarbuda, Mamsasanghata.
- c) Knowledge of Cleft palate, palatitis, uvulitis and tumours of the palate.

Kantha and Gala gata Roga (Diseases of Pharynx & Larynx)

a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of - Tundikeri, Kantha shaluka, Gilayu, Galaganda,

- Swrabhedha, Galavidradhi.
- b) Brief Knowledge of Rohini, Galashotha, Kantharbuda, Kanthavidradhi, Galarbuda Galaugham, Vrindam, Ekavrindam, Valaya, balasa , Shataghni, Swaraghna.
- c) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis & Adenoiditis
- d) Brief Knowledge of foreign body in the throat, Carcinoma of Larynx & Pharynx, Dysphagia Diphtheria & diseases of salivary glands.

Sarvasara Mukha Roga (Generalised mucosal affections of the oral cavity)

- a) Detailed study of Etiology, pathology, classification, clinical features and management of Sarvasar mukhapaka
- b) Brief Knowledge of urdhvaguda, putivaktrata, mukharbuda
- c) Detailed Knowlege of Stomatitis.

VI Miscellaneous Diseases

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness.

PRACTICAL

Content of Practical

Identification, Uses, Demonstration of surgical/non-surgical equipment/ instruments, materials used in shalakya chikitsa. Method of sterilization. Training of case taking, bedside clinics and case presentation.

Training in para- surgical procedures-

- 1) Kshara karma
- 2) Agnikarma
- 3) Raktamokshana

Clinical Training

- 4) Training of ward procedures. Application of bandages, wound management
- 5) Training of minor procedures (ashtavidha)
- 6) Observation of surgical procedures in Shalakya

Clinical Training	04 Months (OPD, IPD OT and
	kriya kalpa)
Distribution of marks	
1) Long Case	30 Marks
2) Short Case	20 Marks
3) Identification of instruments	10Marks
quipments,medicines,etc	
4) Viva – voce	30 Marks
5) Daily Record (Case record)	10 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Reference Books:-

1.	Shalakya Tantra	Dr. Rama Nath Dwivedi
2.	Shalakya Vigyan	Dr. Ravindra Chandra Choudhary

Of Months (ODD, IDD OT and

3. Abhinava Netra Chikitsa

4. Netra Chikitsa Vigyan

5. Netra Roga Chikitsa

6. Netra Roga Vigyan

7. Parson's Diseases of Eye

8. Diseases of ENT Log and Turner

9. Shalakya Tantra

10. A text book of ophthalmology in Ayurveda

11. Shalakya Kriya Kalpa Vigyan

Useful portions of Charak, Sushrut, Vagbhata

Acharya Vishva Nath Dwivedi

Dr. Ravindra Chandra Choudhary

Dr. Munje

Dr. Hans Raj

Shiv Nath Khanna

Dr. P.K.Shantha kumara

Prof. K. S. Dhiman

4.5 Research methodology and Medical statistics

Total Marks 50 (Part A-30 and Part B- 20)

PART - A -Research Methodology

- 1. Brief historical background of research in Ayurved and contemporary medical science Evidences of researches in ayurvedic classics
- 2. Etymology, definitions and synonyms (Anveshana, Gaveshana, Prayeshana, Anusandhan and Shodha) of the word Research
- 3. Research in Ayurved Scope, need, importance, utility
- 4. Types of Research (familiarization of the terms)
 - a) Pure and Applied
 - b) Qualitative , Quantitative and Mixed Observational and interventional.
- 5. Research process (Importance of each steps in brief)
 - a. Selection of the topic
 - b. Review of the literature
 - c. Formulation of Hypothesis
 - d. Aims and Objectives
 - e. Materials and methods
 - f. Observations and results
 - g. Methods of communication of Research
- 6. Research tools Role of the pramanas as research tools
- 7. The concept and importance of ethics in research
- 8. Concept of Evidenvce Based Medicine and Scientific Writing
- 9. Importance of IT in data mining and important research data portalsconcerned with Ayurved and contemporary medical science (DHARA, PubMed, Ayush Research Portal, Bioinformatics Center, Research Management Informatic System etc.)

Part - B Medical-Statistics

- 1. Definition, scope and importance of the Medical statistics
- 2. Common statistical terms and notations
 - a. Population
 - b. Sample
 - c. Data
 - d. Variable
 - e. Normal distribution
- 3. Collection and Presentation of data
 - a. Tabular
 - b. Graphical
 - c. Diagrammatical
- 4. Measures of location
 - a. Average
 - b. Percentile

Measures of Central Tendency

- a. Arithmetic mean
- b. Median

- c. Mode
- 5. Variability and its measurement
 - a. Range
 - b. Standard deviation
 - c. Standard error
- 6. Introduction to probability and test of significance
- 7. Parametric and non parametric tests
- 8. Introduction to commonly used statistical soft-wares.

Reference books for Research methodology:

- Dawson, Catherine, 2002, Practical Research Methods, New Delhi, UBS Publishers' Distributors
- 2. Kothari, C.R.,1985, Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 3. Kumar, Ranjit, 2005, Research Methodology-A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, (2nd.ed), Singapore, Pearson Education
- 4. Students guide to research methodology Undergraduates. Alexandria Medical Students Association.
- 5. Health research methodology. A guide for training in research methods. 2nd edition. Manila, World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 2001.

Reference Books for statistics:

- 1. Health research methodology. A guide for training in research methods. 2nd edition. Manila, World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 2001.
- 2. Statistical methods in medical research. P.Armitage (Ed) Oxoford Blackwell
- 3. Statistical methods . Snedecor GW and Cochran, WG
- 4. Altman, D. G. (1991). Practical statistics for medical research. London: ChapmanPrinciples of Medical Statistics by A. Bradford Hill
- 5. Interpretation and Uses of Medical Statistics by Leslie E Daly, Geoffrey J Bourke, James MC Gilvray.
- 6. Research in Ayurveda-M S Baghel
- 7. research methodlogy in ayurveda-V.J.Thakar, Gujarat Ayurved University
- 8. Ayurveda anusandhan paddhati-P.V.Sharma
- 9.Research methodology methods and statistical techniques- Santosh Gupta. Greenhouse SW.
- 10. The growth and future of biostatistics: (A view from the 1980s). Statistics in Medicine 2003; 22:3323–3335.
- 11.Knapp GR & Miller MC. Clinical epidemiology and Biostatistics, NMS series Antonisamy B, Christopher S & Samuel PP. Biostatistics : Principles and practice
- 12. Sundara Rao PSS & Richard J. An introduction to Biostatistics, PHI
- 13. Senn S (1997). Statistical Issues in Drug Development. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.
- 14. Methods in Bio-statistics for Medical Students- BK Mahajan
- 15. Vaidyakeeya Sankhiki Shastra- Dr.S.S. Savrikar





PROGRAM STRUCTUI	B.Sc. Nursing 210		
Communicative English Applied Anatomy Applied Physiology Applied Sociology Applied Psychology *Nursing Foundations I	III Semester 1. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control	V Semester 1. *Child Health Nursing I 2. Mental Health Nursing I 3. Community Health Nursing I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology) 4. Educational Technology/Nursing Education 5. Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	VII Semester 1. Community Health Nursing II 2. Nursing Research & Statistics 3. Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II
Mandatory Module *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation 1 Course	Mandatory Module *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	*Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	Mandatory Modules *Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)
 Applied Biochemistry Applied Nutrition and Dietetics *Nursing Foundations II Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology 	1. *Pharmacology II	1. Child Health Nursing II 2. Mental Health Nursing II 3. Nursing Management of Leadership 4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBC)	;
Mandatory Module *Health Assessment as of Nursing Foundation Course	*Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nurs II	Mandatory Module * SBA Module under OB Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	3G

Note: No institute/University will modify the currientum. However they can add units/subject in the syllabus as deemed necessary.

#Modules both mandatory and elective shall be certificed by the institution/external agency. necessary.

#Modules both mandatory and elective shall be certified by

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

For BCLS, PLS - Standard national/international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module = 1 credit = 20 hours)

III & IV Semesters: To complete any one elective by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- · Soft skills

V & VI Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 6th semester

- CBT
- Personality development
- Addiction psychiatry
- Adolescent health
- · Sports health
- Accreditation and practice standards
- Developmental psychology
- Menopausal health
- Health Economics

VII & VIII Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 8th semester

- Scientific writing skills
- Lactation management
- Sexuality & Health
- Stress management
- Job readiness and employability in health care setting

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week × 20 weeks = 800 hours)

Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

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[भाग ॥ -खण्ड 4]

S.No		OF INSTRUCT Course Code	TON WITH CREDIT STRU Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	У	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours		Total (hours)
		mior in	Communicative English	2	40						40
1	First	ENGL 101	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
			Applied Physiology	3	60						60
			Applied Sociology	3	60						60
9			Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		21.21E (1) 126	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
			Self-study/Co-curricular								40+40
		55CC (1) 130	TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+86 = 720
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
2	Second	NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular		•						40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+6 = 800
3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20						20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC (I) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular		1						20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+ 6=19	780+2 =800
4	Fourth	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60	-					60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
		N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathoghesiology including Gerial & Bursing Palliative care matter		140	1	40	6	480		660

S.No	Semester	Course Code		the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the	Control to the plant of the con-			LLVKI	III—SE	10.41
	Semester		Course/Subject Title		Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+40 =800
5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
		N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	.1	40				80
		N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			I	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
		NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
		N-MIDW(I) / OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1- 7=18	
7	Seventh	N-COMH(II) 401	Community Health Nursing	5	100			2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Project - 40)				120
		N-MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynagoology (OBG) Nursing II incEding Safedelivery app naddle	3	60	1 3 % 5 v:	40	4	320		420

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भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

=	नाग III—ख Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	y	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab credits	Skill Lab Conta ct hours	credits	Conta ct hours	credits (nours
			Self-study/Co-curricular	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800
			TOTAL	10							
8	Eight (Internsh	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks				-				
	p)	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks				-		-		
		INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks				-		-		
		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks						-		
		INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks					12	+-		1056
			TOTAL = 22 weeks					(1 crec = 4 hours per weel per semes	s k		{4 hours × 22 weeks = 88 hours × 12 credits
											1056 hours}
											(48 hours per week
											× 22 weeks

