

CONCEPTS OF DISEASES AND TECHNIQUES IN REGIONAL & GENERAL ANESTHESIA INCLUDING COMPLICATIONS – THEORY

Subject Code: BOTTS1-501	LТРС	Duration: 60(Hrs.)
	3 1 0 4	

Course Objectives: Regional anesthesia is a rotation one month for CA2 and/or CA3 anesthesiology residents. This rotation is designed to gain consultant attributes as well as learn peripheral nerve blocks and management of post anesthesia pain.

Course Outcomes: The purpose of this rotation is to gain knowledge and expertise in the art and science of variety of regional anesthesia techniques both for surgical anesthesia and analgesia

Unit -1.

History of Anaesthesia:

- First successful clinical demonstration: Modern anaesthetic era Balanced anaesthesia, Minimum standard of anaesthesia, Who should give anaesthesia, Ten golden rules of anaesthesia, Assess & prepare, starve, check the drugs and equipment suction, keep the airway clear, be ready to control ventilation have a vein open, monitor pulse & BP, have someone in the room to apply cricoids pressure – if needed.
- Pre-op preparation: Pre anaesthetic assessment, History HOPI, Pase history disease / surgery / anaesth, Personal history – smoking / alcohol, General physical assessment, Systemic examination – CVS, RS, CNS, PA Local examination.

Unit-2.

Investigations and Pre-anaesthetic orders:

- Routine Urine, E.C.G, Chest x-ray
- Patient Informed consent, NPO
- Premedication advantages, drugs used, Special instructions if any, Machine Checking the machine, o2, N2O, suction apparatus, Laryngoscopes, ET tubes, airways, Things for IV accessibility, Other monitoring systems
- Drugs Emergency drugs, Anaesthetic drugs

Unit-3.

(20 Hours) Intraoperative management and Postoperative complications & management:

- Confirm the identification of the patient, Monitoring Noninvasive & invasive monitoring, Induction – drugs used, Endotracheal intubation, Maintenance of anaeshtesia, Positioning of the Patient, Blood / Fluid & electrolyte balance, Reversal from anaesthesia - drugs used, transferring the patient.
- Recovery room Set up, Things needed, Problems 3) Complications, Obesity, Anaemia

Unit-4.

Minor sequelae and Major catastrophes

- Nausea & vomiting, Sore throat, Laryngeal granuloma, Neurological complications, Awareness, Vascular
- Mortality, Causes of death, Cerebral damage, Prevention

(15 hours)

(15 hours)

(10 Hours)

Anaesthetic consideration in :

- Cardiac disease CAD, Valvular heart disease, congenital heart disease, Hypertension
- Respiratory disease COPD, Bronchial Asthma •
- Endocrine disease DM, Thyroid dysfunction
- Renal disease CRF
- Obesity

Reference Book

- Manual of Anesthesia for operation thater technicians by S Ahanatha Pollai by Jaypee bothers Medical Publishers
- Operating room technique for general nursing course by CP Thresyamma

ANESTHESIA TECHNIQUES	S INCLUDING COMPLIC	CATIONS-THEORY
Subject Code: BOTTS1-502		Duration: 60(Hrs.)

3 1 0

Course Objectives: Anesthesia is a medical treatment that prevents patients from feeling pain during surgery. It allows people to have procedures that lead to healthier and longer lives.

Course Outcomes: This rotation is to provide the resident with the knowledge and tools necessary to safely utilize regional techniques as one component of a planned anesthetic. (15 hours)

Unit -1.

- To setup the required equipment's for general anaesthesia, spinal, epidural, nerve block.
- Monitoring during anaesthesia and complications

Unit-2.

- General Anaesthesia
- Short review about stages of anaesthesia
- Old G/A Sp. Ether Anaesthesia (old anaesthesia technique)
- Modern Anaesthesia Balanced G/A
- Induced hypotensive GA •
- Induced Hypothermic GA •
- Local anesthesia
- Regional anesthesia: Bier's block, N. blocks, Field blocks, Topical analgesia
- Neuraxial Anaesthesia: Spinal, Epidural, Candal, Combined spinal and epidural

Unit-3.

(20 Hours)

- Gases used in Anaesthesia- Sedatives and hypnotics, barbiturates.
- Intravenous Anaesthetics.
- Muscle relaxants.
- Difficult Airway, LMA,
- Post Operative care after anesthesia.
- Complication of various types of anesthesia
- Tracheal Intubation Oral / Naso tracheal /LMA

(15 hours)

• Malignant Hyperpyrexia & its management resuscitation

Unit-4.

