

# Faculty of Allied Health Sciences

Bachelor of Science (Radio-Imaging Technology)(BRIT)

Syllabus

2017

	Subject		Theory Ex	amination	Practical E	xamination	Total	Credit
S. N		Paper	Univ.	Internal Assess-	Univ.	Internal Assess	Marks	
0		Code	Exam.		Exam.			
		Coue	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	ment	Exaili.	ment		
			1 <sup>st</sup> Semeste	ar				
1	Anatomy- I		60	40	60	40	200	3+1
2	Physiology-I		60	40	-	-	100	3
<del>2</del> 3	Basic Physics		60	40	_	_	100	4
<u> </u>	Image Acquisition, Processing &		00	40			100	4+2
•	Archiving		60	40	60	40	200	
5	Communication Skills &			10	00	10	100	2
•	Personality Development-I		60	40	_	_	100	-
	Total		300	200	120	80	700	19
			2 <sup>nd</sup> Semeste	_		1		
1	Anatomy- II		60	40	60	40	200	3+1
2	Physiology- II		60	40	-	-	100	3
3	Radiation Physics		60	40	60	40	200	4+2
4	General Radiography- I		60	40	60	40	200	4+2
5	Fundamentals of Computer						100	2
	Science-II		60	40	-	-		
	Total		300	200	240	160	800	21
			2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	1	•	1	l .	
			3 <sup>rd</sup> Semeste	er				
			Theory Exar	nination	Practical E	xamination	Total	Credit
			,	Internal			Marks	
S.				Assess-		Internal		
N		Paper	Univ.	M	Univ.	Assess		
0	Subject	Code	Exam.	ment	Exam.	ment		
1	General Radiography- II		60	40	60	40	200	4+2
2	Mammography and						100	4
	Echocardiography		60	40	-	-		
3	Ultrasound & Doppler including						200	4+2
	4D		60	40	60	40		
4	Radiation Hazards& Protection-I		60	40	60	40	200	4+2
5	Environmental Science		60	40	-	-	100	4
	Total		300	200	180	120	800	26
			4 <sup>th</sup> Semeste	er				•
								4+2
1	Hospital practice & Care of							
1	Hospital practice & Care of Patient		60	40	60	40	200	
			60	40	60	40	200 100	4
2	Patient				60	40		
2	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI		60 60	40 40	60	40	100 200	4
2	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II		60 60 60	40 40 40	60 60	40 40	100 200 200	4 4+2 4+2
2	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology		60 60	40 40	60	40	100 200	4 4+2
2	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II		60 60 60 <b>240</b>	40 40 40 <b>160</b>	60 60	40 40	100 200 200	4 4+2 4+2
1 2 3 4	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II		60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste	40 40 40 160	60 60	40 40 120	100 200 200	4 4+2 4+2 22
2 3 4	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II		60 60 60 <b>240</b> <b>03</b> <sup>rd</sup> Year	40 40 40 160 er amination	60 60 <b>180</b>	40 40 120	100 200 200 <b>700</b>	4 4+2 4+2 22
2 3 4	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II	Paper	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste	40 40 40 160	60 60 <b>180</b>	40 40 120	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total	4 4+2 4+2
2 3 4 S. N	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II	Paper Code	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal	60 60 180 Practical Ex	40 40 120 camination	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total	4 4+2 4+2 22
2 3 4 S. N	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess-	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ.	40 40 120 camination Internal Assess-	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total	4 4+2 4+2 22
2 3 4 S. N	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total  Subject Magnetic Resonance Imaging-	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess-	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ.	40 40 120 camination Internal Assess-	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total	4 4+2 4+2 22 Credit
2	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total  Subject Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess- ment	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 120  camination Internal Assessment	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total Marks	4 4+2 4+2 22 Credit
2 3 4 Ss. N 0 1	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total  Subject Magnetic Resonance Imaging-	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess- ment	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 120  camination Internal Assessment	100 200 200 <b>700</b> Total Marks	4 4+2 4+2 <b>22</b> Credit
2 3 4 S. N 0 1	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations & Pathology Radiation Hazards & Protection-II Total  Subject Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques Computed Tomography -Basic	-	60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess- ment	60 180 Practical Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 120  camination Internal Assess- ment 40	100 200 200 700 Total Marks	4 4+2 4+2 <b>22</b> Credit
2 3 4 5. N 0 1	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total  Subject Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess- ment 40	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ. Exam. 60	40 40 120  camination Internal Assess- ment 40 40	100 200 200 700 Total Marks	4 4+2 4+2 22 Credit 4+2 4+2
2 3 4 S. N 0 1	Patient Introduction of CT Scan & MRI Special Investigations& Pathology Radiation Hazards& Protection-II Total  Subject  Magnetic Resonance Imaging- Basic principle and techniques Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques Nuclear Medicine & PET Scan	-	60 60 60 240 03 <sup>rd</sup> Year 5 <sup>th</sup> Semeste Theory Ex Univ. Exam.	40 40 40 160 er amination Internal Assess- ment 40	60 60 180 Practical Ex Univ. Exam. 60	40 40 120  camination Internal Assess- ment 40 40	100 200 200 700 Total Marks	4+2 4+2 22 Credit 4+2 4+2 4+2 4+2

		6 <sup>th</sup> Semes	ster				
1	Advances in CT	60	40	60	40	200	4+2
2							4+2
	Advances in MRI	60	40	60	40	200	
3	Intervention in Diagnostic						4+2
	Radiology	60	40	60	40	200	
4	Research Project	60	40	60	40	200	6
	Total	240	160	240	160	800	24

### BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 1

# Anatomy – I

Hours- 50

Total Marks- 60 Paper code -

Domain S.No. **Topics To Be Covered Teaching Hours** Introduction: human body as a whole 4 Must Know Chapter 1 Definition of anatomy and its subdivisions Anatomical nomenclature and terminology (planes &positions) Desirable to know Surface Anatomy of main structures and vessels Nice to know **Applied anatomy& Joints** Chapter 2 4 Musculoskeletal system Connective tissue & its modification, tendons, membranes, Must Know special connective tissue. Bone structure, blood supply, growth, ossification, and classification. Muscle classification, structure and functional aspect. Joints classification, structures of joints, movements, range, limiting factors, stability, blood supply Nerve supply, dislocations and applied anatomy Desirable to know Upper extremity Chapter 3 4 Bony architecture Must Know Joints – structure, range of movement Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply Major nerves – course, branches and implications of nerve injuries Development of limb bones, muscles and anomalies Radiographic identification of bone and joints Applied anatomy **Lower extremity** Chapter 4 4 Bony architecture Must Know Joints – structure, range of movement Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply Major nerves – course, branches and implications of nerve injuries Development of limb bones, muscles and anomalies Radiographic identification of bone and joints Applied anatomy Spine and thorax Chapter 5 4 Back muscles -Superficial layer Must Know Deep muscles of back, their origin, insertion, action and nerve supply. Vertebral column – Structure & Development, Structure & Joints of vertebra. Thoracic cage

Chapter 6	Head and neck: Cranium Facial Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply Temporal mandibular Joints – structure, types of movement	4	Must Know
Chapter 7	Cardiovascular system (with relevant applied anatomy) Heart-Size,location, chambers. Circulation -Systemic &pulmonary Great vessels of the heart, branches of aorta. Overview of blood vessels of upper extremity and lower extremity	4	Must Know  Desirable to know
Chapter 8	Lymphatic system- (with relevant applied anatomy) Salient features of lymphatic organs (spleen, tonsil, thymus, lymph node)	4	Desirable to know
Chapter 9	Gastro-intestinal system (with relevant applied anatomy) Partsofthe gastrointestinal tract Gross anatomy of Tongue, stomach, small and large intestine, liver, gall bladder Pancreas and other digestive organ& related applied anatomy	4	Must Know  Desirable to know
Chapter 10	Respiratory system (with relevant applied anatomy) Partsof respiratory system with salient gross features of lung Brief description of intercostal muscles andPara-nasal air sinuses	4	Must Know  Desirable to know