1 credit theory - 1 hour per week per semester

l credit practical/lab/skill lab/simulation lab -2 hours per week per semester

1 credit clinical - 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course - 1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

(Seven semesters: One semester = 20 weeks × 40 hours per week = 800 hours)

(Eighth semester – Internship: One semester = 22 weeks × 48 hours per week = 1056 hours)

Total number of course credits including internship and electives -156 (141+12+3)

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

1 0 - 0 - 0		nd hours by courses, internship and electives Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical	Total credits	Hours
S.No.	Credits		(CI/IIIs)	(Cr/Hrs)	÷ 5:	
		Vancor 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	: 141	5280
1	Course credits	wihahi 90 credit per 1800 hours	-		12	1056
2	Internship /	Gamoy Victoria	1	M		

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY

[PART III-SEC.4]

3	Electives		Participation of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the	pro-		-
					3	60
	TOTAL				156	6396
4	Self-study and Co-curricular	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week ×			12	240
	Co-curricular	20 weeks × 7 semesters = 700 hours)			35	700
					47	940

Distribution of credits, hours and percentage for theory and practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical) across eight semesters

S.No.	Theory & Practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical)	Credits	Hours	Percentage
1	Theory	90	1800	28
2	Lab/Skill Lab	15	600	10
3	Clinical	36	3936	62
	Total	141	6336 hours	100

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab - 600 (17%)

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab = 17% of the total practicum planned

Note: Besides the stipulated lab and clinical hours, a maximum of 13% (400-450 hours) from the clinical hours can be used in simulation lab/skill lab for skill lab/simulation learning and not to exceed 30% of total hours.

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

SEME	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks				
	Theory					T 70				
	Communicative English	25	25		2	50				
		25		75	3	100				
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology			75	3	100				
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25		//3		100				
4	Nursing Foundations I	*25								
	Practical									
	Nursing Foundations I	*25		ory and Practical		oly in t				

*Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1st semester will be added to Nursing

Foundations II Theory Interfael in the 2nd semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

[भाग III—खण्ड 4]

II SEMESTER

SEM	ESTER	_	Assess	ment (Marks)		
1.71	Course			End Semester	Hours	Total Marks
S.No.		Internal	End Semester College Exam	A. There was		
	Theory			75	3	100
		25				
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics			75	3	100
	the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	25			100	
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of				
		both)			2	50
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25	1000		
	Practical					100
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50		50		100
		I Sem-25 & II Sem-25				150

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory			La Lac		1		
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100		
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25						
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100		
	Practical							
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50	1	100		

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Sømester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory				-1	,		
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and	25		75	3	100		
	Genetics Genetics	III Sem-25						
	Genetics Bhoyan Ralhod Gandhinagar	W IV Sem-25						
	dhin Rei	(with average of						

		both)				
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50
	Practical					السينية الم
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100

V SEMESTER

.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory					L		
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25	Total School			100		
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100		
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100		
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50		
	Practical							
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25				1		
8	Community Health Nursing I	50	la de C	50		10		

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

	ESTER	Assessment (Marks)						
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory	<u> </u>		75	3	100		
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25		/3				
1	Cinita Francis	Sem V-25						
		&				1		
		Sem VI-25						
		(with						
		average of			1	1		
		both)			3	10		
	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25		75	3	100		
2	Mental Health Nursing (1 & 2)	Sem V-25						
		& &						
		Sem VI-25	5					
	Jase	(with						
July 1	nnan _p	average of	£/					
'/	Sam / w	both)			IA	11/1		
	Bhoyan Rath	1.			1	18		

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS 5.

Note:

- Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks 1. and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks 2. and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied 3. Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section-B Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- Pharmacology. Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks. 6.
- A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in 7. each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree. 8.
- Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the 9. University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
 - i. Communicative English
 - ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
 - iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
 - iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
- Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules. 10.
- Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English. 11.
- The student has to pass in all mandatory modules placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College/University 12. Examination (Refer Appendix 2).
- A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper. 13.
- If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical). 14.
- If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an 15. addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters. ii.
 - The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination. iii.
 - The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.

19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.

All processes examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.

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- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student,
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.

VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course. 1. Grading of Performance Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10 point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

GC 10 point grading system is used with pa	Grade point	Percentage of marks
Letter grade		100%
O (Outstanding)	10	
) (Ollistationis)		90-99.99%
A+ (Excellent)	9	20.000/
	8	80-89.99%
A (Very Good)		70-79.99%
B+ (Good)	7	
(2002)	6	60-69.99%
B (Above Average)	0	70.50.000/
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
C (Average)		40-49.99%
P (Pass)	4	
	. 0	
F (Fail)	•	

For Nursing Courses and all other courses - Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above

For English and electives - Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

SPGA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

SGPA Computation	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
Course Number	Credit/8	Detter grade		3 × 8 = 24
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	
	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4\times7=28$
2			6 (G3)	$3 \times 6 = 18$
3	3 (C3)	В	0 (03)	

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3}$$

$$= \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$$



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Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects. CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course/s are passed.

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit - Cr			
Cr: 20	Cr: 22	Cr: 25	Cr: 26
SGPA: 6.5	SGPA: 7.0	SGPA: 5.5	SGPA: 6.0
$Cr \times SGPA = 20 \times 6.5$			

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93}$$

$$=\frac{577.5}{93}=6.2$$

Transcript Format

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction - CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

The marks distribution of internal assessment is shown in Appendix 1 and the specific guidelines in Appendix 2.

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

The theory question paper pattern and practical exam pattern are shown in Appendix 3.

SYLLABUS COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

Identify the shurtificance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.

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Date of the last	॥—खण्ड	4

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भारत	का	61011	•	

ग ॥	[—खण्ड 4]	20	75	3	100
_	Nursing Management & Leadership	25			
3 4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25	and the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of th		
	Practical		50	T	100
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Scm V-25 & Sem VI-25)			
	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50	50		100
6	Mental ricatili Nulsing (1 & 11)	(Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)			
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25	ical respectively in th	4.50	nester (

^{*}Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
3.140.	Course	Internal	End Sømester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory	9						
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100		
1		25		75	3	100		
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	23			3	100		
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25	A 64 1 1	75	3	100		
-		Sem VI-25 &						
		Sem VII-25 (with average of both)						
	Practical					T .00		
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100		
	The second Gunecology	50		50		100		
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	(Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25						

VIII SEMESTER

	Course Course		Assess	ment (Marks)		
S.No.		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Practical want					
	Competency Assessment	100	,	100		200

- Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary grammer contributes [भाग III—खण्ड 4] vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either forces. 3.
- Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies. 6.
- 7.
- Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information ideas and results. information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	T – Theory Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(Hrs) 3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	
u	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation spelling, pause and silence	 S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers 	Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vow Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical terwith matching exercises	exercises i wel, dical ssary
		Parti	Gan Short	 Information of tenses and ba concepts of of grammar thread fill in the bla true/false que 	sic orrect ough nks,

Init	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ııı	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations — announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	 Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities 	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IW	9 (T	Converse effectively, appropriately antimely within the given context an the individual or team they are communicating with either face face or other means	Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language	Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patient and Patient attenders	s group/peer assessment through live speaking tests • Presentation of situation in emergency and routine • Handoff • Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds • Case presentation • Face to face oral communication • Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/
	نده ده	(T) Read, interpresent and comprehe content in text flow sheet, framework, figures, tables reports, aneco	Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news item	 Vocabulary and puzzles 	summarizing/ justifying answ orally Patient docum Doctor's prescription or

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	5 (T)		Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar	 Grammar activities Writing tasks with 	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports Paper based
VI	5 (T)	though witting	 Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing 	writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks	assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VIII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW	Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration — individually and groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports	assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: 1 SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe anatomical terms.
- Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
- 3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
- 4. Explore the effect of digrations in structure
- 5. Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

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COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ī	8 (T)		Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body	Discussion	• Quiz • MCQ
		Define the terms relative to the anatomical position	 Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar 	Use of models	 Short answer
			pannar and prantar	Video demonstration	
		Describe the anatomical planes	 Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane) 	Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	 Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction 	Lecture cum Discussion	
				 Video/Slides 	
		Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands	 Cell structure, Cell division Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location Membrane, glands – classification and structure Identify major surface and bony landmarks each body region, Organization of human body Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage 	Anatomical Torso in	
		Describe the types of cartilage Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	 Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle Application and implication in nursing 		
П	6 (T)		The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum Discussion Models	Short answer Objective type
	e de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de l	Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of	Muscles of respiration	Video/Slides	
1	Ga	contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Application and implication in pursing		

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		in performing nursing procedures/skills	The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Models/charts	MCQ Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system		Lecture Models/charts	MCQ Short answer
x	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuse Describe the ventricular system	 Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and 	s,	MCQ Short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: 1 SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
- Develop understanding of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the normal value of the norm
- Describe the effect of alterations in functions.