(10 Hours)

- Monitoring and diagnostic procedures in ICU Central venous access, ECG monitoring, Invasive hemodynamic monitoring
- General care of patient in ICU-Eye, GI tract, Bladder, skin, Case of mechanically ventilated patient, Tracheostomy, humidification, Vascular lines arterial, venous line, Radiography, Physiotherapy chest physiotherapy
- **Regional anaesthesia** Introduction, Indication, Contraindication, Check list, Procedure, Complications, Management, Spinal, Epidural, Nerve Block

Reference Book

- Manual of Anesthesia for operation thater technicians by S Ahanatha Pollai by Jaypee bothers Medical Publishers
- Operating room technique for general nursing course by CP Thresyamma
- Anesthesia: a comprehensive review brian hall, robert chantigian, edition 6 (2019
- Anesthesia and uncommon diseases, lee fleisher, edition 6 (2012

HOSPITAL PRODUCTS, PROMOTION, SALES & PUBLIC RELATIONS (OR) PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: BOTTS1-503L T P CDuration: 60(Hrs.)3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: Marketing communication in the health sector is the communication of the product or services produced by health organization to the potential user and convincing them about the benefits to be provided.

Course Outcomes: The use of the concept of health services and promotion is controversial, promotional activity in health services are different from promotion activity in other sector Unit -1. (15 hours)

- An introduction to Marketing Role of marketing in Business management Evolution and definition of marketing – Concepts of Marketing – Service vs. Products – Management of Service Management process. Services Marketing
- Classification of services Characteristics of services and their marketing implication Selecting appropriate tools for marketing.
- Analysing Markets and Buyer Behaviour Model of consumer behavior Factors influencing buyer behavior Buying decision process Branding of a Hospital Facility
- Brand name and concept Positioning hospitals Developing and USP Brand image Image building long term and short term activities.
- Other Marketing routes for Health Care Units Interpersonal communication Print materials institutional marketing seminars conference

Unit-2.

- (15 hours)
- Component of Service Marketing Product Planning, Market research system Market segmentation – Targeting – Positioning –Launching new service – Concept of

product life cycle, Pricing, Setting the price – Economic Theory – Responding to price change, Physical Distribution, Major Aspects – Channels of distribution – Selection of channel, Promotion, Role of communication – Promotion mix – advertising (Media – budget – Cost effectiveness – (attributing to hospitals a human face – Good will – image building among major public) Sales promotion (techniques – Evaluation), Direct selling (Sales force – Evaluation), Physical Environment, Process, People

Unit-3.

• Marketing Strategies for Hospital

(10 Hours)

- Managing Differentiation Service Quality Productivity Product support service.
- Evaluating and Controlling Market Performance, Annual plan control (sales analysis market share analysis Marketing expense to sales analysis Financial analysis), Profitability control, Efficiency control, Strategic control

Unit-4.

(20 Hours)

- Physician's Office Management Unit: Outpatient section Registration of new cases, Registration of repeat cases, Patient record guide, Laboratory X – Ray reports & reports filing, Alpha index typing & Filing, O.P. Records coding (disease & indexing), O.P. records retrieval, O.P. Statistics
- Inpatient Section Admitting office procedure, Inpatient record removal & forwarding, Ward Census,
- Assembling & deficiency checks I.P. record coding & indexing,
- Discharge Analysis Incomplete record control, Completed record control, Medico legal procedures & issue of Medical certification, Record retention & destruction of O.P. & I. P. records,
- Miscellaneous Hospital reception, Secretarial practice, Library (Medical)

Reference Book

• The complete guide to hospital marketing, second edition, patrick t. buckley, mpa

INTRODUCTION TO OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY

Subject Code: BOT	S1-504	LTPC	Duration: 60(Hrs.)
		3 1 0 4	

Course Objectives: The specialty encompasses medical, surgical and obstetrical and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women's general and reproductive health. Specialists in Obstetrics & Gynecology provide clinical care and education in normal and complicated Obstetrics & Gynecology.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of training, a resident is expected to be a competent specialist in Obstetrics & Gynecology capable of assuming a consultant's role in the specialty. The resident must acquire a working knowledge of the theoretical basis of the specialty, including its foundations in the basic medical sciences and research

Unit -1.

