

# Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi Autonomous College

# Syllabus

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of Course	S.Y.B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology
2	Eligibility for Admission	12th Science and equivalent [of recognized Boards]
3	Passing Marks	40%
4	Ordinances/Regulations (if any)	
5	No. of Years/Semesters	One year/Two semester
6	Level	U.G.
7	Pattern	Semester
8	Status	Revised0
9	To be implemented from Academic year	2023-2024



# Preamble

Medical Laboratory Technology is a branch of medical science responsible for performing laboratory investigations relating to diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease. With this course, the basic aim is to provide students with knowledge and training that will enable them to work in various lab settings.

# Educational Pedagogy:

The course design is based on NEP2020 guidelines where learner is given a choice to have vertical mobility while pursuing this program. His annualized credits earned will be banked to allow his subsequent year's enrollment. The three-year degree program is designed as –

- 1<sup>st</sup> year BSc with Certification in Phlebotomy
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year BSc with Adv Diploma in Medical Lab Technology &
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Year BSc is with Degree in Medical Laboratory Technology.

The pedagogical design is based on the core objective of making students job ready and hence a lot of focus is given in learner's engagement through Industry based skilling in Hospitals.

As anyone who seeks admission in this program comes from non-healthcare background, the course starts with the Foundation Course which is more like a platform setting to make learner understand the topicalities and Dos and Don'ts of Healthcare Organizations.

Industry interface is divided into 3 phases of learning as -

- Observership Objective is to see what is being taught in the class room through clinical sessions on the subject.
- On The Job Training Objective is to learn the job skills by working with someone.
- Internship Working independently, but under supervision as per defined job role.

Considering that the program needs to empower job readiness of learners, a lot of focus is kept in active engaging Life Skills workshops. These cover topics like Self Awareness, Objective setting, Team Work, Leadership Development, Time Management, Communication Skills, Interpersonal abilities etc.

Program also focuses in creating a better path for students to pursue their higher education opportunities in healthcare sector. As such special skill enhancing modules like Basic Life Support, Bed Side Care, Hospital Administration and Public Health etc. are included in the curriculum. This will help learners to get into PG programs like Masters in Hospital Administration or Masters in Public Health.

As regards to the Core expertise of the program on Lab Technology, key subjects that get covered are –

## • Phlebotomy:

Phlebotomy, which is the science of drawing blood, from various sites, e.g., veins, arteries &capillaries, is among the most common procedures in healthcare and a core component ofdiagnosis and laboratory analysis.

Estimates indicate that nearly 70% of medical decisions are based on laboratory results which often rely on phlebotomy to produce a blood sample ready for laboratory analysis. Despite the critical role of phlebotomy, there is an insufficient level of awareness among the Health Care Professionals about the International guidelines and understand the consequences to patients and their own safety from improper sample collection practices.

Poor Blood Collection Practices Introduce Serious Errors into Diagnosis and Laboratory Analysis.

# • Microbiology:

The diagnostic microbiology laboratory procedures are essential for the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases. Microbiological pathogens are divided into bacteria, fungi, viruses, prions, and protozoa. Role of Microbiology is to isolate & identify the disease-causing micro-organism.

To train the students to conduct Antibiotic Sensitivity test to provide appropriate medical treatment (antibiotics) to the patients.

## • Hematology:

Hematology concerns with the study of the cause, prognosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood.

It involves treating diseases that affect the production of blood and its components, e.g. blood cells, hemoglobin, blood proteins, bone marrow, platelets, blood vessels, spleen, the mechanism of coagulation & also blood parasites, e.g. Malaria

Such diseases might include hemophilia, blood clots (thrombus), other bleeding disorders, and blood cancers such as leukemia, multiple myeloma, and lymphoma.

## • Biochemistry:

Biochemistry combines the two traditional disciplines of biology and chemistry. Biochemistry is the science of living matter.