4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

nit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and	Cell physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing	Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations	Quiz MCQ Short answer
π	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system • Functions of respiratory organs • Physiology of respiration • Pulmonary circulation – functional features • Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases • Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue	 Lecture Video slides 	EssayShort answerMCQ
m	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secreti Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancrea Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestilarge intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 	on	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV	6 (T	Explain the functions of the	Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of circulation	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	Discussion Video/Slides	• MCQ
		- June 1011	Blood pressure and Pulse		
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 101	composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	Discussion	Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	 Videos 	• MCQ
			Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		T g
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	 Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. 	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	• Lecture	Short answer
, , ,	. (-)	structure of	Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
		various sensory organs	Vision, hearing, taste and smell	33	
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		1.
			Application and implications in nursing		
		, han			
ш	6 (T)	· · · · · · · · ·	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	• Structured es

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Digestive system	ni ni	Short answer
		of digestive system	 Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion 	Discussion Video/Slides	Objective type
			Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
		of circulatory and lymphatic system.	Structure of blood components, blood vessels Arterial and Venous system		• MCQ
			Position of heart relative to the associated structures	Video/Slides	
			Chambers of heart, layers of heart		
		100000	Heart valves, coronary arteries	0 - 1-1-1-1	567.0
		7	Nerve and blood supply to heart	10	
	51		• Lymphatic tissue		7
			Veins used for IV injections		
	Application and implication in nursing	Application and implication in nursing	print a second		
v	4 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure	The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	• Explain with	• MCQ
		o gano	Application and implications in nursing	Video/ models/charts	
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints	The Musculoskeletal system:	Review – discussion	Short answer Objective type
		or bones and joints	The Skeletal system	• Lecture	
		Identify major bones	Anatomical positions	 Discussions 	
		that make up the axial		Explain using Aborto alsolatore	
	74	and appendicular skeleton	Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification	charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	Identifying muscles involved in nursing	
		Identify the application and		procedures in lab	
		implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure		
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		
		winant	47.		
		Bhoyan Rati Gandhine	100/	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

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M. Grimen

THE TOTAL SECTION OF STREET

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		bones, joints, various types of	Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing	DiscussionVideo presentation	Short answerMCQ
		muscles, its special properties	Joints and joint movements	Viaco procession	
		and nerves	Alteration of joint disease		
		supplying them	 Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction 		
			Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles		
			Application and implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture.	 Short answer
		physiology of renal system	Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis	Charts and models	• MCQ
		2	• GFR	= 11	
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of reproductive system	 Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast 	 Explain using charts, models, specimens 	• MCQ
	57		Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis hormones and its functions, semen	5,	
		re in in	 Application and implication in providing nursing care 		
ΧI	8 (T)	Describe the	Nervous system	Lecture cum	Brief structure
		functions of brain, physiology	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays
		of nerve stimulus reflexes, cranial	Review of types, structure and functions of neurons	Video slides	Short answerMCQ
		and spinal nerves	Nerve impulse		Critical
		P 7 To	Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection
		n 1 1 2 2	Sensory and Motor Nervous system		
			Peripheral Nervous system		
			Autonomic Nervous system		
	,		Limbic system and higher mental Functions Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus	5-	
			Vestibular apparatus		
	-		Functions of cranial nerves		
			Autonomic functions	,	
		1	Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and		¥ 0

Over

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Reflexes CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier 		
			 Application and implication in nursing 		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

2000	Irs) Learning Outc	omes Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 1 ((T) Describe the sec and significance sociology in nur	of B.C.	Lecture Discussion	Essay Short answer
الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني ال	(T) Describe the individualization Groups, processes Socialization, so change and its importance	Basic concept of society, community, association and institution	Lecture cum Discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession 		
Ш	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease	Lecture Panel discussion	EssayShort answer
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	Family and Marriage Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Legislation on Indian marriage and family. Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices	• Lecture	EssayShort answerCase study report
v	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	 Social stratification Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system – origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Race – concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	Lecture Panel discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
VI			Social organization and disorganization Social organization – meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.	Lecture Group discussion Observational visit	EssayShort answerObjective typeVisit report
			Social control – meaning, aims and process of		

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, 	1 - 42 -	
			Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19		
			 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children 		
	-)- -)-		Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	Essay Short answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

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COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues	• Lecture cum Discussion	Essay Short answer
II	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior –Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal	Lecture Discussion	Essay Short answer
111	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego	 Lecture Case discussion Role play 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
IV			Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of thusse in meeting the psychological needs of	LectureGroupdiscussion	Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc.		
			Role of nurse with vulnerable groups		
v	4 (T)	and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive	Cognitive process	• Lecture	 Essay and short
VI		process and their applications	 Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception – Meaning of Perception, 	Discussion	answer Objective type
		1	principles, factor affecting perception, • Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies		
			 Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting 		
	1 1 2		Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving.		
			Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability		
			 Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction 		
		8	Alteration in cognitive processes		
VII	6 (T)	motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives	Lecture Group discussion	• Essay and sh answer • Objective ty
		emotionally sick client	Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other	5	M. P
	Gar Gar		Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping		WM
	loyan Ratho		Pr Chris	1 Interes	De

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Init	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness 		
			Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction		
			 Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client 		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction	LectureDiscussion	Short answer Assessment of
		assessment and tests and role of nurse	 Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation 	Demonstration	practice
			Role of nurse in psychological assessment	Lecture	Essay and short
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of	Application of soft skill		answer
	soft skill and its application in wo	application in work	Concept of soft skill	• Group discussion	
		place and society	Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill	Role playRefer/Complete	
			The way of communication	Soft skills module	
			Building relationship with client and society		,
			 Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers 		
			 Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance 	5	
			 Applying soft skill to workplace and societ Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. 	у	
		***	 Use of soft skill in nursing 		
X	2 (T) Explain self-	Self-empowerment	• Lecture	Short answer
A		empowerment	• Dimensions of self-empowerment	 Discussion 	Objective typ
			Self-empowerment development		
			 Importance of women's empowerment in society 		
		*	 Professional etiquette and personal grooming 		
			• Role of nurse in empowering others		

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services. 1.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- Develop skill in recording and reporting. 4.
- Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management. 6.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility. 9.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the	Introduction to health and illness	• Lecture	• Essay
		concept of health and illness	Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions	Discussion	Short answer
			Maslow's hierarchy of needs	10 1001 000 000	 Objective type
			Health – Illness continuum	11 1 2000 1 12	
		* **	Factors influencing health	1 / - 2 -	
			 Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses 		
			• Illness - Types, illness behavior		
			• Impact of illness on patient and family		
II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems -	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care, health care services	Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings	Discussion	Short answ
			 Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary 		Objective type
			 Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary 		
			 Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities 	\ \	40
		inan	Hospitals Types, Organization and	(i	W)

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
111	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	 Essay Short answers Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations an communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mental challenged and elderly)	d	
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports ar Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Recor keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	Demonstration	EssayShort answObjective type

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Jnit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
н			Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording		
			Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of	Guidelines for taking vital signs	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	monitoring and maintaining vital		• Demonstration &	 Objective
	1	signs	Body temperature — This is a property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the propert	Re-demonstration	type
			o Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature	r tage	Document the given values
		1 Miles (1902)	 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 	i i di escono i di	of temperature,
		6 1	o Temperature alterations -		pulse, and respiration in
			Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia		the graphic
			o Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types		• OSCE
			Nursing Management		
			o Hot and Cold applications		
			• Pulse:		
			o Definition, Physiology and Regulation Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse	,	
			o Assessment of pulse - sites, equipmen	t	
		Assess and record vital signs accurate	and technique o Alterations in pulse		
		Vital signs accurate	• Respiration:		
			o Definition, Physiology and Regulation	n.	- 17
			Mechanics of breathing, Characteristi Factors affecting respiration	cs,	2 T
			o Assessment of respirations - technique	ie	
			 Arterial Oxygen saturation 		
			o Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation Characteristics, Factors affecting BP 	on,	
			 Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in B 	t	
			Assessment O Alterations in Blood Pressure		
		•	Documenting Vital Signs		
		1		_	
v	II 3 (T) Maintain equipm	nent Equipment and Linen		
		and linen	 Types – Disposables and reusable 		
			 Linen, rubber goods, glassware, me plastics, furniture 	tal,	- Cas
		But the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t	• Introduction - Indent, maintenance,		/ / / /
00	Gar Gar	4.1	Inventory	1 Which	

	ime	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Methods
/m 1	(T) (S) (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection Nature of infection Chain of infection Types of infection Stages of infection Factors increasing susceptibility to infection Body defenses against infection — Inflammatory response & Immune response Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis — Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions Hand Hygiene (Hand washing and use of hand Rule Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management Types of hospital waste, waste segund hazards — Introduction	nt	Short answer Objective type The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t
	x	Is (T) Identify and rethe comfort nof the patient of the patient gandhim.	neet Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain ceds		• Essay • Short answer • Objective type • OSCE

nit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Methods	
	(1113)		o Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA			
			 Invasive techniques of pain management 			
		Para la la companya di managana di man Para la companya di managana o Any other newer measures		1		
			o CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		• Essay	
X	5 (7	concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	LectureDiscussion	• Short answer	
	3 (S	environment	 Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, C Pest control 	1	Objective type	
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents 			
			• Fall Risk Assessment	Jean		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and c environment	ican		
			 Safety devices – 		1	
			o Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications of Consent, Application of Restrain Skill and Practice guidelines	nd ts-		
			 Other Safety Devices – Side mile bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slip etc. 		• Essay	\dashv
		6 (T) Explain and per	form Hospital Admission and discharg	• Lecture	Short an	swer
	XI .	2 (SL) admission, trans and discharge o	fer, Admission to the hospital Unit and	DiscussionDemonstrate		- 1
		patient	o Admission bed	100	1 "	
			o Admission procedure		1	
	1		o Medico-legal issues			
	1		o Roles and Responsibilities of	the nurse	1	
			Discharge from the hospital			
			 Types – Planned discharge, I Abscond, Referrals and trans 	AMA and lasters		
			o Discharge Planning	1		
			o Discharge procedure			
			o Medico-legal issues	0.1	1	
			o Roles and Responsibilities	or the nmsc		
			o Care of the unit after discha-	arge	• Es	say
		8 (T) Demonstrate	skill in Mobility and Immobility	• Lectur	· \	nort ans
10	XII	learing for D	tienta CNIal Movem	ent, Mobility	551011	bjective
al land	1	with restrict	• Elements of Normal Movem Alignment & Posture, Joint Balance, Coordinated Move	ment	pastration & O	
/	Bhoyan Rathod Gandhinagar	(SL) mobility	Balance, Coolumned	July July		1 -