# ANATOMY PRACTICAL

- 1) Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
- 2) Demonstration of dissected parts (upper extremity, lower extremity, thoracic & abdominal viscera, face and brain).
- B) Demonstration of skeleton-articulated and disarticulated.
- 4) Surface anatomy: Surface land mark-bony, muscular and ligamentous. Surface anatomy of major nerves, arteries of the limbs.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 1 Physiology– I

Total Marks- 60 Paper code -

Hours- 50

Chapter 1	General Physiology Cell: morphology, Structure and function of cell organelles Structure of cell membrane	Must Know	2
	Transport across cell membrane Intercellular communication Homeostasis		2
Chapter 2	Blood Introduction-composition & function of blood	Must Know	2
	W.B.C., R.B.C., Platelets formation & functions, Immunity		1
	Plasma: composition, formation & functions, Plasma Proteins: - types & functions, Blood Groups-types, significance, determination.	Desirable to know	2
	Hemoglobin, Haemostasis	Nice to know	2
	Lymph-composition, formation, circulation & functions		2
Chapter 3	Cardiovascular system Conducting system-components, impulse conduction Heart valves Cardiac cycle-definition, phases of cardiac cycle,	Must Know	2
	Cardiac output-definition, normal value, determinants.		1
	Stroke volume and its regulation.	Nice to know	2
	Heart rate and its regulation: Arterial pulse, Blood pressure-definition, normal values, factors affecting blood pressure.	Must Know	2
	Shock-definition, classification, causes and features, Basic idea of ECG, Cardiovascular changes during exercise	Desirable to know	2
Chapter 4	Respiratory System Mechanics of respiration Lung volumes and capacities	Must Know	2
	Pulmonary circulation, transport of respiratory gases		2
	Factors affecting respiration, Regulation of respiration-neural regulation, voluntary control and chemical regulation	Desirable to know	2
	Hypoxia, Hypercapnoea, Hypocapnoea,	Nice to know	1
	Artificial respiration		1
	Disorders of respiration- dyspnoea, orthopnoea, hyperpnoea, hyperventilation, apnoea, Tachypnoea, Respiratory changes during exercise.	Must Know	2
Chapter 5	Digestive System Digestion & absorption of nutrients, Gastrointestinal secretions & their regulation Functions of Liver & Stomach	Must Know	2
Chapter 6	Nervous system Introduction, central and peripheral nervous system, functions of nervous system.	Must Know	1
	Reflexes-monosynaptic, polysynaptic, superficial, deep &withdrawal reflex Sense organ, receptors, electrical& chemical events in receptors.	Nice to know	2
	Sensory pathways for touch, temperature, pain, proprioception & others.		2
	Control of tone & posture: Integration at spinal, brain stem, cerebellar, basal ganglion levels, along with their functions.		1

	Motor mechanism: motor cortex, motor pathway: the descending tracts -pyramidal & extrapyramidal tracts-origin, course, termination & functions. Upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron paralysis.	Desirable to know	2
	Special senses-eye, ear, nose, mouth Water excretion, concentration of urine-regulation of Na+, Cl-, K+ excretion	Nice to know	1
Chapter 7	Nerve Muscle Physiology Muscles-classification, structure, properties, Excitation, contraction, coupling, Motor unit, EMG, factors affecting muscle tension, Muscle tone, fatigue, exercise.	Desirable to Know	2
	Nerve – structure and function of neurons, classification, properties Resting membrane potential & Action potential their ionic basis, All or None phenomenon Neuromuscular transmission Ionic basis of nerve conduction.		2
	Concept of nerve injury &Wallerian degeneration Synapses. Electrical events in postsynaptic neurons Inhibition & facilitation at synapses.	Nice to Know	2
	Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters. Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters.		1

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 1 Basic Physics

Basic Physics
Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

100	ai Marks- 00 raper code -		110u15- <b>4</b> 0
Chapter 1-	General Physics  Electrical charges, potential difference, current and resistance.  Ohms Law for electrical circuit, direct current, alternating current, conductors, semiconductors, insulators, power,	Must Know	4
	ammeter and voltmeter.  Electromagnetism Electromagnetic Induction: Self and Mutual, Capacitor, capacitance	-	2
Chapter 2-	Electric system, Components and Control in X-Ray Circuit Electric supply & Distribution; diagnostic X-Ray circuits-X-Ray Tube	Must Know	2
	Transformers, types of transformers, losses.  The Tube Stand and Control of panel: Rectification; diodes and rectifiers, semiconductors, Incoming light circuits (Phases – Single & Triple Phase modes, Three Phase 6-pulse mode, Three phase 12- pulse mode; Specialized X-Ray Generators & Transformers.	Desirable to know	6
	Basic X-Ray circuits transformers laws and types used in X-Ray machine. The rectification of high tension, control of kilovoltage, filament circuit and tube current	Must Know	4
Chapter 3-	Exposure switches and Timer / AEC Exposure switches and relays timers and its radiographic application.  Room limiting devices Absorption so afficient grids	Must Know	6
	Beam limiting devices, Absorption co-efficient, grids, cones and filter.  Electronic Timers; Automatic Exposure Control Timers, Phototimer		4

# BRIT 1st Year

# Semester – 1

# Image Acquisition, Processing & Archiving 60 Paper code -

To	tal Marks- 60 Paper code -		Hours- 40
Chapter 1	X-ray film and Image processing Composition of single and double coatedradiographic films, Screen & Non Screen films, structure of film, characteristic curve. characteristics (speed, base + fog, gamma, latitude).	Must Know	2
	Effect of grain size on film response to exposure, interpretation of characteristics curve, latent image formation, process of film developing (composition of developer, Fixer and other processing solution).	Desirable to know	2
	Common errors and faults while processing (densitometry), automatic processing unit (processing cycle), developer & Fixer replenishment and silver recovery	Must Know	2
Chapter 2	Film storage and handling Film storage rules and guidelines, film handling and care	Must Know	2
Chapter 3	Intensifying screens and cassettes Size, construction and function, types of intensifying screens and relative advantage, loading and unloading of cassettes and their care/maintenance, effects of kV and mA on variation of emitted radiation intensity, determination of relative speeds, film contrast, film screen contact	Must Know	2
Chapter 4	Image Processing Image formation, latent image, processing: manual processing, automatic processing.	Must Know	4
	Developer, fixer, rinser components, replenisher.		2
	Manual technique of developing film		2
	Automatic film processor		2
	Common errors in processing	1	2
Chapter 5	Factors affecting image quality Meaning of radiographic image contrast, density, resolution, sharpness, magnification and distortion of image, noise and blur, radiographic illuminators and viewing conditions, visual acuity and resolution, quality assurance of the related equipment and its benefits with respect to visual assessment	Desirable to Know	5
Chapter 6	Dark Room Introduction, purpose and location of dark room, layout of dark room, entrance, pass box, hatch, hangers, safe light, criteria of safe light, safe light test	Must Know	5
Chapter 7	DICOM Introduction, advantages, disadvantages	Must Know	1
Chapter 8	Digital Radiography & Computed Radiography Introduction, advantages, disadvantages	Must Know	2
Chapter 9	PACS Introduction, advantages, disadvantages (Functions with HIS/RIS)	Must Know	4
Chapter 10	Teleradiology Introduction, advantages, disadvantages	Must Know	1