Medical biochemistry teaches us about:

-The chemical components of the human body, e.g., carbohydrates and lipids; amino acids and proteins; nucleic acids (DNA and RNA), etc.

-The major chemical processes in the human body, Nutrition and mineral metabolism, Molecular genetics & Heredity

## Clinical Pathology:

This branch of Medical Laboratory Science deals with complete study of formation, the clinical significance of analyzing various body fluids, e.g., urine, stool, sputum, seminal fluid, CSF, pleural, peritoneal, pericardial & synovial fluids.

## • Histopathology & Cytology:

Histopathology & Cytology provides a diagnostic service for cancer; it handles the cells and tissues removed from suspicious 'lumps and bumps', identify the nature of the abnormality Histopathology is the examination of biological tissues in order to observe the appearance of diseased cells in microscopic detail.

Histopathology typically involves a biopsy, which is a procedure involving taking a small sample of tissue, processed by Histo-technologists and reported by the Pathologists

## • Immunology/serology:

Different types of serologic tests are used to diagnose various disease conditions. Serologic tests have one thing in common. They all focus on proteins made by our immune system (antibodies)

Serological testing is very helpful in the diagnosis of certain bacterial, parasitic, and viral diseases, e.g., Typhoid, Dengue. Malaria, etc.

Serological testing has proved valuable mass-screening tool, as in the detection of diseases such as syphilis, HIV/AIDS, and epidemic and pandemic infectious diseases (e.g., influenza and coronavirus disease).

## • Blood Bank (Transfusion Medicine):

A blood transfusion provides blood or blood components if patient has lost blood due to an injury, during surgery or have certain medical conditions that affect blood or its components. The blood typically comes from donors. Blood banks and healthcare providers ensure that the transfusions are a safe, low risk treatment.

The Transfusion Medicine Department is responsible for the collection and testing of blood to be given to patients (traditional "blood banking").

It also collects & processes hematopoietic stem cells for blood and bone marrow transplantation as well as the testing necessary for organ transplantation.

## Key Objectives of this program:

- To implement NEP 2020 through this Vocational Skills development program
- Learners will inculcate right attitude, skills and knowledge to do the job role of Medical Laboratory Technologist as required by the industry.
- Program will also empower learners' abilities to pursue higher education in medical industry

# After completing this program, learner will exhibit following skills and knowledge as Medical Laboratory Technologist:

- Demonstrate knowledge about the healthcare sector and diagnostic services
- Demonstrate the ability to perform clinical skills essential in providing basic diagnostic services such as Correctly collect, transport, receive, accept or reject and store blood /urine/stool and tissue samples.
- Conduct analysis of body fluids/ samples; Maintain, operate and clean Laboratory equipment; Provide technical information about test results
- Prepare and document medical tests and clinical results; etc.
- Demonstrate quality assurance in Laboratory works
- Practice infection control measures
- Demonstrate readily availability of medical and diagnostic supplies
- Demonstrate techniques to maintain the personal hygiene needs
- Demonstrate actions in the event of medical and facility emergencies
- Work as a medical laboratory professional with right attitude in any lab setting

Additionally, he will be developing following allied skills and knowledge through this program:

- CPR
- Care giver
- Basics on Hospital management
- Good communicator & allied health professional



## Scheme of examination for Each Semester

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation: 40 Marks**

Common Test 20 Marks & 20 Marks for Assignment, Projects, Group discussion, Open book test, online test etc. based on Units of each paper.