	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Principles of body mechanics	Re-demonstration	type
			Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity		• OSCE
			Exercise – Types and benefits		
			• Effects of Immobility		
9			Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity		
			Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility		
		4350 200	 Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method 		
			o Range of motion exercises	P i	
			o Muscle strengthening exercises		
			o Maintaining body alignment – positions		
			o Moving		
			o Lifting		
			o Transferring		
			o Walking		
			Assisting clients with ambulation		
			Care of patients with Immobility using		
		1000	Nursing process approach		
		1 2	 Care of patients with casts and splints 		• Essay
XIII	4 (7	Describe the	Patient education	 Discussion 	• Short answe
	2 (S	L) principles and practice of patient education	Patient Teaching – Importance, Purpose Process	s, • Role plays	 Objective
1.72		education	Integrating nursing process in patient . teaching		type
		m B 1 - Josef	v First Aid*	• Lecture	Essay
XIV		principles of Firs	J	 Discussion 	Short answ
	(S	Aid during	Rules	Demonstration	0 Objective
	. (8	L) emergencies	First Aid Management	Re-demonstra	tion type
		To Marie Company	o Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock	Module comp	letion • OSCE
			o Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fracture Dislocation, Muscle injuries	National Disa Management	
			o Transportation of Injured persons	Authority (N	DMA)
			o Respiratory Emergencies & Basic (CPR / Indian Red Society (IRC	
			o Unconsciousness	First Aid mo	dule
			 Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, N Throat & Stomach 	lose,	
		Ą	o Burns & Scalds		
		and the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of th	o Poisoning, Bites & Stings		
		mane in	o Frostbite & Effects of Heat		
1	1	110	o Community Emergencies	l l	

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CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching	
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play	
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient	
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin	
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient	
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin	
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin	
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin	
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient	
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient	
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin	
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient	
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient	
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play	

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CLINICAL POSTINGS - General Medical/Surgical Wards

10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	o Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Vital signs Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	 Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1 	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	o Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) o Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)		OSCE
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	o Respiration o Blood pressure o Pulse oximetry		
			 Interpret and report alteration Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging 		
		_	Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter		
			Infection control in Clinical settings		
			Hand hygieneUse of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Promoting Safety in Health Care	2	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklish
		4	Comfort, Rest & Sleep • Bed making-	7 /	• OSCE
	2	lant Name	o Open o Closed o Occupied		
		Bhoyan Ramod Gandhinan	o Post-operative		

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Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Cilnical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			o Cardiac bed	AT WAR A STATE OF	
	13 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO 15 TO		o Fracture bed		
			Comfort devices	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	
			o Pillows		
			o Over bed table/cardiac table		
			o Back rest		
			o Bed Cradle		
			Therapeutic Positions		
			o Supine	1.2	
	1.0240*1955	Description (1986)	o Fowlers (low, semi, high)		
	La de la company		o Lateral		
	1.7		o Prone		
	170		o Sim's		
			o Trendelenburg		
			o Dorsal recumbent		
			o Lithotomy		1
			o Knee chest		
			Pain		i que esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est
			Pain assessment and provision for comfort		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		
		Provide safe and clear	Care of Patient's Unit		
		environment	Use of Safety devices:	• Fall risk assessment-1	
			o Side Rails	assessment 1	
			Restraints (Physical)Fall risk assessment and Post Fall		
			Assessment		
		Demonstrate skill i admission, transfer	discharge, Mobility and		Assessment of clinical skills
		and discharge of a patient	Immobility and Patient education	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	using checklis
		patient	Hospital Admission and discharge	5.0	• OSCE
			Perform & Document:		
			Admission	and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of t	
	1		Transfer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N. A.L.
	2		Planned Discharge	, bedreit	2000
	4	Demonstrate skill	in Mobility and Immobility	• Individual	Assessment
		caring for patients		teaching-1	clinical skills
	Since the second	with restricted	Range of Motion Exercises		using checkl
0	X 3	mobility	Assist patient in:	in the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of	• OSCE
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Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	 Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education		
		Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	D. J Tashsiques	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations. 1,
- Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations. 3.
- Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance. 6.
- on tosts and interpret the findings. Explain different fin
- Illustrate the immunospenie

COURSE OUTLINE

nit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT OHbA1c (Only definition) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Essay Short answer Very short answer
Ш	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief)	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Essay Short answer Very short answer
m	9 (T) Gandhinaga	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	Proteins Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders	charts, models a slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		-	1.5 15.5 1	brief) Clinical Enzymology	Lecture cum	• Essay
IV	4 (T)	enz	zymology in	 Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP 	Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
v	3 (7	b	explain acid base alance, imbalance nd its clinical ignificance	Acid base maintenance • pH – definition, normal value • Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal • ABG – normal values • Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
v	7 2		Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significand	Heme catabolism • Heme degradation pathway	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	
v	711 3	(T)	Explain different function tests an interpret the findings		Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slide	
V	7 111 3	(T)	Illustrate the immunochemistr	Immunochemistry		n of

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory : 45 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dictary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer
			 Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification – Food groups Origin 		
П	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
			Factors affecting BMR		- F
Bhoyan Gandh	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answVery short

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	Eight essential annio acids	Models Display of food items	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements – RDA	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	 Short answer Very short answer
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	Balanced diet Definition, principles, steps Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups RDA – Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYC) guidelines – breast feeding, infant food	Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dish F) ds	

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan	migraphic debut description and the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract o	
			Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling		
			 Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning 		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and	Nutritional deficiency disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay
		describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and	 Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acuted malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role 	Charts/Slides Models	Short answer Very short answer
	e e	prevention	Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role		
			Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		
			Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role	2	
IX	4 (T)	Principles of diets	Therapeutic diets	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay
	7 (L)	in various diseases	Definition, Objectives, Principles	Meal planning	Short answer
			• Modifications - Consistency, Nutrients,	Lab session on	 Very short answer
			Feeding techniques.	preparation of	
			 Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period 	therapeutic diets	
X	3 (T)	and preservation o	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answe
		nutrients	 Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages 	Charts/Slides	Very short answer
			Preservation of nutrients		
		e george properties	Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation		
		B	Safe food handling and Storage of food	is	
			Food preservation		
		7	 Food additives and food adulteration 		
	ilian:		Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA)		
(0)	Bhoy	1	Food standards		110
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report	Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	Essay Short answer Very short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of footitems (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices 		Quiz Short answer

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding about tendamentals of health assessment and perfectings provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

fradamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical

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- Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment	Health Assessment	1	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL) Gandhin	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of anursing care using where process	The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Supervised Clinical Practice 	EssayShort answeObjective tyEvaluation care plan

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	o Assessment		
			Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods		
			Organizing Data		
			 Validating Data 		
			■ Documenting Data		
	4		o Nursing Diagnosis		
			 Identification of client problems, risks and strengths 		
			 Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 NANDA approved diagnoses 	*****	
			 Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis 		
			o Planning	and a second	
			 Types of planning 	Part Production	
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements 		
			 Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders 		
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification 		
			 Guidelines for writing care plan 		
			o Implementation		
		2000	 Process of Implementing the pla of care 	n	
			 Types of care – Direct and Indirect 		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
-	I 5(T) Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
II		the Nutritional	• Importance	 Discussion 	Short answer
	5 (8	needs of patients	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	on Objective typ
			Assessment of nutritional status	Exercise	Evaluation o
		man:		160	nutritional
		Bhoyan Rathod Gandhinagar	• Review: special diets – Solid, Liqu Soft	id, Supervised Clinical practi	ce assessment & diet planning
		hina hina	• Review on therapeutic diets		
		9ª a 0	 Care of patient with Dysphagia, 	/	

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausca, Vomiting		
			 Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications 		
		- 3	o Oral		
	- 3		o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			o Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15 (SL)	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	•	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective type OSCE
		egic est	o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)	group al n l	• USCE
	=		o Care of pressure points	11/2	1
		7 1 M 1	Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale	127	
			o Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			o Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	,	o Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine	 Demonstration 	Objective type OSCE
			 Factors Influencing Urination 		
			o Alteration in Urinary Elimination	,4	
			 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 	,	
			o Providing urinal/bed pan		
124	_j g L	2	o Care of patients with		
			 Condom drainage 		
			 Intermittent Catheterization 		
		2	 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
, if	0	11.	 Urinary diversions 	7 43 3	
i	Gandhin	Stift	 Bladder irrigation 		Λ_{I_0}

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Juit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures)		
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL	types of specimens and identify normal	Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test intra-test & post-test) in Common	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type
		Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	investigations and clinical implication Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Rando Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Grav Urine Culture, Routine, Tin Urine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures	m ity ned	• Essay
V	1	oxygenation need promote oxygenation and provide care duri oxygen therapy	Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	DiscussionDemonstrativeRe-demonstrative	Short answer Objective ty
1		Bhoyan Rathod Gandhinagar		08/ 0.11	<u> </u>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			o Diffusion		
			o Oxygen transport		
			Alterations in oxygenation	pel	
			 Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure 		
			o Maintenance of patent airway		
			o Oxygen administration		
		1	o Suctioning - oral, tracheal		
	9,2 1	- h	o Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage		
		t annual and a second	o Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes		
	82 F	is the second	 Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation 		
			Restorative & continuing care		
			o Hydration	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s	
			o Humidification		
			o Coughing techniques		
			 Breathing exercises 	ela la la santa	80
	1		 Incentive spirometry 		
VII		concept of fluid.	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answer
	(SL		• Review of Physiological Regulation Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances		Objective ty Problem
			 Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances 		solving – calculations
			Disturbances in fluid volume:		
			O Deficit		
	7		 Hypovolemia 		
	Į.		 Dehydration 		
			o Excess	i	
		0.00	■ Fluid overload		
			■ Edema	#11 B	
			Electrolyte imbalances (hypo an hyper)	d	
			t 111 imbalances	S 2	
	6	1 3017	Acid-base imbalances Metabolic – acidosis & alkalo	sis	
	19	P.F.	Respiratory – acidosis & alkal		
		Ehoyan Raj	o Intravenous therapy		
	ho !	ga # / F //			5

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids 		
			 Calculation for making IV fluid 		
			plan		
			 Complications of IV fluid therapy 		
			 Measuring fluid intake and output 		
		(m. 1-1	 Administering Blood and Blood components 	or or see	
		there are d	 Restricting fluid intake 		
			 Enhancing Fluid intake 		
lX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	 Essay
	22	principles, routes,	Introduction – Definition of	 Discussion 	 Short answer
	(SL)	effects of administration of	Medication, Administration of	Demonstration &	 Objective type
		medications	Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications,	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
	٠,		Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and		
		Calculate	Pharmacokinetics		
		conversions of drugs and dosages	Factors influencing Medication Action	1	
		within and between	 Medication orders and Prescriptions 		
		systems of	Systems of measurement		
		measurements	Medication dose calculation		
		Administer oral and	Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration		
		topical medication and document	Errors in Medication administration		
9		accurately under supervision	Routes of administration		
		Super vision	Storage and maintenance of drugs an Nurses responsibility	d	
	8.70		Terminologies and abbreviations use in prescriptions and medications order	d s	
			Developmental considerations		
			Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure		
			Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs – Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different rou and sites.	f	
		-45	 Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes 		
		mane on	 Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules 		
	1	Gandle	 Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, 	on	