# PRACTICAL IMAGE ACQUISITION, PROCESSING & ARCHIVING

#### **Topic**

- Loading and unloading of X-ray Films
- o Technique, Safety concern, Handling in loading and unloading films
- Dark Room Procedures
- O Developer, fixer content. Developing technique, Fixing technique
- Safe light test
- o Safe light principal, benefits and its location
- Cleaning & maintenance of Cassette.
- Safe and hygienic handling of cassettes and maintenance
- Light leakage test in Cassettes
- o Cassettes safety and image quality features
- Handling and storage of X-ray Film & Film Boxes
- o Handling of X-ray films, easy to achieve locations, safe places of storage.
- Using techniques of films by size of open boxes
- Editing images in CR & Taking prints
- o Application of CR, its instrumentations, DRY and Laser printer, CR Printer's application.
- o DICOM
- o Application, Functions, Features and its advantages.
- o Automatic processor
- o Application, principal. Working technique, work load handling in automatic processor.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE-I

#### Total Marks 60 Paper Code- Hours- 40

#### 1. Introduction:

What are computers, Application areas, Characteristics & limitations, Evolution of computers, Classification& generations of computers, Data representation in computer memory (numbering system)

#### 2. Computers Architecture /Organization:

Basicarchitecture, Functional Block diagram, Types of computers on the basis of purpose, Signal and Portability.

#### 3. Hardware:

CPU their generations and performance parameters, Input, output and storage devices.

Primary (Main) Memories (RAM, ROM, Types of RAM and ROM, Cache Memory, Registers and types of registers, Storage Evaluation Criteria, Memory Capacity),

Secondary Storage Devices: (Magnetic Disk, Floppy and Hard Disk, USBs, Optical Disks CD-ROMs)

#### 4. Software:

Types: System Software (Machine Level Languages, Operating Systems, Device Specific Drivers), Higher Level Languages, and Applications.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 1

# **Communication Skills and Personality Development**

**Total Marks- 60** 

Paper code -

Hours- 30

SI. No	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	Domain	Teaching Hours
Unit-I	Listening Comprehension      Speeches     Interviews     audio-video clippings followed by exercises     Introduction to Communication     Importance of Communication     Barriers to Communication and ways to overcome them	Desirable to know  Must Know  Nice to know	10 hours
Unit-II	Conversation Skills      Greetings and Introducing oneself     Framing questions and answers     Role play     Buying: asking details etc     Word formation strategies     Vocabulary building: Antonyms, Synonyms, Affixation, Suffixation, One word substitution	Must Know  Desirable to know	8 Hours
Unit-III	Reading Comprehension  Simple narration and Stories Newspaper and articles clippings Sentence types Note Making Paragraph Writing Comprehension Report Writing: types, characteristics	Must Know	12 Hours

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 2 Anatomy - II

Total Marks-60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1	Urinary system (with relevant applied anatomy)	6	
	Parts of urinary system		
	Salient gross features of kidney, urinary bladder, ureter and urethra.		Must Know
Chapter 2	Reproductive system	8	
	Parts of male and female reproductive system with salient		Must Know
	gross features of testis & uterus, ovary and fallopian tube		
Chapter 3	Endocrine glands	6	
	List of the endocrine glands, their position and salient gross		Marat IZ.
	features		Must Know
	Hormones produced by each endocrine glands		
Chapter 4	Nervous system	8	Nice to know
	Classification of the nervous system, Definitions of central,	-	
	peripheral and autonomic nervous system		
	Neuron- structure and classification, neuroglia		
	Names of lobes of Cerebrum and cerebellum, Parts of		
	brainstem (salient features only) .Cerebrospinal fluid and its		Desirable to know
	circulation, names of cranial nerves, spinal nerve,		
	meninges, ventricles ( salient features only)		
Chapter 5	Sensory organs	6	
	Skin: Its appendages and functions		Must Know
	Eye: Parts of eye and its structure		WIUST KIIOW
	Ear: Parts of ear- external, middle and inner ear and		
	contents		
Chapter 6	Embryology	6	
	Spermatogenesis & oogenesis		Must Know
	Ovulation, fertilization, Placenta, Fetalcirculation.		WIUST KIIOW

# **ANATOMY PRACTICAL**

- 5) Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
- 6) Demonstration of dissected parts
- 7) Demonstration of skeleton-articulated and disarticulated.
- 8) Surface anatomy: Surface land mark-bony, muscular and ligamentous. Surface anatomy of major nerves, arteries of the limbs.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 2 Physiology - II Paper code -

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1	Renal System		6
	Physiology of kidney and urine formation Glomerular	Must Know	
	filtration rate, clearance, Tubular function		
Chapter 2	Physiology of urinary bladder and urethra	Must Know	6
	Ureter, bladder, urethra		
Chapter 3	Digestive System		8
	Digestion & absorption of nutrients, Gastrointestinal	Must Know	
	secretions & their regulation Functions of Liver &		
	Stomach		
Chapter 4	Endocrinology		2
	Physiology of the endocrine glands – Hormones secreted	Desirable to	
	by these glands	Know	
	Their classifications and functions.		2
	Adrenal, Gonads		2
	Thymus, Pancreas.	Nice to know	2
	Pituitary,		2
	Pineal Body,		2
	Thyroid, Parathyroid		2
Chapter 5	Male & female reproductive system		2
	Male -Functions of testes, pubertal changes in males,		
	Testosterone -action & regulations of secretion.	Must Know	2
	Female -Functions of ovaries and uterus, pubertal changes,		2
	Menstrual cycle, estrogens and progestron -action and regulation		

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 2 Radiation Physics

**Total Marks- 60** 

Paper code -

Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	Exposure switches and Timer / AEC		4
_	Exposure switches and relays timers and its radiographic application.		
	Beam limiting devices, Absorption co-efficient, grids, cones and filter.	Must Know	2
	Electronic Timers; Automatic Exposure Control Timers,		2
	Phototimer		
Chapter 2-	X-Ray Tubes		4
	Fixed and rotating anode, faults in X-Ray tubes, Grid		
	Controlled X-Ray Tube, Mammography X-Ray Tube.		
	Heavy Duty X-Ray Tube, Micro-Focus X-Ray Tube; Tube		4
	Rating and Tube Support- Tube heat Ratings	Must Know	
	Line Focus principle		2
	Anode Cooling chart		2
	Type of X-Ray Tube Stands.		2
	Tube overload indication, X-Ray Tube over Load		2
	Protection Circuits		
Chapter 3-	Image Intensifier		4
	Fluoroscopic equipment	Must Know	
	Digital Fluoroscopic		2
	Dental radiographic equipment		2
	Portable and Non- Portable equipments		2
Chapter 4-	Care and maintenance		6
	Maintenance and care of all X-Ray equipment and	Must Know	
	accessories		

# Practical Radiation Physics

- 1) X-Ray tubes and accessories, general features.
- 2) Portable X-Ray Equipment.
- 3) Image intensifier, its features, spot film.
- 4) Radiation protection devices
- 5) Effects of kV and mAs.
- 6) Maintenance of X-ray equipment and accessories.
- 7) Mammography X-Ray tube
- 8) Dental X-Ray unit.