Semester End Examination: 60 Marks will be as follows -

	-	Semester End Examination for theory course s per the following scheme.	e work will be
	Each theory	paper shall be of two hours duration.	
	All questions	are compulsory and will have internal option	S.
I.	Q – I	Subject questions from Unit – I (having inter	rnal options.) 15 M
	Q – II	Subjective questions from Unit – II (having i	nternal options.) 15 M
	Q – III	Subjective questions from Unit –III (having i	nternal options.) 15 M
	Q – IV	Objective type questions based on all Units 15 M	with equalweightage.
11.	Practical	The Semester End Examination for practica will be conducted as per the following scher	
Sr. No.	Particulars of Semester End Practical Examination		
1	Laboratory V	Vork	80%
2	Journal		10%
3	Viva		10%
	TOTAL		100

Pa	oer 1 [U	GMLTC301]: Biochemistry-1		
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/week
UGMLTC-301	1	Important Biomolecules	4	4
	II	Metabolic factor		
	III	Introduction of Laboratory Techniques		
Pap	ber 2: [l	JGMLTC302]: Microbiology-1		
UGMLTC-302	I	Bacteriology	4	4
	II	Culturing of microorganisms		
		Smear preparation and staining Methods		
	oer 3: [l	JGMLTC303]: Hematology-1		
UGMLTC-303		Hematopoietic system of body	4	4
	11	Hematological Diseases, different anemia's		
	11	Hematological Test		
Pa	per 4 [l	JGMLTGE301]: Serology		
UGMLTGE-301A	Ι	Introduction of serology	4	4
	11	Serological reactions		
		Serological Test		
Paper 5	: [UGM	LTSEC301-A]:Skill Enhancement course		
		(Hospital Management-1)		
UGMLTSEC-301A	1	Principles of Management	4	4
		Organizations of supportive services in Hospital		
		Organizations of Clinical services in Hospital		
		Semester 3 Practical		
UGMLTCP-301		Practical in Standardization and Reagent Preparation	2	2
			2	2
UGMLTCP-302		Practical in Microbiology laboratory Techniques		2
UGMLTCP-303		Practical in Determination of routine	2	2
UGINILI CP-303		Hematological Tests		
			2	2
UGMLTGEP- 301A		Practical in Determination of Basic Serological Tests		



# S.Y.Bsc. Medical Lab Technology

#### Semester 4

Pap	oer 1 [U	IGMLTC-401]: Biochemistry-2		
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/week
UGMLTC-401		Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids	4	4
		General body profile test		
		Special Profile testing in biochemistry		
Pap	oer 2: [l	UGMLTC402]: Microbiology-2		
UGMLTC-402	I	Study of biochemical testing, different growth media	4	4
	II	Study of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria's		
		Study of Diagnosis of important Pathogens		
	oer 3: [l	UGMLTC403]: Hematology-2		
UGMLTC-403	1	Special Techniques in Hematology	4	4
		Bone Marrow examination		
		Different type of leukemia		
	per 4 [l	JGMLT-GE401A]: Coagulation Studies		
UGMLT-GE-401A	1	Hemostasis and coagulation factors	4	4
		Coagulation pathway		
		Blooding Disorders		
Paper 5[UGM	ILTSEC	C-401A]: Skill Enhancement course		
		(Hospital Management-2)		
UGMLTSEC-401A	1	Principles of Material Management	4	4
		Principles of Human resource Management		
		Principles of Quality Management		
		Semester 4 Practical		
UGMLTCP-401		Determination Body profile test	2	2
UGMLTCP-402		Study of Gram negative and positive bacteria's	2	2
UGMLTCP-403		Special Techniques in Hematology	2	2
UGMLT-GEP- 401A		Determination Routine coagulation Tests	2	2



	Paper 1 [UGMLTC301]: Biochemistry-1	
Course Code	Title	Credit
UGMLTC 301	Biochemistry	4
Unit I	<ol> <li>Important Biomolecules</li> <li>1.1.1 Carbohydrate</li> <li>1.1.2 Proteins</li> <li>1.1.3 Lipids</li> <li>1.1.4 Enzymes</li> </ol>	
Unit II	<b>1.Metabolic factor</b> 2.1.1Water and mineral metabolism 2.1.2Determination of Acid-base Balance and blood Gas 2.1.3 Study of hormones 2.1.4 Study of Vitamins	
Unit III	<ul> <li>1.Introduction of Laboratory Techniques</li> <li>3.1.1 Beer-lambert's Law AND End point reaction method</li> <li>3.1.2 Centrifugation ,Chromatography</li> <li>3.1.3Flurometry and Reflectance Photometry</li> <li>3.1.4Turbidimetry</li> </ul>	