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Init	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infusion sets		
			o Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries		
			Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure		
			o Application to skin & mucous membrane		
			 Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat 		
			o Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina		
			o Instillations: Ear, Eyc, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal		
			o Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectal	1	
			o Spraying: Nose and throat		
			Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered		
			 Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial 		
X	5 (7	r) Provide care to	Sensory needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (S	L) patients with altered functioning of sens	se Introduction	 Discussion 	Short answer
		organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	Objective typ
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism		
			 Factors affecting sensory function 		
			 Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload sensory poverty 	&	
			Management		1000
			 Promoting meaningful communical (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) 	tion	
			Care of Unconscious Patients		
			 Unconsciousness: Definition, causs risk factors, pathophysiology, stages Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations 	es & of	
113	us .		 Assessment and nursing managem 	ent	-
Gandhinagar	Bhoyan Rathoo	A- ukur.	of patient with unconsciousness, complications		

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Init	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit XI	Time (Hrs) 4 (T) 6 (SL)	Learning Outcomes Explain loss, death and grief	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Loss – Types Grief, Bereavement & Mourning Types of Grief responses Manifestations of Grief Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross 5 Stages of Dying The R Process model (Rando's) Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights Care of Dying Patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care	Activities	Assessment Methods Essay Short answer Objective type
			 Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ 		
			Donation, Euthanasia PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
		D 1 1i-	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	Essay
XII	T) 3 (T	Develop basic understanding of self-concept		Discussion Demonstration	Short answer Objective typ
XII	n 2 (1	Describe sexual development and sexualing and manager and sexualing and manager and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual development and sexual	B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answeObjective type

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior 		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment		Essay Short answer Objective type
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Ca Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chron Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	• Discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XV	100 (112)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Tyof theories with examples, Overview selected nursing theories – Nightings Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice	of ale,	EssayShort answObjective type

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CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Perform health assessment of each body system
- Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation 8.
- Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

GN	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
S.No.		Standardized Patient
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
6.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
7.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture	Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, resemble mask, nasal prongs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Administration of medication through	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
9.	Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS - General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks × 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods	
General Medical/ Surgical wards		Perform health assessment of each bada system	Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General	History Taking - 2 Physical examination - 2	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE	

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Use various methods of physical examination — Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction		
			 Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings 		
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	 Nursing process – 1 	 Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care	 Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1 Pressure sore assessment – 1 	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
Shoyan Rathad Gandhinagar	2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing	Clinical Presentation or Care of patient with Constipation — Lab values inter-pretation	using checklis OSCE

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Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Specimen Collection		
		Perform simple lab	OUrine routine and culture		
		tests and analyze & interpret common	o Stool routine		
		diagnostic values	o Sputum Culture		
			Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips		
			o Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity		
			Blood – GRBS Monitoring		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid –Base		Assessment o clinical skills
	1	and demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Balances		using checklist
		with impaired	Oxygenation needs		 OSCE
	i jesti. Te	oxygenation	Oxygen administration methods		
1	red a	end on the second	o Nasal Prongs		
			o Face Mask/Venturi Mask		
		alla ir apat	Steam inhalation		8.
		2 p.	Chest Physiotherapy		
- 1					
		nte in	Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises		
		Identify and	Oral Suctioning		
11		demonstrate skill in caring for patients with	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances	es de poezento. Na contra consta	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklis
	/14	fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Maintaining intake output chart		OSCE
			Identify & report complications of IV therapy		
			Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy	. *	
			Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		
	3	Explain the principles,	Administration of Medications		Assessment
1 '= 37	x etq	routes, effects of	Calculate Drug Dosages		clinical skills
	4 1	administration of medications	Preparation of lotions &	= 4 = n	using checkli
,		***************************************	solutions		• OSCE
		Calculate conversions	Administer Medications		
141	in the	of drugs and dosages within and between	o Oral		
		systems of	o Topical	8	
		Measurements	o Inhalations		
	5 7 19	and de	objection and the second		
		Administer deugs by	o Parenteral	11	
1		the following pottes-	■ Intradermal		
	- 2	Oral, Intradermal	Subcutaneous		

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Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutancous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Terminally ill, death and dying Death Care		Assessment clinical skills using checkling

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics-led health care services.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

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COURSE OUTLINE

Jnit		me rs)	Learning Outcomes	T – Theory, P/L – Lab Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L			• Lecture	(T)
ĭ	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR usc Participate in data analysis using statistic package with statistic 	lan
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patie care, nursing education, practice administration and research.	Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	Assessment of
11	4	5	Describe the principles of healt informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge information can lused for effective healthcare	objectives and limitations Use of data, information as knowledge for more effect healthcare and better healthcare	 Discussion Practical session Work in groups whealth informatics in a hospital to exnursing data and a report 	ctract Assessment of
п	I	3	system in hospi setting	architecture of informati systems in modern healt environments Clinical Information Sy (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	hcare Practical session Work in group nurse leaders t understand the information s	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type os with to e hospital
T	V	4	Explain the use electronic heal records in nurs practice Describe the lattend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Challenges of capturing patient histories in a conform Latest global develops standards to enable life electronic health reconstructions and the standards to enable life electronic health reconstructions.	 Discussion Practice on SEHR system Practical serion Visit to hear informatics of a hospital understand 	• Objective type ssion (P) • Assessment of skills using

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Contract

Unit	(H	me rs)	Learning Outcomes	GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAOI Content	Teaching/ Learning	PART III—SEC.4] Assessment
	T	P/L			Activities	Methods
v	3				 Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting 	
VI			Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	Lecture Discussion	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
VII	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC Omaha system.	Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languagused in health informatics. Visit health informat department to understand the standardized languagused in hospital sett	tics ages ting
	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patier care Explain the application of publihealth informatics	improve or enable personal at public healthcare	nd	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam
/III	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Health Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare d to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	Discussion Demonstration of simulated NIS so Visit to health informatics departments of the hospital to	oftware Objective type artment o of in
X	4		Describe the ethica and legal issues in healthcare informatics	Information Law & Government Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertain healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice.	• Discussion • Case discussion	(T) • Essay • Short answ • Objective
		The state of	Explains the ethica and legal issues	• Ethical-legal issues related		MWV.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				and a second distribution of the second second second second
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	• Lecture • Discussion • Case study	Essay Short answer Objective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning - L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning - L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes. 2.
- Identify various types of microorganisms. 3.
- Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/E - Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Ti	ime (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	
I	3		and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
IT	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), specia capsular staining (negative), spore LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media semi synthetic, synthetic, enriche enrichment, selective and differer media. Pure culture techniques – dilution, pour, spread, streak plat Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual d, nitial tube e.	
II By	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bac gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep my Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, porta entry, transmission of infecti Identification of disease programicro-organisms	e Experiential learning throughout visual visual	on Objective type
Bhoyan Ratho	3		Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	• Short ar

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भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	 Immunity: Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases Immunization Schedule 	 Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice 	type Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning - L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/E - Lab/Experiential Learning

Teaching/Learning Assessment						
Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Methods
	T	P		ind Infortion)	• Lecture &	Knowledge
l	2	2 (E)	evidence based	HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection	Discussion	assessment
			patient care	Bundle approach	 Experiential learning 	MCQ Short answer
			practices for the prevention of	- Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)		
			common healthcare	Prevention of Surgical Site		
			associated infections in the	Singection (SSI)		
		- T	healthcare	- Prevention of Ventilator	D& /	^ .

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भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	- inimality. Types, classification	 Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice 	type Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning - L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

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- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
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T - Theory, L/E - Lab/Experiential Learning

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Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Methods
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l	2	2 (E)	evidence based	HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection	Discussion	assessment
			patient care	Bundle approach	 Experiential learning 	MCQ Short answer
			practices for the prevention of	- Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)		
			common healthcare	Prevention of Surgical Site		
			associated infections in the	Singection (SSI)		
		- T	healthcare	- Prevention of Ventilator	D& /	^ .

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SYLLABUS FOR POST BASIC B.Sc. NURSING

Section - I

PREAMBLE

Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of allages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. Nursing includes the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled and dying people. Advocacy, promotion of a safe environment, research, participation in shaping health policy and in patient and health systems management, and education are also key nursing roles.

The authority for the practice of nursing is based upon a social contract that delineates professional rights and responsibilities as well as mechanisms for public accountability. In almost all countries, nursing practice is defined and governed by law, and entrance to the profession is regulated at national or state level.

The aim of the nursing community worldwide is for its professionals to ensure quality care for all, while maintaining their credentials, code of ethics, standards, and competencies, and continuing their education. There are a number of educational paths to becoming a professional nurse, which vary greatly worldwide, but all involve extensive study of nursing theory and practice and training in clinical skills.

Nurses care for individuals who are healthy and ill, of all ages and cultural backgrounds, and who have physical, emotional, psychological, intellectual, social, and spiritual needs. The profession combines physical science, social science, nursing theory, and technology in caring for those individuals.

The role of the nurse is evolving, as the mode of delivery of health care services has undergone major changes both locally and internationally in the past decades. In line with international trends, we are developing a health care system that provides lifelong holistic care, promotes health, enhances the quality of life and enables human development. The availability of qualified and competent health care professional is the key to the delivery of quality health care services. As nurses play a pivotal role in the promotion, maintenance and restoration of health, we need to develop competent nurses who are able to take up extended and expanded roles in the delivery of primary, secondary and tertiary care. Thus, apart from the roles of a caregiver, the nurse needs to develop competence to take up the roles of health promoter, educator, counselor, care coordinator, case manager, researcher as well as that the students acquires the essential competence that

enables them to fulfill these roles competently and ethically.

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Philosophy

We believe the philosophy of Indian nursing council:

Health is a state of well-being that enables a person to lead a psychologically, socially productive the state of all the people. and economically productive life. Health is not a privilege but a right of all the people. Individuals, families and Individuals, families and communities have a responsibility towards maintaining their health.