# BRIT 1st Year Semester – 2 General Radiography-I Paper code -

Hours-40

**Total Marks-**

Chapter 1	Role of Radiographer in Hospital practice and Patient	Must Know	2
	care		
	Appearance of radiographer		
	behaviour of radiographer,		
	professional conduct,		
	code of ethics		
Chapter 2	All View and techniques Chest	Must Know	2
_	Chest		
	ROUTINE		
	• PA,		
	• Lateral,		
	SPECIAL		
	• AP supine or semierect,		
	• Lateral decubitus,		
	• AP lordotic,		
	• Anterior oblique,		
	• Posterior oblique,		
	Tosterior conque,		
	Upper Airway	Must Know	1
	ROUTINE	TYTUSE INTO W	1
	• Lateral,		
	• AP,		
	Ar,		
	Sternum	Must Know	1
		Must Kilow	1
	ROUTINE		
	• RAO,		
	• Lateral,		
	Sternoclavicular Joints	Must Know	1
	ROUTINE	Widst Kilow	1
	• PA,		
	• oblique,		
	· oonque,		
	Ribs	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE	Must Know	2
	<ul> <li>Posterior ribs (AP) or anterior ribs (PA)— bilateral study,</li> <li>unilateral rib (AP/PA) study,</li> </ul>		
	• axillary ribs (anterior or posterior oblique)		
Cl	• PA chest	M	2
Chapter 3	All Views and techniques of Upper Limb	Must Know	2
	Fingers		
	ROUTINE		
	•PA,		
	• PA oblique,		
	• Lateral		
	Thumb	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE		
	• AP,		

7. 11		1
• PA oblique,		
• Lateral,		
SPECIAL		
• AP, Modified Robert's method,		
• PA stress (Folio method) projection		
Hand,	Must Know	2
ROUTINE		
• PA,		
• PA oblique,		
• Lateral (fan),		
• Lateral (extension and flexion),		
SPECIAL		
• AP oblique bilateral (Norgaard method),		
Wrist	Must Know	2
ROUTINE		
• PA (AP),		
• PA oblique,		
• Lateral		
SPECIAL		
• Scaphoid views		
• CR angle, ulnar deviation,		
<ul> <li>Modified Skecher method,</li> </ul>		
Radial deviation,		
Carpal canal inferosuperior,		
• Carpal bridge,		
Ball catcher view,		
Ban catcher view,		
E	M	1
Forearm,	Must Know	1
ROUTINE		
• AP,		
• Lateral		
Elbow Joint	Must Know	2
ROUTINE		
• AP		
• Fully extended,		
• Partially flexed,		
• AP obliques		
• Lateral (external) rotation,		
Medial (internal) rotation,		
• Lateral,		
SPECIAL		
• Acute flexion (Jones method),		
• Trauma axial laterals (Coyle method),		
• Radial head laterals,		
Humerus,	Must Know	1
ROUTINE		
• AP,		
• Rotational lateral,		
Horizontal beam lateral		
* Holizoiltai ocain laterai		
WIN AND VIG C COVER THE CONTRACT		
HUMERUS & SHOULDER GIRDLE	Must Know	2
Humerus (Nontrauma Routine)		
Humerus (Nontrauma Routine)		

		T	1
	ROUTINE		
	• AP,		
	• AP rotational lateral,		
	Horizontal beam lateral,		
	SPECIAL		
	• Transthoracic lateral,		
	Shoulder (Non trauma Routine)		
	ROUTINE		
	• AP external rotation (AP),		
	• AP internal rotation (lateral),		
	SPECIAL		
	• inferosuperior axial (lawrence method),		
	• PAtransaxillary (Hobbs modification),		
	• inferosuperior axial (Clements modification),		
	• Posterior oblique— glenoid cavity (Grashey method),		
	• Tangential projection— intertubercular groove (Fisk		
	modification)		
	Shoulder (Trauma Routine)	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE	WIUST IXIIOW	
	• AP neutral rotation (AP),		
	• Transthoracic lateral (lawrence method),		
	• Scapular Y lateral,		
	SPECIAL		
	• Tangential projection— supraspinatus outlet (neer		
	method),		
	• AP apical oblique axial (Garth method),		
	Clavicle	Must Know	1
	ROUTINE	Widst Iknow	1
	• AP		
	AP axial,		
	AC Joints	Must Know	1
	ROUTINE		
	• AP bilateral with weights		
	AP bilateral without weights,		
	The official without weights,		
	Scapula	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE	Widst Ikilo W	
	• AP,		
	• lateral,		
	• erect,		
	• Recumbent		
Chapter 4	All Views and techniques of Lower Limb	Must Know	2
	Toes		
	ROUTINE		
	• AP,		
	• oblique,		
	• Lateral,		
	SPECIAL		
	• Sesamoids (tangential)		
	Foot	Must Know	2
		MINST INIOM	
	ROUTINE		
	• AP,		
	• oblique,		

• Lateral,		
SPECIAL		
• AP and lateral weight-bearing,		
Calcaneus	Must Know	1
ROUTINE  Planta lange (conict)		
• Plantodorsal (axial),		
• Lateral, Ankle	Must Know	2
ROUTINE	Must Know	2
• AP,		
• AP mortise (15°),		
• Lateral,		
SPECIAL		
• oblique (45°),		
• AP stress,		
Leg	Must Know	2
ROUTINE		
• AP,		
• Lateral,		
Knee		
ROUTINE		
• AP,		
• oblique,		
• Lateral,		
SPECIAL		
• AP (PA) weightbearing,		
• PA axial weightbearing (Rosenberg method)	Must Know	1
<b>Knee</b> —Intercondylar Fossa ROUTINE	Must Know	1
• PA axial (Camp Coventry and Holmblad methods with		
variations),		
SPECIAL		
•AP axial,		
Patella and Femoro-Patellar Joint	Must Know	2
ROUTINE		
• PA,		
• Lateral,		
• Tangential (Merchant method),		
• Tangential (inferosuperiorprojection; Hughston,		
Settegast, and superoinferior sitting tangential methods-		
Hobbs)		

# PRACTICAL GENERAL RADIOGRAPHY

#### Topic

#### Regional Radiography:

- **a.** All Views and techniques of Upper Limb: Fingers, Hand, Carpal Tunnel, Wrist Joint, Ball catcher view, Forearm, Elbow Joint, Head of Radius and Ulna, Humerus, all view of Shoulder joint like Acromio-clavicular joint, Scapula, Sterno Clavicularjoint etc.
- **b.** All Views and techniques of Lower Limb: Toes, Foot, Calcaneum, Inter-condylar Notch, Ankle Joint, Tibia and Fibula, Patella, Knee joint, Femur.
- c. All View and techniques Chest: lung fields and heart, diaphragm, Sternum,

#### **BRIT 1st Year**

#### Semester – 2

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE-II

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

- 1. Languages: Machine Language, Assembly Languages, Programming Languages. Use of Compilers, Assemblers, Linkers, Loaders and interpreters in programming languages
- 2. Operating System: Booting/Start Up Procedure of machines, Introduction to Operating System, Functions and Classification of Operating Systems, Basic introduction to DOS, UNIX/LINUX OS, Windows
- 3. HTML, Use of Multimedia, Computer aided teaching and testing Application Software MS office (Word, Excel and Powerpoint)

#### 4. Basic Introduction to Computer Networks:

Data Communication, Network devices (Hub, Switches, Modems, and Routers etc), LAN, LAN topologies, WAN, MAN, Internet: Introduction, Basics of E-mail, Web browsers (IE, Google Chrome, and Mozilla Firefox),

5. Structure of Universal Resource Locator, Domains (.com, .in, .country specific, .org and rationale behind them), IP address, Backbone network, Network connecting devices, HTTP, DNS, Network Security and Search Engine.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 2

# Communication Skills and Personality Development

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 30

SI. No	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	Domain	Teaching Hours
Unit-IV	Pronunciation  Pronunciation Syllable and Stress Intonation and Modulation	Must Know	10 Hours
Unit-V	Writing Comprehension  Letters: types, format, style Précis Writing Paragraph: Order, Topic sentence, consistency, coherence Report and Proposal Project Writing: Features, Structure	Must Know	20 Hours

# BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester-3

# General Radiography-II Paper code -

Total Marks- Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1	All Views of Hip and Pelvis Pelvis and/or Bilateral Hips ROUTINE Mid- and distal femur:  • APprojection  • lateral projection,  • APpelvis or bilateral hips,  • AP bilateral frog-leg, (modified cleaves method) SPECIAL  • AP axial outlet projections, (Taylor method)  • AP axial inlet projection,  • Posterior oblique acetabulum, (Judet method)  •Posterior axial oblique acetabulum, (Teufel method)	Must Know	4
	Hip and Proximal Femur ROUTINE  • AP unilateral hip, TRAUMA LATERAL  • axiolateralinferosuperior (Danelius-Miller method), SPECIAL NONTRAUMA LATERAL  • unilateral frog-leg (modified cleaves method), SPECIAL TRAUMA LATERAL  • Modified axiolateral (clements-nakayama method)	Must Know	2
Chapter 2	All Views and techniques of Skull Skull Series ROUTINE • AP axial (Towne method), • lateral, • PA axial 15° (Caldwell method) or PA axial 25° to 30°, • PA 0°, SPECIAL • submentovertex (SMV), • PA axial (Haas method),	Must Know	2
	Facial Bones (Orbits) ROUTINE • lateral, • Parietoacanthial (Waters method), • PA axial (Caldwell method), SPECIAL • modified Parietoacanthial (modified Waters method),	Must Know	1
	Nasal Bones ROUTINE • lateral, • Parietoacanthial (Waters method), SPECIAL • superoinferior (axial),	Must Know	2

	Zygomatic Arches	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE		
	• submentovertex (SMV),		
	• oblique inferosuperior (tangential),		
	• AP axial (modified Towne method),		
	• PA parietoacanthial (Waters method),		
	Optic Foramina and Orbits	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE		
	• Parieto-orbital oblique (rhese method),		
	• Parietoacanthial (Waters method),		
	SPECIAL		
	• modified parietoacanthial (modified Waters method),		
	Mandible	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE		
	• axiolateral oblique,		
	• PA 0° and 20° to 25° cephalad,		
	• AP axial (Towne method),		
	SPECIAL		
	• submentovertex (SMV),		
	Orthopantomography (panoramic tomography),		
	TEN A X -	Must Vasu	2
	TMJs ROUTINE	Must Know	2
	• AP axial (modified Towne method),		
	SPECIAL		
	• axiolateral 15° oblique (modified law method),		
	• axiolateral (schuller method),		
	- axiolateral (schuller method),		
	Downward Cimus-	Must II.	
	Paranasal Sinuses	Must Know	2
	ROUTINE • lateral,		
	• lateral, • PA (Caldwell method),		
	• Parietoacanthial (Waters method), SPECIAL		
	• submentovertex (SMV), • Pariotogoapthial transparal (open mouth Waters method)		
	• Parietoacanthial transoral (open mouth Waters method),		
Chapter 3	All Views and techniques of Vertebral Column	Must Know	4
	Cervical Spine	1.165t IMIOW	
	ROUTINE		
	• AP open mouth (C1 and C2),		
	• AP axial,		
	• oblique,		
	• lateral,		
	• lateral, horizontal beam,		
	SPECIAL		
	• Cervicothoracic lateral (Twining method, swimmer's		
	technique),		
	• lateral hyperflexion and hyperextension,		
		<u> </u>	L

	<ul> <li>AP (Fuchs method) and PA (Judd method),</li> <li>AP "wagging jaw" (ottonello method),</li> <li>AP axial (pillar),</li> </ul>		
	Thoracic Spine ROUTINE • AP, • lateral, SPECIAL • oblique,	Must Know	1
	Lumbar Spine ROUTINE • AP (or PA), • obliques—posterior or anterior, • Lateral, • Lateral L5-S1, SPECIAL • AP axial L5-S1,	Must Know	2
	Scoliosis Series ROUTINE • PA (AP)—erect and/ or recumbent, • erect lateral, SPECIAL • AP (Ferguson method), • AP (PA)—R and L bending,	Must Know	2
	Spinal Fusion Series ROUTINE • AP(PA)—R and L bending (same as for scoliosis series), • Lateral— hyperextension and hyperflexion,	Must Know	1
	Sacrum and Coccyx ROUTINE  • AP axial sacrum,  • AP axial coccyx,  • Lateral sacrum,  • Lateral coccyx,	Must Know	2
	Sacroiliac (SI) Joints ROUTINE • AP axial, • Posterior oblique,	Must Know	1
Chapter 4	All views and techniques Abdomen Abdomen (KUB) ROUTINE  • AP supine, SPECIAL  • PAprone, • Lateral decubitus (AP), • AP erect, • dorsal decubitus (lateral), • Lateral,	Must Know	2

	Acute Abdomen (Three-Way, with PA Chest) ROUTINE • AP supine,	Must Know	2
	• AP erect, • PA chest erect,		
	SPECIAL		
	• Left lateral decubitus (AP),		
Chapter 9	Skeletal Survey	Must Know	2
	All views required for skeletal survey		

# PRACTICAL GENERAL RADIOGRAPHY

#### Topic

#### Regional Radiography:

- **a.** All Views of Hip and Pelvis: Theatre procedure for Hip, Pinning and Reduction, Pelvis, Sacro-ilac Joint, Pelvis Bone, Acetabulum.
- **b.** All Views and techniques of Skull: Cranium, facial bones, temporal bones, temporomandibular joints, mandible, Paranasal Sinuses.
- **c.** All Views and techniques of Vertebral Column: Cervical Spine, Thoracic spine, Lumbar spine, Sacrum, Coccyx
- d. All views and techniques Abdomen: Gastro-intestinal tract, urinary tract Skeletal Survey.

# BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester-3

Mammography & Echocardiography Paper code -Hours- 40 **Total Marks- 60** 

Mammography		2
History of mammography		
Mammographic equipment		4
Mammographic radiation dose and exposure	Manak IZ.	
Dedicated mammographic unit and its special features	Must Know	4
Types of mammograph		
Routine Mammographic Positioning & Views with additional	Desirable to	
views and technical considerations	know	4
Wire localization in mammography		
BI-RADS Term		
Limitation of mammography	Nice to know	6
Beam limiting Device in mammography		
Radiation Safety		
Radiation Hazards in mammography		
Film screen mammography,	Nice know	2
Digital mammography		4
MRI Breast introduction		
USG Guided FNAC & Biopsy of Breast's abnormal	Desirable to	4
collection or tissue	know	
Echocardiography	Nice to know	4
Equipment		
Introduction, indication and image formation.	Nice to know	2
Uses of color Dopplerin echocardiography and equipment description with transducer		4
	History of mammography  Mammographic equipment  Mammographic radiation dose and exposure  Dedicated mammographic unit and its special features Types of mammograph  Routine Mammographic Positioning & Views with additional views and technical considerations  Wire localization in mammography  BI-RADS Term  Limitation of mammography  Beam limiting Device in mammography  Radiation Safety  Radiation Hazards in mammography  Film screen mammography  Digital mammography  MRI Breast introduction  USG Guided FNAC & Biopsy of Breast's abnormal collection or tissue  Echocardiography  Equipment  Introduction, indication and image formation.  Uses of color Dopplerin echocardiography and equipment	History of mammography  Mammographic equipment  Mammographic radiation dose and exposure  Dedicated mammographic unit and its special features Types of mammograph  Routine Mammographic Positioning & Views with additional views and technical considerations  Wire localization in mammography  BI-RADS Term  Limitation of mammography  Beam limiting Device in mammography  Radiation Safety  Radiation Hazards in mammography  Film screen mammography  Mice know  Digital mammography  MRI Breast introduction  USG Guided FNAC & Biopsy of Breast's abnormal collection or tissue  Echocardiography  Equipment  Introduction, indication and image formation.  Nice to know  Uses of color Dopplerin echocardiography and equipment

# BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 3

# Ultrasound & Doppler including 4D

**Total Marks- 60** 

Paper code -

Hours- 40

Chapter 1	Ultrasound		2
_	Principle & history of Ultrasound, advantages and		
	disadvantages of ultrasound, Types of Ultrasound, Equipment description	3.6	
	Indication and Clinical Application	Must Know	2
	Physics of ultrasound imaging,		2
	Physics of transducers,		2
	Physics of Doppler,		2
	Ultrasound tissue characterization	Desirable to	2
	Potential for three dimensional ultrasound	Know	2
	Artifacts in ultrasound		2
	Comparison of ultrasound equipment Computerization of	Nice to know	1
	data, Image recording,		
	Ultrasound jelly & Safety of ultrasound	Must Know	2
Chapter 2	Abdomen and pelvis ultrasound		2
	Pathologies and indications, patient preparation,	Desirable to	
	positioning and scanning technique	Know	
Chapter 3	Orbit, Neck, Sub-mandibular gland, Thorax, Breast, &		4
_	Scrotum	Nice to	
	Pathologies and indications, patient preparation,	Know	
	positioning and scanning technique		
Chapter 4	Color Doppler imaging, The obstetric Ultrasound		5
	examination		
	Method of gynecologic ultrasound examination	Nice to know	
	Assessment of Normal fetal growth, fetal behavior states, fetal breathing movements, fetal cardiac activity		5
Chapter 5	USG Contrast Media	Must Know	5
diapter 5	Types of Ultrasound Contrast media and its advantages	THUSE INIO W	J
İ	1 JPOS OF CHIMSOURIA CONTROL MICHAEL AND ITS AUTUMENTED		

# PRACTICAL ULTRASOUND, MAMMOGRAPHY & ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

# **PRACTICAL**

**USG**: Equipment, Transducer, Applications of various procedures in well-equipped Hospitalsand Diagnostic Centers

Patient Preparation for ultrasound whole abdomen, upper abdomen, lower abdomen (pelvis), Obstetrics (pregnancy) Level- I & II

Contrast media in USG

**Imaging of mammography**, positioning, all views, operation of mammography equipment, types of film and screen in mammography.

**Echocardiography**: Indication and image formation. Uses of color Doppler inechocardiography and equipment description with transducer

# BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 3

# **Radiation Hazards & Protection-I**

**Total Marks-60** 

Paper code -

Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	Radiation protection-		6
	Principles, history & development- National &	Must know	
	international agencies, AERB, BARC, ICRP, WHO, IAEA		
	and their role.		
	Equivalent dose- effective dose Sievert- rem.		2
	Sources of radiation-natural man made & internal		4
	exposures		
Chapter 2-	Biological effects of radiation		6
	Effects on cell-stochastic & deterministic effects-radiation	Must Know	
	risk-tissues at risk-genetic, somatic& fetus risk-risk at		
	other industries.		
	Does equivalent limits philosophy-ICRP (60) AERB		2
	guidelines		
Chapter 3-	Planning of radiation installation-protection primary &		4
	secondary radiation		
	Leakage and scattered radiation.	Must know	
	Concepts of workload use factor occupancy factor &		2
	distance.		
	Barrier design barrier materials-concrete, brick & lead.		4
	Primary & secondary barrier design calculations. Design of		
	doors.		
	Control of radiation-effects of time distance and shielding		2
Chapter 4-	Personnel monitoring systems		5
_	Principle and objective-film badge: guidelines for use		
	thermo-luminescent dosimeter badge-pocket dosimeter.	Must Know	
	Area monitoring and radiation survey Practical use of		5
	survey meter, zone monitors and phantoms. Survey in x-		
	ray, fluoroscopy and CT scan units		

# PRACTICAL Radiation Hazards & Protection-I

- 1) Knowledge of all hazards, education of general Public by posters and seminars
- 2) Safety of women and children, pregnant women, safety of patient attendants, radiation workers and hospital staff, checking of lead aprons, leakage radiation from tube head, radiation survey in and around X ray installation.
- 3) Use of TLD film badges, GM counters, Scintillation detectors, Liquid scintillator, Pocket dosimeters and use of protective devices etc. Keeping of dose records of radiation workers, steps after high exposure report and investigations.
- 4) Biological effects of radiation- The cell effect of ionizing radiation on cell. Somatic effects and hereditary effect. Stochastic and deterministic effect.

# BRIT 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – 3 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### **Total Marks- 60**

#### Paper code -

Hours- 60

#### Unit 1:

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

- Definition, scope and importance.
- Need for public awareness.

#### **Natural Resources**

Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

- Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

#### Unit 2:

#### Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

#### Biodiversity and its conservation

- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### Unit 3:

#### **Environmental Pollution**

Definition, causes, effects and control measures of:-

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution

- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Fireworks, their impacts and hazards
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **Unit 4:**

Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environmental Legislation (Acts and Laws)
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

#### Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations with case studies
- Population explosion Family Welfare Programmes and Family Planning Programmes
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- Women and Child Welfare.

# BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 4

# **Hospital practice & Care of Patient**

**Total Marks- 60** 

Paper code -

Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	Introduction to hospital staffing- Hospital staffing and	Must Know	3
	administration		
	Medical records and documentation- Medical records		3
	and documentation		
Chapter 2-	Legal issues	Desirable to	3
	Legal issues in radiology department, PNDT Act	Know	
Chapter 3-	Professional ethics- Professional ethics and Code of	Must Know	3
	conduct of radiographer		
Chapter 4-	Handling of patients Seriously ill and traumatized	Must Know	4
	patients, visually impaired, hearing and speech impaired		
	patients, mentally impaired patients, infectious patients		
Chapter 5-	Departmental Safety Safety from hazards due to	Must Know	3
	radiation, electricity etc		
Chapter 6-	Infection controlSkin care, donning of gowns, gloves,	Must Know	2
	face masks, head caps, shoe covers		
Chapter 7-	Vitals signs- Vitals signs. How to measure vital signs	Must Know	2
Chapter 8-	Body mechanics and transferring of patient Draw sheet	Must Know	4
	lift, use of slide boards, wheelchair to couch, couch to		
	wheelchair, couch to table, three men lift and four men lift		
Chapter 9-	First aid- Artificial respiration, haemostasis, first aid	Desirable to	3
	techniques, ABCD management	Know	
Chapter 10-	Anesthesia- Local anesthesia and general anesthesia, uses	Desirable to	4
	in hospital	Know	
	Facilities regarding general Anesthesia in the X-ray		2
	department		
Chapter 11-	Adverse reactions- Management of adverse reactions to	Must Know	4
	contrast media		

# PRACTICAL HOSPITAL PRACTICE AND CARE OF PATIENT

- 1. Medical records and documentation
- 2. Legal issues in radiology department, PNDT Act
- 3. Professional ethics and Code of conduct of radiographer
- 4. Handling of patients: Seriously ill and traumatized patients, visually impaired, hearing and speech impaired patients, mentally impaired patients, infectious patients
- 5. Departmental Safety
- 6. Infection control: skin care, donning of gowns, gloves, face masks, head caps, shoe covers.
- 7. Vitals signs
- 8. Body mechanics and transferring of patient, draw sheet lift, use of slide boards, wheelchair to couch, couch to wheelchair, couch to table, three men lift and four men lift.
- 9. First aid: artificial respiration, haemostasis
- 10. Local anesthesia and general anesthesia
- 11. Facilities regarding general Anesthesia in the X-ray department
- 12. Management of adverse reactions to contrast media

#### BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 4

#### **Introduction to CT Scan & MRI**

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	C.T. Scan	Must Know	2
	Basic principle of CT scan		
	History of CT Scan	]	2
	EMI		2
	Advantages and disadvantages		2
	Equipment description		2
Chapter 2-	Computed Tomography	Must Know	2
	Scanning principle		
	Image acquisition		2
	Image reconstruction		2
	Image manipulation		2
	Image display and documentation		2
	Scanning parameters		
Chapter 3	Generation of CT Scanner	Must Know	2
	Advantages and disadvantages		
Chapter 4	MRI		2
	History of MRI,	Must Know	
	Magnetism,		2
	Basic Principle,		2
	Instrumentation		2
Chapter 5	Contrast media	Desirable to	2
	Types of Contrast agents used in MRI	Know	
Chapter 6	Basic pulse sequences		2
	Spin Echo,	Must Know	
	Inversion Recovery		2
	Gradient Echo		2
Chapter 7	MRI, CT, USG		2
	Imaging techniques related pathology including cross	Desirable to	
	sectional anatomy	Know	

#### BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 4

Special Investigations & Pathology
Paper code - H Hours- 40 **Total Marks- 60** 

Chapter 1	Patient preparation for Special procedure and related		2
	contrast Media		
	Contrast media,	March IZ	
	Types of contrast media,	Must Know	
	Contra indications for contrast media	1	2
	Reactions to contrast		
	Anaphylactic shock		
	Myocardial Infarction.	Desirable to	2
	Emergency in Radiology Department	know	
	Emergency drugs and its dose	-	
Chapter 2	Excretory System		2
	Introduction, pathology of urinary system, indications, apparatus, procedure and patient care.	Must Know	-
	Intravenous pyelography/Intravenous Urography		2
	Retrograde Urethrography		2
	Micturation Cysto-Urethrography		2
	Percutaneous nephorostomy		2
Chapter 3	Special Procedures		2
•	Introduction, pathology of biliary tree, indications,		
	apparatus, procedure and patient care.	Must Know	
	Oral Cholecystography		1
	Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography		
	T-Tube Cholangiography	Desirable to	
	Bronchography	Know	1
	Arthrograpgy		1
	Myelography  Doors overto graphy (DCC)		1
	Dacrocystography (DCG) Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography		1 1
	Sialography		1
Chapter 4	G.I.Tract		2
chapter 1	Introduction, pathology of GI tract, indications, apparatus, procedure and patient care.	Must Know	2
	Barium Swallow		2
	Barium Meal Study		
	Small bowel Enema	Desirable to	
	Barium meal Follow Through	know	
	Barium Enema	1	
	Double Contrast Studies		
	Gastro-graffin study	1	
Chapter 5	Introduction, Indications, Contraindications, Apparatus,		2
chapter 5	Procedure technique and Patient Care-		4
	Troccaire technique and rations care	Must Know	

Hysterosalpingography (HSG),	2
High K.V Technique, Soft tissue Radiography, Air gap	
technique, Must K	now
Forensic Radiography	2
Foreign bodies Radiography	1
Theatre Radiography	1
Radiography in Emergency Room	1
Macroradiography	1
Conventional Tomography	1

## PRACTICAL SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS & PATHOLOGY

#### Topic

- 1. Radiography in various positions for all the special radiological procedures, using contrast media
- $2. \ Identification \ of \ various \ films \ for \ all \ the \ special \ radiological \ procedures, \ using \ contrastmedia \ and \ related \ pathologies$

#### BRIT 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Semester – 4

#### **Radiation Hazards & Protection-II**

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1	AERB safety code and ethics		4
	Built in safety specifications for diagnostic x-ray,		
	Fluoroscopy and CT units		
	Specifications for radiation protection devices-room	Must Know	4
	layout.	Must Know	
	Operational safety-Radiation protection programme		4
	Personnel requirements and responsibilities-regulatory controls		4
Chapter 2	Patient protection-Safe work practice in diagnostic radiology	Must Know	4
	Radiation absorbed dose from general dental fluoroscopy	Desirable to	4
	Radiation absorbed dose in X-Ray and CT examinations	Know	4
	X-ray examinations during pregnancy		4
	X-ray examinations associated with illness, not associated with illness-medico-legal or insurance purpose x-ray examination-medical research x-ray avoidance of unnecessary radiation dose	Must Know	4
Chapter 3	Radiation emergencies- situation handling	Must know	2
	Safety and prevention-legal requirements recent developments in radiation safety related topics	Desirable to Know	2

### PRACTICAL Radiation Hazards & Protection-II

- 1) Use of TLD film badges, GM counters, Scintillation detectors, Liquid scintillator, Pocket dosimeters and use of protective devices etc. Keeping of dose records of radiation workers, steps after high exposure report and investigations.
- 2) Biological effects of radiation- The cell effect of ionizing radiation on cell. Somatic effects and hereditary effect. Stochastic and deterministic effect.

#### **Quality Assurance & Quality Control**

- 3) Quality control tests for X-ray unit.
- 4) Quality control tests for radiation leakage
- 5) Quality control tests for cassettes
- **6)** Quality control tests for radiation shielding devices.

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 5

### Magnetic Resonance Imaging- Basic principle and techniques Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1	MRI		4
_	History of MRI, Magnetism, Basic Principle, hardware etc	Must Know	
Chapter 2	Contrast media		2
	Types of Contrast agents used in MRI	Must Know	
Chapter 3	Imaging Instrumentation		2
_	Physical and physiological basis of magnetic	Must Know	
	relaxation,Image contrast and noise		
Chapter 4	Basic pulse sequences		4
	Spin Echo, Inversion Recovery, Gradient Echo	Must Know	
Chapter 5	Bio-effects and safety in MRI		4
•	Hazards, Bio-effects and safety in MRI	Must Know	
Chapter 6	MRI (Plain & Contrast)		2
	Brain	Desirable to Know	
	Face & Sinuses,		2
	Neck		2
	Mastoids		2
	Pituitary & Salivary gland		2
	IAC		2
	Thorax		2
	Abdomen, Pelvis		2
	Whole Spine		4
	Extremities: Indications. Contraindications, Patient		
	preparation, Protocols and patient care		
Chapter 7	Artefacts		4
	Artefacts in MRI and their correction	Must Know	

# PRACTICAL MRI-BASIC PRINCIPLE AND TECHNIQUES PRACTICAL:

- 1) Physics, scanning principle and image formation in MRI
- 2) Identification of different parts of MR scanner
- 3) Applications of various procedures in well-equipped Hospitals and Diagnostic Centers

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 5

### Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques Total Marks-60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	C.T. Scan	Must Know	2
_	Basic principle of CT scan history of CT Scan		
	EMI		2
	Advantages and disadvantages		2
	Equipment description		2
Chapter 2-	Computed Tomography		2
	Scanning principle	Must Know	
	Image acquisition		2
	Image reconstruction		1
	Image manipulation		1
	Image display and documentation		2
	Scanning parameters		2
Chapter 3	Generation of CT Scanner		1
-	Advantages and disadvantages	Must Know	
Chapter 4	NCCT & CECT		2
	Brain, Face, Sinuses, Mastoid	Must Know	
	Neck, Temporal Bone (HRCT),		2
	Pituitary, IAC		1
	Thorax (Routine & HRCT)		2
	Abdomen, Pelvis,		2
	Extremities: Indications. Contraindications, Patient		2
	preparation, Protocols and patient care		
Chapter 5	Artefacts		2
	CT Scanner artefacts and their correction	Must Know	
Chapter 6	Contrast media used in CT	Must Know	2
	Dose, indications, contra indications and adverse effects.		
	Emergency drugs stored in CT scan room		1
Chapter 7	Quality assurance and quality control	Desirable to	2
	Purpose	Know	
	Benefit		1
	Record maintaining or QA & QC		2
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## CT-BASIC PRINCIPLE AND TECHNIQUES PRACTICAL