	Paper 2: [UGMLTC302]: Microbiology-1	
Course Code	Title	Credit
UGMLTC 302	Microbiology-1	4
Unit I	<ol> <li>Bacteriology</li> <li>1.1.1 Introduction to bacteriology</li> <li>1.1.2 Factors influencing the growth of bacteria</li> <li>1.1.3 Sources and transmission of infection</li> </ol>	
Unit II	<b>1.Culturing of microorganisms</b> 2.1.1Different types of culture- Media, Biochemical 2.1.2 Sterilization and Disinfection Techniques 2.1.3 Inoculation of culture media	
Unit III	<ol> <li>Smear preparation and Staining Methods</li> <li>3.1.1 Smear preparation and Staining requirements</li> <li>3.1.2 Gram Staining and Acid-fast Staining</li> <li>3.1.3 Albert's Staining and Capsule Staining</li> </ol>	



	Paper 3: [UGMLTC303]: Hematology-1	
Course Code	Title	Credit
UGMLTC- 303	Hematology-1	4
Unit I Unit II	<ul> <li>1.Hematopoietic system of body</li> <li>1.1.1 Hematopoietic <ul> <li>a) Erythropoiesis</li> <li>b) Leukopoiesis</li> <li>c)Thrombopoiesis</li> <li>d)Hemoglobin</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.1.2 Complete blood count <ul> <li>Hb, RBC, WBC, PLT, MCV, MCHC, MCH, RDW, Color index.</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.1.3 ESR Techniques</li> </ul> <li>1. Hematological Diseases, Different anemia's <ul> <li>2.1.1 Abnormal Hemoglobin and Hemoglobinopathies</li> <li>2.1.2 Anemia and Thalassemia's</li> <li>2.1.3 Leukemia's</li> </ul> </li>	
Unit III	<ol> <li>Hematological Test</li> <li>3.1.1 Preparation of blood smear and staining</li> <li>3.1.2 Examination of Reticulocyte count</li> <li>3.1.3 Absolute Eosinophilia</li> </ol>	



Paper 4 [UGMLTGE301]: SEROLOGY			
Course Code	Title	Credit	
UGMLTGE- 301	SEROLOGY	4	
Unit I	<b>1. Introduction of serology</b> 1.1.1Antigen 1.1.2 Antibody (Immunoglobulin) 1.1.3 Autoimmune diseases	_	
	<b>1.Serological reaction</b> 2.1.1 Flocculation Test and Agglutination Test 2.1.2 Precipitin Test and Complement Fixation Test 2.1.3 Immunofluorescences Test and ELISA		
Unit III	<ol> <li>Serological test</li> <li>3.1.1Demonstration of antibody or antigen in the serum of host</li> <li>3.1.2Screening Procedure for TORCH</li> <li>3.1.3 Demonstration of Tri-DOT Screening Test</li> </ol>		



Pape	r 5: [UGMLTSEC301-A]: Skill Enhancement course (Hospital Management-1)	
Course Code	Title	Credit
UGMLT SEC-301-A	Hospital Management-1	4
Unit I	<ol> <li>Principles of Management</li> <li>1.1.1 What is management</li> <li>1.1.2 Functions of management</li> <li>1.1.3 Planning and staffing of management</li> </ol>	
Unit II	<ol> <li>Organizations of supportive services in Hospital</li> <li>2.1.1 Laboratory and Radiology services</li> <li>2.1.2Blood bank and Pharmacy services</li> <li>2.1.3 Ambulance and Medical Records</li> </ol>	
Unit III	<ol> <li>Organizations of Clinical services in Hospital</li> <li>3.1.1 OPD and IPD(Wards)</li> <li>3.1.2 Operation Theatres ,ICU, Cathlab</li> <li>3.1.3 Dialysis units, Endoscopy, Emergency</li> </ol>	