Nursing contributes to the health services in a vital and significant way in the health care y system. It recognizes and delivery system. It recognizes national health goals and is committed to participate in the implementation of Netherland implementation of National Health policies and programmes. It aims at identifying health needs of the people, planning and of the people, planning and providing quality care in collaboration with other health professionals and community groups.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and itative aspects of rehabilitative aspects of care to people across their life span in wide variety of health care settings. settings. Practice of nursing is based upon application of basic concepts and principles derived from the physical, biological, behavioral sciences.

Nursing is based on values of caring, and aims to help individuals to attain independence in self-care. It necessitates development of compassion and understanding of human behavior among its practitioners to provide care with respect and dignity and protect the rights of individuals & groups. Undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is a broad based education within an academic framework, which builds upon the skills and competencies acquired at the diploma level. It is specifically directed to the upgrading of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy 2002.

The teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire inquiry driven, self-directed learning and foster an attitude of lifelong learning. Under graduate nursing education program at the post basic level prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations.

Aims

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is to upgrade the diploma (GNM) purpose.

- Assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives at basic level in providing promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services.
- Make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the hospital, community nursing services, and conditions are serviced to assume and conduct research studies in the areas of nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role of teacher, supervisor, and manager in clinical/public health settings.

Objectives

On completion of B.Sc. Nursing (Post-Basic) degree programme the graduates will be able to:

- 1. Assess health status, identify nursing needs, plan, implement and evaluate nursing care for patients/clients that contribute to health of individuals, families and communities.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in techniques of nursing based on concepts and principles from selected areas of nursing, physical, biological and behavioral sciences.
- 3. Participate as members of health team in the promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system of the country.
- 4. Demonstrate skills in communication and interpersonal relationship.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership qualities and decision-making abilities in various situations.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in community health settings.
- 7. Demonstrate managerial skills in community health settings.
- 8. Practice ethical values in their personal and professional life.
- 9. Participate in research activities and utilize research findings in improving nursing practice.

10. Recognize-the need for continued learning for their personal and professional development.

SUBJECT AND TEACHING SCHEDULE

S.NO	OF STUDY SUBJECT	HOURS THEORY	HOURS PRACTICAL
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1	Nursing Foundation	30	1.7
2	Nutrition & dietetics	60	· ·
3	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60	15
4	Paychology	60	240
5	Maternal Nursing	60	240
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6	Missopiology	90	270
7	Medical & Surgical Nursing	60	
8	1 1 (Qualifying)	100000	810
9		525	
	lindi /Local Language as per the need of instituti	on	
Note:	Tindi /Local Language as per the		
No. of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of	2nd Year	60	240
10	Sociology	60	
1	Community Health Nursing	60	240
	1 TY alth Murging	60	75
1	A MILLOUIS PAIDONS	60	180
1	to Militarilly / Militarilly	45	120
1 -	tration to NUISING ROSS	1	
	Introduction to Ivaliance	50	
1	Statistics Science	700	855
	16. Environmental Science To	tal 395	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Paper	Subject	Duration	Int. Asst	Ext. Asst	Total Marks
Theory	1st Year		15	35	50
1	Nursing Foundation	2	15	35	50
2	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	25	75	100
3	Biochemistry &Biophysics	3	25	75	100
4	Psychology	3	25	75	100
5	Maternal Nursing	3	25	75	100
6	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
7	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
8	Medical & Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
9	English (Qualifying)*	3	25	+	
	Practical		50	50	100
1	Medical & Surgical Nursing		50	50	100
2	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
3	Child Health Nursing				
<u> </u>	2 nd Year		25	75	100
10	Sociology	3 3	25	75	100
11	Community Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
12	Mental Health Nursing	$\frac{3}{3}$	25	75	100
13	Introduction To Nursing) 3	23		
13	Education	3	25	75	100
14	Introduction To Nursing	3			122
1-4	Administration		50	50	100
15	Introduction To Nursing				100
13	Becarch& Statistics	2	25	75	100
16.	Environmental science**				100
Practica		3	50		100
1	Community Health Nursing Mental Health Nursing	3	. 5	0 50) 100

Note: * Qualifying Examination

** College Examination (not University Examination)

N.B:

- 1. Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with
- 2. A minimum of 80% Attendance in theory and Practical in each subject is essential for
- 100% attendance in practical in each clinical area is essential before award of degree.
- 4. 50% of minimum marks in each theory and practical paper separately is required for
- 5. A candidate has to secure minimum of 33% in qualifying subject for passing.

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II YEAR

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: Second Year Time

Allotted : Theory -60 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course it reorient students to sociology related to community and social institution in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Describe sociological concepts that are applicable to nursing.
- 2. Determine role of sociology in nursing as related to social institutions in India
- 3. Develop positive attitudes towards individual, family and community.

UNIT NO	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT
ĭ	1	the importanc e of sociology	Introduction Importance of study of sociology in nursing, relationship of anthropology, sociology, etc.	Chalk board power point Transparency Chalk board	Essay type Short answers Essay type
11	3	Describe the inter - relationshi p of individual in society and communit	* Socialization * Interdependence of the individual and society * Personal disorganization.	power point Transparency	Short answers Assignment
тп	3	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease	Culture * Nature of culture * Evolution of culture * Diversity and uniformity of culture	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment

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IV	4				
		Identify various social groups and Their interaction s	Social organization * Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race. * Social institutions: The family marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization. * The urban and rural community in India: Ecology, characteristics of the village, characteristics of the town and city. * Social stratification: Class and caste.	Chalk board power point Transparency	y Short answers
V	6	Explain the Social process	Social process *process of social interaction: competition, conflict war, cooperation, accommodation, and assimilation.	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on community
VI	4	Explain the Social change	Social change Nature and process of social change: Factors influencing cultural change.Cultural lag.		Identification
VII	6	in India	* Social problems * Social disorganization, control and planning: poverty, population, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, growth of urbanization, prostitution, minority groups, rights of women and children, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse.	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers

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References:

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- 2. R.K.Manelkar, Sociology for Nurses, Sivosankar T.P., Vora Medical Publications
- K.P.Pothen, S.Pothen, Sociology for Nurses, 3rd Edition, N.R.Brothers, Indore. 3. C.N. Shankar Rao Principals of sociology with introduction to social thoughts, S Chand E Company Publishers
- 4. Ashok N.Patel, S.S.Hooda, Sociology
- Dr.N.H.Groenman, Dr.OD'aslevin, M ABockenham, Social and Behvioural 5. sciences for Nurses, 1st edition, Campanion Press Ltd.
- Dr. Ajithkumar Sinha, Principles of Sociology, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal 6. educational publishers.
- T.B.Bottomore, Sociology A guide to problem and literature, 2nd edition, 7. Blockie& Sons Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS

FOR THE SUBJECT SOCIOLOGY

Overtion description	Division of marks	Total marks
	15 x 1	15
		20
Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (Any2 out	2 x 10	
of 3)		40
Short Notes (8 out of 10)	8x5	140
a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)		
	Short Notes (8 out of 10)	Total MCQs:- 15 15 x 1 Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (Any2 out of 3) 8x5

Note:

1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.

2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of which, 2 have to be answered.

3. Short Notes: 10 questions will be given out of which, 8 have to be answered.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Second Year Time

Allotted: Theory - 60hrs Practical -240 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse.
- 3. Describe national health care delivery system.
- 4. Describe epidemiological methods and principles of prevention and control of illness in the community.
- 5. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health set up.
- 6. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health workers.

NO	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT
I	6	Describe the Concepts of community health nursing	Introduction * Introduction to community health -Concepts, Principles and elements of primary health care. * Introduction to community health nursing. * Concepts of community health nursing -community nursing process. * Objectives, scope and principles of community	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers
II Syods	8	Describe the Family health services	health nursing. Family health services * Concept, objectives, scope and principles. * Individual family and community as a unit of service * Principles and techniques of home visiting * Establishing working relationship with the family	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment

III	10	Describe the	* Working with families in relation to prevention of disease, promotion of health. * Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged. * Surveillance and monitoring Organisation and		
3		Organisation and administration of health services in India.	administration of health services in India. * National health policy * Health care delivery system in India * Health team concept * Centre, State, district, urban health services, rural health services * System of medicines * Centrally sponsored health schemes * Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies * Role of health personnel in the community * Public health legislation.	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment
IV .	8	Explain health education its aims concepts and scope	Health Education * Aims concepts and scope of the health education	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment
V	8	Explain the Role of the community health nurse.	Role of the community health nurse. * National health programmes * Maternal and child health programmes * Family welfare and school health services * Occupational health services. * As a member of the health team.	Chalk board power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on community Identification

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VI	10	Describe Epidemi 1	Epidemiology	Chalk board	
VII		Epidemiology	* Definition-concepts, aims, objectives, methods, principles * Epidemiology – Theories and models * Application of Epidemiology, principles and concepts in community health.	power point Transparency	Eusay type Short answers
***	10	Explains the Bio statistics and vital statistics	Bio statistics and vital statistics * Introduction, definition and scope, legislation * Report, recording and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state, national and international level. * Definitions and methods of computing vital statistics * Methods of presenting data * Management information system.	Chalk board power point	Essay type Short answers Assignment

PRACTICUM

Each student will prepare a community profile.

The students will be allotted families for gaining experience in identifying family health needs, health counseling and guidance and family budgeting for optimum health.

The students will participate in the activities of primary health centre, Sub-centre, MCH Centre.

Visits will be made to selected health and welfare agencies, water purification plant and sewage disposal plant, infectious disease hospital.

Conduct health educational programmes for individual/groups/community.

References:

- K.Park, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine- current edition 1.
- 2. K.Park, Essentials of Community Health Nursing
- Raokasturi, An Introduction to Community Health Nursing, I publications. 3.
- Freeman Ruth, Community Health Nursing Practice. 4.
- Stanthope Lancaster, Community Health Nursing Process & Practice, Popular 5. publication.
- BasavantappaB.T., Community Health Nursing 6.
- Sathe, Epidemiology & management of Heath Care, Popular publication 7.
- Mahajan Gupta, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine, Jaypee Publications

Lancaster, Community Health Nursing Process and Practice for Promoting Health, Mosby Publications.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS FOR THE SUBJECT COMMUNITY

on No.	Question description	Division of	Total marks
1.	Total MCQs:- 15	marks	
2.		15 x 1	15
	Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (Any2 out of 3)	2 x 10	20
3.	Short Notes (8 out of 10)		
	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	8x5	40

Note:

1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.