- 1) Physics, scanning principle and image formation in CT
- 2) Identification of different parts of CT scanner
- 3) Applications of various procedures in well-equipped Hospitals and Diagnostic Centers
- 4) Quality control of CT

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 5 Nuclear Medicine & PET Scan

Hours- 40

60 Paper code -

Chapter 1-	Nuclear Medicine		3
	Applications and Apparatus for nuclear medicine	Must Know	
Chapter 2-	Gamma Camera		6
	Application, Function and instrumentation	Must Know	
Chapter 3-	SPECT		2
	Definition	Desirable to	
	Applications	Know	3
	Clinical uses, advantages & disadvantages		2
Chapter 4-	PET CT & PET MRI	Desirable to	2
	Benefits vs risk	Know	
	PET-CT		3
	PET-MRI		3
Chapter 5-	Radionuclides		4
_	Characteristics and half-life of Radionuclides.	Must Know	
	Commonly used Radionuclides		2
Chapter 6-	Protocols- Routine protocols	Must Know	2
	Indication, contraindications of PET Scans- Indication and		4
	contraindications of PET		
	Patient Preparation- Patient preparation technique in PET Scan		2

#### **NUCLEAR MEDICINE & PET SCAN**

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Nuclear Medicine

**Total Marks-**

- 2. Gamma Camera
- 3. PET CT & PET MRI
- **4.** Radionuclides

### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

#### Semester – 5

### Research Methodology & Biostatistics 60 Paper code -

$\mathbf{I}$	Total Marks- 60 Paper code -		<b>Hours-</b>
Chapter 1-	Introduction-		2
	Definition and characteristics of statistics Importance of the study of statistics	Must Know	
	Branches of Statistics	]	2
	Statistics of and health sciences including nursing		2
	Parameters and estimates		2
	Descriptive and inferential statistics	Desirable to	2
	Variables and their types Measurement scales	Know	
Chapter 2-	Tabulation of Data		2
	Raw Data, the array, frequency distribution	Must Know	
	Basic principles of graphical representation		
	Types of diagrams – histograms, frequency polygons,		2
	smooth frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve,	Desirable to	
	normal probability curve	Know	
Chapter 3-	Measures of Central Tendency		2
_	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach	Must Know	
	Definition and calculation of mean for ungrouped and		2
	grouped data Meaning, interpretation and calculation of		
	ungrouped and grouped data		
	Meaning and calculation of mode		2
	Comparison of mean and mode	Nice to know	2
	Guidelines for the use of various measures of central	Must Know	2
	tendency		
Chapter 4-	Measures of Variability	Must Know	2
	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach		
	The range, average deviation or mean deviation		2
	The variance and standard variation	Desirable to	2
	Calculation of Variance and standard variation for	know	2
	ungrouped and grouped data	27	
	Properties and uses of variance and standard deviation	Nice to know	2
Chapter 5-	Sampling Techniques		2
	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach	Must Know	
	Criteria for good samples  Application of Sampling in Community	IVIUST KHOW	2
	Application of Sampling in Community	Nico 4s 1	2
	Sampling Methods, Sampling and Non- Sampling errors	Nice to know	2
	Sampling variation and tests of significance		

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 6 Advances in CT Scan

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours- 40

Chapter 1-	Advancement in CT		6
	Spiral CT, Preparation of Patient	Must Know	
	Contrast Media, Indications and Contraindications		
	Technical Aspects of various procedures in CT		
Chapter 2-	Cardiac multislice CT	Desirable to	6
	Prospective ECG	Know	
	Triggering Retrospective ECG Gating		
Chapter 3-	CT Fluoroscopy		6
	Principle and Image Reconstruction Technique,	Must Know	
	Radiation Safety		
Chapter 4-	CT Urography		6
	Principle and Image Reconstruction Technique	Must Know	
	Radiation Safety		
Chapter 5-	CT Enterography	Desirable to	4
	Principle and Image Reconstruction Technique	Know	
	Radiation Safety		
Chapter 6-	CT Angiography		6
	Principle and Image Reconstruction Technique	Must Know	
	Radiation Safety		
Chapter 7-	CT guided Biopsy		4
_	Principle and Image Reconstruction Technique	Desirable to	
	Radiation Safety	Know	
Chapter -	Virtual CT – Bronchoscopy, Endoscopy	Desirable to	2
		Know	

### PRACTICAL ADVANCES IN CT

Application of various advanced procedures in well equipped Hospital and Diagnostic Centers:

- 1. All angiography procedures,
- 2. Liver triple phase
- 3. CT guided Biopsy
- 4. CT guided FNAC
- 5. Enterography

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 6 Advances in MRI

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours-

Chapter 1	Advances in MRI	Must Know	6
	To know the patient preparation		
	Filling of MRI consent form		
Chapter 2	Fast pulse sequences		6
	Should know the principle of the sequences		
Chapter 3-	MRCP		4
	Spectroscopy	Must Know	4
	MR Urography	- Ividst imow	4
	MR Enterography		2
	MR Angiography		4
	Functional MRI		3
	CSF Flow Study		2
	Diffusion Tensor Imaging		2
	MR guided Biopsy	Desirable to Know	3

### PRACTICAL ADVANCES IN MRI-PRACTICAL

- 1. Principles of magnetic resonance imaging, Instrumentation, basis of magnetic relaxation of T1W & T2W, Image contrast and noise, Inversion recovery pulse sequence, Rapid scan techniques, Fast spin-echo and echo-planar imaging, Fast and water signal separation methods.
- 2. Spectroscopy, Artifacts, Flow phenomena, Contrast agents, Interventional magneticresonance imaging, Bioeffects and safety,
- 3. MRI Breasts, liver, Adrenal gland, kidney, Urinary bladder, Knee, Shoulder, Brain, Salivary gland, Spine, Neck, CE Angiography, perfusion, Dynamic MRI, Spectroscopy, MRCP, Function MRI etc.

### BRIT 3rd Year

#### Semester – 6

#### **Interventional in Diagnostic Radiology**

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours-

Chapter 1-	Interventional Radiology		2
	Definition		
	Indication	Must Know	2
	Clinical Application	1	2
	Advantages, disadvantages & risks		2
Chapter 2-	Name of different type of Procedures and description		2
_	All MRI Angiography	Must Know	
	All C.T. Angiography		2
	All Biopsy, FNAC, MRI Guided.		2
	All Biopsy, FNAC, USG Guided.		2
	All Biopsy, FNAC CT Scan Guided		2
	USG, CT Scan Guided Tapping		2
	Nerve Blocks.	Desirable to	2
	Radiofrequency Ablation	know	2
	Stereotactic Brain Biopsy	Nice to know	2
Chapter 3-	DSA- Introduction		2
	Its application		2
	Instrumentation		2
	All DSA procedures	Must Know	2
	Its advantages, disadvantages		2
	Risks vs benefits ratio		2
	Patient's preparation for DSA procedures		2

#### BRIT 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Semester – 6 Interventional in Diagnostic Radiology

Total Marks- 60 Paper code - Hours-

**Research Project**