Course code	Title	Credit
UGMLTCP- 301	BIOCHEMISTRY-1	2
	Standardization and Reagent preparation 1.Standrdization of Glassware 2.Standrdization of Distilled water 3.Primary Stand Preparation a) Na2Co3 b) HCL c) NaOH d)2/3 N H2SO4 4.Standrdization of photometer 5. Reagent preparation	
UGMLTCP 302	-MICROBIOLOGY-1	2
	Microbiology laboratory Techniques 1.Orientation to Diagnostic microbiology use and care of microscope 2. Equipment's in microbiology 3. Smear Preparation and Identification of micro-organism 4.Gram staining and Acid-fast staining 5. Albert's staining and India ink Preparation 6. Hanging drop Techniques 7. spore and Spirochete staining	
UGMLTCP 303	HEMATOLOGY-1	2
	Routine Hematological Tests 1. Preparation of Blood Smear examination 2.Staining Techniques 3.Complete blood count 4. Reticulocyte count 5.Absolute Eosinophilia 6. Determination of ESR Techniques 7.Screening for sickle cell anemia	

UGMLTGE	SEROLOGY	2
301A		
	Basic Serological Tests	
	1.Demonstration of antibody or antigen in the serum of host	
	2. Identification of Salmonella group of organisms by Widal test	
	3. To perform VDRL and RPR Test	
	4. To perform RA, CRP and ASO Test	
	5. Screening Procedure for TORCH	
	6. Demonstration of Tri-DOT Screening Test	
	7. ELISA Techniques	



Course Code	Title	Credit
UGMLTC 401	Biochemistry-2	4
Unit I	1.Metabolisum 1.1.1Carbohydrates 1.1.2 Proteins	
	1.1.3 Lipids	
Unit II	<b>1.General body profile test</b> 2.1.1Kidney function test 2.1.2Liver profile test 2.1.3Lipids profile test	
Unit III	<b>1. Special profile testing in Biochemistry</b> 3.1.1Cardiac profile test and Thyroid profile test 3.1.2 PCOD ,PCOS profile and 3.1.3 Male and Female Fertility-checkup profile test	



Course	Title	Credit
Code		
UGMLTC 402	Microbiology-2	4
Unit I	<ol> <li>Study of biochemical testing, different growth media         <ol> <li>1.1.1Composition and Preparation of media                 <ol> <li>1.1.2Biochemical Characteristic</li> <li>1.1.3Different media growth Characteristic of bacteria</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ol>	
Unit II	<b>1.Study of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria's</b> 2.1.1 Gram-negative Bacilli, cocci 2.1.2 Gram-positive Bacilli, cocci 2.1.3 Case Study	
Unit III	<ol> <li>Study of Diagnosis of important Pathogens</li> <li>3.1.1Anarobic Bacterial, Bacteroides, Clostridium, Treponema</li> <li>3.1.2Vibriocholoera, H.influenza, B.pertusis, Nocardia,</li> <li>3.1.3 Spirochaetes Leptospira, Borrelia, Actinomyes</li> </ol>	



Paper 3: [UGMLTC403]: Hematology			
Course Code	Title	Credit	
UGMLTC- 403	Hematology	4	
Unit I	1. special Techniques in Hematology		
	<ul><li>1.1.1Determination of serum iron and TIBC and Osmotic fragility</li><li>1.1.2 Preparation of Heinz bodies</li><li>1.1.3Preparation of LE cell, Lupus erythematous</li></ul>		
	<b>1 Bone marrow examination</b> 2.1.1 Bone marrow site of collection 2.1.2 Bone marrow smear Preparation 2.1.3Staining Methods.		
Unit III	<b>1.Different type of leukemia</b> 3.1.1Acute leukemia 3.1.2 Chronic Leukemia 3.1.3 Leukemia Case Study		