2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of which, 2 have to be answered.

3. Short Notes: 10 questions will be given out of which, 8 have to be answered.



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MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT :SECOND YEAR TIME

ALLOTTED: Theory : -60 hrs Practical - 240 hrs

This course enable the students to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms and process of abnormal human behaviour. It also introduces the student to the present day treatment modalities in the light of psychological, social and cultural factors affecting human behaviour. This course helps the student to learn principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing and to develop beginning skills in the management of the mentally ill in hospital and community.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of course, the student will

- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing
- 3. Classify mental disorders
- 4. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnostic criterial and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families.
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.

UNIT I	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	> Assignments
I	5	Discuss the historical developm ent of psychiatr y and psychiatri c developm ent	* Concept of normal and	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short

II	5	\leftarrow			
Ш	4	Discuss history taking. Describe mental status examinati on Enlist various types of therapeuti c technique s. Explain the elements of nurse patient contract.	Classification and assessment of mental disorders * Terminologies used in psychiatry * Classification of mental disorders * Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders * History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders. Therapeutic communication * Communication process * Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse patient Relationship, therapeutic impasse and it's management process recording.	Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts	➤ Assignments ➤ Unit tests, ➤ Essay type ➤ Short Answers ➤ Objectives ➤ Type ➤ Assignments ➤ Unit tests, ➤ Essay type ➤ Short Answers ➤ Objectives ➤ Type
V	20	Write the managem ent of patient with Schizophr enia. Discuss the managem ent of patient with mood disorders.	Management of mental disorders. * Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, treatment and nursing management of patient with following disorders: * Neurotic Disorders: Anxiety Neurosis, Depressive Neurosis, Obsessive compulsive Neurosis, phobic Neurosis and Hypochnodriacal Neurosis, Stress related and somatoform disorders. * Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenic form, affective and organic psychosis. * Organic Brain syndromes	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	> Assignments > Unit tests, > Essay type > Short Answers > Objectives > Type

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		the managem ent of patient with neurotic	Psychosomatic disorders Personality disorders Disorders of childhood and dolescence.	Citalkhoard	> Assignments
V	3	Discuss the managem ent of patient with substance use	Vanagement of patients with substance use disorders * Substance use and misuse. * Dependence, intoxication and withdrawal * Classification of psychoactive substances * Etiological and contributory factors * Psychopathology * Clinical features * Diagnostic criteria * Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. * Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse.	• Power Point • Charts	 Unit tests, Essay type Short
VI	2	Discuss the nursing managem ent of patient with mental deficienc y.	Management of mental sub- normality * Classification of mental sub- normality * Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychome assessment, diagnostic criter and management of sub- normality.	• Transparer	> Unit tests, > Essay type int > Short Answers > Objectives > Type Assignment
VII	4	Enlist the psychiatric c emergences. Discuss crisis intervention.	* Types of emergencies, psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of pawith psychiatric emergency * Crisis intervention there	• Transparatient • Power cies.	Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Point Po

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VIII 12	Discuss Psychoph armacolo gy In mental disorders. Explore psycholog ical therapies used in mental disorder. Discuss the levels of preventio n in psychiatr y. Explain national mental health	Therapeutic Modalities Principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various treatment methods: * Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy * Occupational therapy * Psychotherapy * Behaviour therapy * Group therapy * Family therapy * Pharmacotherapy * Pharmacotherapy * Phermacotherapy * Pharmacotherapy * Relectro convulsive therapy * Pharmacotherapy * Electro convulsive therapy * Psychiatry * Other miscellaneous therapies. Preventive Psychiatry * Model of prevention * Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry * Psychiatric social work * Community mental health nursing Community mental health agencies * National mental health programmes	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
	program me		7 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	

The student will be provided opportunity to:

- Observe, record and report the behavior of their selected patients.
- Record the process of interaction
- Assess the nursing needs of their selected patients, plan and implement the nursing
- Counsel the attendant and family members of patient.
- Participate in the activities of psychiatric team
- Write observation report after a field visit to the following places:
- Child guidance clinic,
- School/Special Schools (For Mentally subnormal)
- Mental Hospital
- Community mental health centres,
- De-addiction centre.

Page

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- De Souza Alan, De Souza Dhanlaxmi, De Souza A, "National series Child 9. psychiatry" 1st ed, Mumbai, The National Book Depot, 2004
- Patricia, Kennedy, Ballard, "Psychiatric Nursing Integration of Theory and 10. Practice", USA, McGraw Hill 1999.
- Kathernic M. Fort in ash, Psychiatric Nursing Care plans, Mossby Year book. 11. Toronto

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R. Sreevani, A guide to mental health & psychiatric nursing, Jaypee brothers, Medical Publishers P(Ltd), New Delhi 1st edition.

- R. Baby, Psychiatric Nursing N.R. Brothers, Indore, 1st edition 2001. 14.
- Varghese Mary, Essential of psychiatric & mental health nursing, 15.
- Foundations Journals of mental health nursing 16.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS FOR THE SUBJECT MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Questi on No.	Question description	Division of marks	Total marks
1.	Total MCQs:- 15	15 x 1	15
2.	Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (Any2 out of 3)	2 x 10	20
3.	Short Notes (8 out of 10) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	8x5	40

Note:

1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.

2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of which, 2 have to be answered.

3. Short Notes: 10 questions will be given out of which, 8 have to be answered.

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INTRODUCTION TO NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : Second year Time

Allotted: Theory -60 hrs

Practical -75 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduced the students to principles and concepts of education, curriculum development and methods and media of teaching. It also describes the steps in curriculum development and implementation of educational programmes in nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will

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- 1. Describe the philosophy and principles of education.
- 2. Explain the teaching learning process
- 3. Develop the ability to teach, using various methods and media.
- 4. Describe the process of assessment.
- 5. Describe the administrative aspects of school of nursing
- 6. Participate in planning and organizing an in-service education programme.
- 7. Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance.

7.	Paris III		COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
UNIT NO	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	N. Aggignments
I	2	Discuss the Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education	Introduction to education Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
			/ / /	24/	

4	Disau			
10	Discuss Teaching learning process	* Formulating objectives * Lesson planning.	Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
	various types of Methods of teaching	* Teaching methods * Lecture * Discussion * Demonstration * Group discussion * Project * Role play * Panel discussion * Symposium * Seminar * Field trip * Workshop * Exhibition * Programmed instruction * Computer assisted learning * Clinical teaching methods: * Case methods * Case presentation * Nursing rounds and reports * Bedside clinic * Conference(individual and group) * Recording of interaction process		AssignmentsUnit tests,Essay type

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V	10		* The communication	 Transparence 	> Unit tests,
I		Educational	process: factors affecting		E Care trans
		media	mounication	У	> Essay type
			* Purposes and types of		
-			audio-visual aids	Deint	> Short
			* Graphics aid: Chalk-	• Power Point	Answers
- 2			board, charts, graphs,		
			posters, flash cards, flannel	• Charts	> Objectives
- 1			graph/khadigraph, bulletin,		> Type
			graph/knadigraph, burterny		1
1			cartoon.		
			* Three dimensional aids:		
			Objects, specimen, models,		
		1	puppets.		
100		1 1	* Printed aids: pamphlets		
			and leaflets		
			* Projected aids: slides,		
		Control of the Control	films and televisions,		1
			VCR, VCP, Overhead		
			projector,		
			camera, microscope.	1	1
			* Audio – Aids: Tape-		
			recorder, public address		1
			system, computer		1
			system, compares		- i
v	10	Discuss the	Methods of assessment	Chalkboar	rd > Assignments
•	10	Methods of		f	> Unit tests,
		assessment	evaluation and assessmen	t • Transpare	enc / Ome tosa,
		assessment	* Critieria for selection of		S Farming
			assessment techniques an		> Essay type
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			methods	dge: • Power P	oint > Short
			* Assessment of knowled	ige. • Power F	Answers
			essay type Question,		1
			SAQ(Short Answer	 Charts 	> Objectives
			Questions)		> Type
	1		* MCQ(multiple choice		/ Type
			Questions)		1
			Questions)		1
			* Assessment of skills:		1
			Observation, check list.	·	
			Practical examination,	Viva,	
			objective structured cli	nical	
		17/14/20	examination.	1	
		T OSSETLA	examination.	de·	
		The section	* Assessment of attitude	uo.	
			Attitude scale.		
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'I	10				
	10	Discuss the Management of school of	rursing	Chalkboard >	Assignments
		Nursing	* Planning of school of nursing, organization	Transparence	> Unit tests,
			* Recruitment of teaching staff, budget, facilities for	У	Essay type
			and admission procedure.	Power Point	> Short Answers
			administrative planning for students, welfare services	• Charts	> Objectives > Type
			for students, maintenance of school records, preparation of annual reports. INC		Туре
	Can .		guidelines for school of nursing		
II	8	Discuss	Guidance and counseling	Chalkboard	> Assignments
		Guidance and	definition * Basic principles of	Transparence	> Unit tests,
	相等以中	counseling.	guidance and counseling * Organisation of guidance	У	> Essay type
			and counseling services * Counselling process * Managing disciplings	Power Poin	Short Answers
			* Managing disciplinary problems * Management of crisis	• Charts	> Objectives
	1				> Type
III	6	Discuss In- service	In-service education * Introduction to nature	Chalkboar	1
	-	education.	scope of in-service education programme	• Transpare	1
			* Principles of adult	3	> Essay type
			learning * Planning for in- sevice	Power Po	oint Short Answers
		1	* Techniques, and method	ds • Charts	> Objectives
			of staff education programme		> Type
			* Evaluation of in-service programme.	-	nstit

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PRACTICUM

- Conduct five planned teaching using different methods and media Each student should:
 - Prepare different types of teaching aids
 - Plan, organize and conduct inservice education programme.
 - Conduct at least one counseling session
 - Prepare rotation plans.