	Paper 4 [UGMLT-GE401A]: Coagulation Studies		
Course Code	Title	Credit	
UGMLT- GE401A	Coagulation Studies	4	
Unit I	<ul> <li>1.Hemostasis and coagulation factors</li> <li>1.1.1 Mechanism of physiologic hemostasis</li> <li>1.1.2 Coagulation cascade and Factor responsible of Hemostasis</li> <li>1.1.3 Coagulation pathway <ul> <li>a) Intrinsic pathway</li> <li>b) Extrinsic pathway</li> <li>c) Common pathway</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Unit II	<ul> <li>1.Coagulation Techniques</li> <li>2.1.1 Bleeding Time (BT) and Clotting Time (CT)</li> <li>2.1.2 Prothrombin Time (PT)</li> <li>2.1.3 Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time (APTT)</li> </ul>		
Unit III	<ol> <li>Blooding Disorders</li> <li>3.1.1 Platelet Function Defects</li> <li>3.1.2 Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)</li> <li>3.1.3 Prothrombin Deficiency and Factor Deficiency</li> </ol>		



Paper 5[UGMLTSEC-401A]: Skill Enhancement course (Hospital Management-2)			
Course Code	Title	Credit	
UGMLT- SEC-401A	Hospital Management-2	4	
Unit I	<ol> <li>Principles of Material Management         <ol> <li>1.1.1 what is Material Management</li> <li>1.1.2 Purchasing, inventory, Records of store</li> <li>1.1.3 Material Management cycle</li> </ol> </li> </ol>		
Unit II	<b>1 Principles of Human resource Management</b> 2.1.1 Hospital Information systems (HIS) 2.1.2 Health records 2.1.3 Relevant case studies		
Unit III	<ol> <li>Principles of Quality Management</li> <li>3.1.1 what is Quality</li> <li>3.1.2 Lab NABH documentation</li> <li>3.1.3 Lab NABH Inspection</li> </ol>		



Course code	Title	Credit
UGMLTCP- 401	BIOCHEMISTRY	2
	Determination Body profile test	
	1.Kidney function test	
	2.Liver profile test	
	3.Lipids profile test	
	4.Cardiac profile test	
	5.Thyroid profile test	
UGMLTCP 402	- MICROBIOLOGY	2
402	Study of Gram negative and positive bacteria's 1.Identification of Enterobacteriaceae 2.study of Staphylococcus, streptococcus 3Spirochetes 4 Gram negative and positive bacteria's-biochemical identification	
UGMLTCP 403	-HEMATOLOGY	2
	<ul> <li>1.Determination of Osmotic fragility test</li> <li>2.Preparation of LE cell, Lupus erythematosus</li> <li>3.Preparation of Heinz bodies</li> <li>4.Bone marrow examination</li> </ul>	
UGMLTGE 401A	Coagulation Studies	2
	Determination of Routine coagulation Tests 1.Bleeding Time (BT) 2.Clotting Time (CT) 3.Prothrombin Time (PT) 4.Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time (APTT)	



### **References:**

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- 3. iTransform Handbook on Medical Terminologies
- 4. iTransform Handbook on Phlebotomy
- 5. Medical Laboratory Technology, Vol. 1,2,3, Chief editor: Kanai Mukherjee,CBS Publication
- Text Book of Medical Laboratory Technology, by Mrinalini Sant, CBS Publication
- 7. Text Book of Medical Laboratory Technology, by P.B. Godkar, Darshan Godkar, vol. 1,2 Bhalani Publication.
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- 9. Histological Techniques, A Practical Manual By K. Laxminarayan, Bhalani Publication



HOD, Department of Microbiology