- 1. Bhatia, Kamala & Bhatia B.D.: The Principles and Methods of Teaching: Delhi, Doaba References:
- 2. Neeraja, Nursing Education, New Delhi, Jaypee Brother, 2004.
- 3. Safaya, Raghunath&Shaida, B.D. Educational Theory & Practice, Delhi, Dhanpat Row &
- 4. Bhatia, Hans Raj Elements of Educational Psychology, Bombay, QnentConpman, 5th ed.

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DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS

uestion Question description Output Division of marks	Total mark	
Total MCQs:- 15		
Long Answer Questions (LAQ)	15 x 1	15
- Out of 3)	2 x 10	20
Short Notes (8 out of 10) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	8x5	40

Note:

1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.

2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of it 2 have to be answered.

3. Short Notes: 10 questions will be given out of it 8 have to be answered.

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INTRODUCTION TO NURSING SERVICE ADMINSTRATION

Placement: Second year Time

Allotted: Theory -60 hrs

Practical -180 hrs

COURSE CONTENTS

This course is designed to give an opportunity to the student to gain an understinading of the principles of administration and its application to nursing service. It is also intended to assist the students to develop an understanding of professional leadership need.

OBJECTIVES

t the end of the course, the student will

y profite dealing the principles of administration

- 2. Describe the principles and techniques of supervision
- 3. Explain the principles and methods of personnel management
- 4. Explain the principles of budgeting
- 5. Organise and manage a nursing unit effectively
- 6. Identity dynamics of organizational behaviour, styles and functions of effective leadership.

UNIT NO	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT
I	2	Discuss the Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education	Principles and practice of Administration * Significance, elements and principles of administration, * Organization of hospital — Definition, Aims, functions and classifications, health team. * Policies of hospital, different departments with special emphasis to department of	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 ➤ Assignments ➤ Unit tests, ➤ Essay type ➤ Short Answers ➤ Objectives ➤ Type

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III	10	Discuss Teaching learning process	* Responsibilities of the nursing personnel specially of ward sister, medico legal aspects, concept of cost effectiveness. Nursing unit Management * Physical layout of a nursing unit and necessary facilities * Factors affecting the quality of nursing care * Maintenance of a therapeutic environment * Administration of the unitmanagement of patient care * Maintenance of physical environment * Assignment of duties and time plan. * Patient assignment, safety measures, prevention of accidents and infections, * Maintenance of patients records and reports, legal responsibilities. * Maintenance of quality nursing care, nursing audit.	Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts	> Assignments > Unit tests, > Essay type > Short Answers > Objectives > Type
		various types of Methods of teaching	Personnel management * Staff recruitment and selection, appointment, promotions, personnel policie and job descriptions. * Job analysis. * Staffing the unit, staffing norms, rotation plan, leave planning, performance appraisal, staff welfare and management of disciplinary problems.	 Chalkboard Transparer y Power Po Charts 	Description > Unit tests, ➤ Essay type

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IV	10	Explain the Educational media	Supervision * Principles of supervision, nature and objectives * Tools and techniques of supervision * Evaluation * Nursing audit * Staff development — orientation program * Skill training * Leadership development * Problem solving process.	 Transparene y Power Point Charts 	Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
V	10	Discuss the Methods of assessment	Material management * Pinciples of material management * Quality control * Inventory, care of equipment, safekeeping * Role of nursing personnel in material management.	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short
VI	10	Discuss the Management of school of Nursing	Financial Management * Budgeting – Principles of budgeting, audit.	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 ➢ Assignments ➢ Unit tests, ➢ Essay type ➢ Short Answers ➢ Objectives ➢ Type
VII	8	Discuss Guidance and counseling.	* Group dynamic and human relation, organizational communication (hospital information system) * Public relations, leadership styles and functions * Methods of reporting * Maintaining records and reports	 Chalkboard Transparency Power Point Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

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PRACTICUM

Observe the functioning of nursing administration at various level i.e. institution.

Each student will practice ward management under supervision.

Student will prepare rotation plan of the staff, write reports, give verbal report of the ward and assist in maintaining the inventory of the nursing unit.

Visit to private and government hospital and write observation reports.

References:

- 1. TNAI. Nursing Administration and Management, 1st edn, Academic Press: New Delhi,
- 2. Shakharkar, B M. Principles of Hospital Administration and Planning, Jaypee Brothers: Banglore, 1998.
- 3. Pai, Pragna. Effective Hospital Management, 1st edn, The National Book Depot: Mumbai, 2002.
- 4. Srinivasan, AV. Managing a Modern Hospital, 1st edn, Sage Publications: New Delhi, 2002.
- 5. Basavanthappa, B T. Nursing Administration, 1st edn, J P Brothers Medical Publishers: New Delhi, 2000.
- 6. Goel, s & Kumar, R. Hospital Administration and Management, 1st edn, Deep and Deep Publications: New Delhi, 2000.
- 7. Park K. Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 17th edn, M/S BanarsidasBhanot Publishers: Jabalpur, 2003.
- 8. Russels, C S. Management & Leadership for Nurse Managers, 3rd edn, Jones Bartlett Publishers: London, 2002.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS

FOR THE SUBJECT

INTRODUCTION TO NURSING ADMINISTRATION

Questi on No.	Question description	Division of	Total marks
1.	Total MCQs:- 15	15 x 1	15
2.	Long Answer Questions (LAQ) (Any2 out of 3)	2 x 10	20
3,	Short Notes (8 out of 10) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	8x5	40

Note:

- 1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.
- 2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of which, 2 have to be answered.
- 3. Short Notes: 10 questions will be given out of which, 8 have to be answered.

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INTRODUCTION TO NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement :Second Year Time

Allotted: Theory -45 hrs

Practical -120 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist the students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistics, use the findings of nursing research in nursing practice, apply the knowledge in conducting projects(s) and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will:-

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research
- 3. Identify and define a research problem
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form.
- 8. Use descriptive and co-relational statistics in data analysis
- 9. Conduct a group research project.

UNIT NO	HOURS	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT
1	4	Defines the research definition	A.INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY * Steps of scientific methods. * Definition of research * Need for nursing research * Characteristics of good research. Research process.	ChalkboardTransparen cy	➤ Assignments ➤ Unit tests, ➤ Objectives ➤ Type

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II	4	Discuss the	Statement		and the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contract of the second contrac
		Definition	* Statement of purpose and	ChalkboardTransparen cyPower	> Assignments > Short Answers > Objectives > Type
III	4	Discuss Research approaches	Research approaches:- historical, survey and experimental	Point Chalkboard Transparen cy	> Essay type
IV	4	Enlist various	Sampling techniques and	Power PointChalkboar	> Objectives > Type d > Assignments
		Sampling techniques and methods of data collection	methods of data collection. * Sampling * Instruments-Questionnarie. Interview * Observation schedule, records, measurements * Reliability and validity or instruments.	• Transpare cy	> Objectives > Type d > Assignments > Objectives > Type ard > Assignments Type Assignments Type
V	4	Explain the Analysis of Data	Analysis of Data: Tabulation	Chalkbo Transpacy Power	ard ➤ Assignments ren ➤ Unit tests, ➤ Essay type ➤ Short Answers
				Point Charts	
VI	4	Discuss the Communic ation of research findings	Communication of research findings * Writing Report: * Organizing materials for writ: * Format of the report * Use of computers	• Chalki	▶ Unit tests,▶ ObjectivesType
VII	8	Discuss the Measures of central tendency	* Descriptive Statistics. * Frequency Distribution –Tylof measure – frequencies, class	pes • Trar	kboard > Unit tests asparen Fisay type Bhoyan Rah Gandhinae

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			interval, graphic methods of describing frequency. * Measures of central tendency— Mode, Median and mean. * Measures of variability: Range, standard deviation * Introduction to normal	• Power Point Charts	> Short Answers > Objectives > Type
VIII	4	Discuss Correlation	probability. Correlation * Computation by rank difference methods * Uses of correlation co-efficient	Chalkboard Transparer cy	> Objectives Type
lX	4	Discuss Biostatistic s	Biostatistics: Crude rates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the trends.	Chalkboar Transpare cy Power	This tacks
X	6	Explain the Introduction to computers in nursing	nursing * Introduction to computers and disk-operating system.	or Power Point se of	➤ Unit tests, ➤ Essay type

PRACTICUM

Students will conduct research project in small groups in selected areas of nursing and submit a report(Group studies may include studying of existing health practices, improved practices of nursing (procedures) health records, patient records and survey on nursing literature)

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References:

- 1. Polit, D.F. & Beck CT, Nursing Research, Principles and Methods, 7th ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2003.
- 2. Polit Dennis and Hunglar B P, Nursing research principles and methods, 6th edition Lippincott, Philadephia, 1999.
- 3. Laura A. Talbot, Principles and practice of nursing research, Mosby St. Louis 1995.
- 4. Dorothy Y B & Marie TH, Fundamentals of research in Nursing, 3rd ed. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Boston, 2003.
- 5. Rao TB, Methods in Medical Research, 1st ed, Radha Rani Publishers, Guntur AP, 2002.
- 6. Smith, P Research Mindedness for Practice. An interactive approach for nursing and health care, Churchill Livingstone, New York, 1997
- 7. American Psychological Association publication manual. 2001.
- 8. Mahajan Methods in Bio statistics.
- 9. Treece E.W. &Treece JW: Elements of Research in Nursing, 3rd ed The CV Mosby Company St. Louis 1986.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYPE OF QUESTION AND MARKS FOR THE SUBJECT INTRODUCTION TO NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Question No.	Question description	Division of marks	Total marks
1.	Total MCQs:- 10	10 x 1	10
2.	Long Answer Questions (LAQ)	2 x 10	20
	(Any 2 out of 3)		20
3.	Short Notes (4 out of 6)	4x5	\20
	a) b) c) d) e) f)		

Note:

1. MCQ: Each MCQ carries 1 mark.

2. Long Answer Questions: 3 questions will be given out of which, 2 have to be answered in Nursing Research.

3. Short Notes: 6 questions will be given out of which, 4 have to be answered.