• **Obstetric:** Normal delivery, forceps delivery, episiotomy, Caesarian Section, Instruments of common obstetrics procedures or surgery eg. Episiotomy, forceps delivery, Embryotomy, IUCDs, LSCS ; Laproscopy Instruments & Procedure, Caesarian Section

Unit-2.

- Twin pregnancy Diagnosis & management
- Birth control methods & Procedures
- Medical termination of pregnancy.
- Instruments & Techniques of MTP

Unit-3.

- Gynecology: Clinical methods in gynaecological examination
- Common diseases of vulva, vagina
- Disorders of menstruation
- Various operative positions

Unit-4.

- Normal Labor :Normal labor and delivery, Intrapartum fetal monitoring, Induction of labor
- Obstetric Analgesia and Anesthesia
- Abnormal Labor: Abnormal uterine action in labor, Abnormal labor patterns, prolonged labor, obstructed labor, Dystocia.
- Complications of the third stage of labor
- Injuries to birth canal

Reference Book

- Tips & Trics In Fetal Echocardiography Tips & Trics In Fetal Echocardiography Kuldeep Singh. Paperback.
- Proximal Femoral Fractures Proximal Femoral Fractures Babhulkar Sudhir. Paperback
- **Textbook** of Hysteroscopy **Textbook** of Hysteroscopy Palshetkar. Paperback.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH CARE			
Subject Code: BOTTS1-505	LTPC	Duration: 30(Hrs.)	
	1 1 0 2		

Course Objectives:

- The maintenance and promotion of worker's health and working capacity;
- The improvement of the working environment and work, to become conductive to safety and health.

Course Outcomes: Occupational health is a discipline devoted to prevention (prevention of occupational diseases) and management of occupational diseases, accidents (Occupational Accidents) and disabilities

(15 hours)

(15 hours)

(10 Hours)

(20 Hours)

Unit -1.

- Safety and Health Management: Occupational Health Hazards, Promoting Safety, Safety and Health training, Stress and Safety. Ergonomics - Introduction, Definition, Objectives, Advantages. Ergonomics Hazards - Musculoskeletal Disorders and Cumulative Trauma Disorders. Organizing for safety, Health and Environment.
- Organization: Structure, Function and responsibilities Safety Committee: Structure and function
- Electrical Hazards: Safe limits of amperages, voltages, distance from lines, etc., Joints • and connections, Overload and Short circuit protection, Earthing standards and earth fault protection, Protection against voltage fluctuations,
- Vibration and Noise: Activities related to vibrations, its impact on human health, abatement Sources, effects of noise on man, Measurement and evaluation of noise, Silencers, Practical aspects of control of noise

Unit-2.

- Radiation and Industrial Hazards: Types and effects of radiation on human body, Measurement and detection of radiation intensity. Effects of radiation on human body, Measurement – disposal of radioactive waste, Control of radiation, Industrial noise -Sources, and its control
- Fire and Other Hazards: General causes and classification of fire, Detection of fire, extinguishing methods, fire fighting installations with and without water

Unit-3.

- (7 Hours) Theories & Principles of Accident Causation & Prevention: The effect of accident, • unsafe act, unsafe condition, unpredictable performance, Human factors contributing to accidents - causes for unsafe acts,
- Safety and psychology -Theories of motivation and their application to safety. • Consequences of accident, accident prevention programmers, Role of safety Incident, accident, injury, dangerous occurrences, unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, hazards, error, oversight, mistakes, etc.
- Accident Prevention : Theories / Models of accident occurrences, Principles of accident prevention, Accident and Financial implications.

Unit-4.

(8 Hours)

- First Aid: Body structure and Functions, Position of causality, the unconscious casualty, fracture and dislocation, Injuries in muscles and joints, Bleeding, Burns, Scalds and accidents caused by electricity, Respiratory problems, Rescue and Transport of Casualty. Cardiac massage, poisoning, wounds.
- iPersonal Protective Equipments: Need, selection, supply, use, care and maintenance, Personal protective devices for head, ear, face, eye, foot, knee and body protection, Respiratory personal protective devices.

Reference Book

- Handbook of occupational safety and health hardcover louis j. diberardinis (editor) •
- Fundamentals of occupational safety health paperback and -mark a. friend (author), james p. kohn (author)

(7hours)

(8 hours)

COMMUNITY HEALTH

LTPC

1 1 0 2

Subject Code: BOTTS1-506

Duration: 30(Hrs.)

Course Objectives: Community health is a major field of study within the medical and clinical sciences which focuses on the maintenance, protection, and improvement of the health status of population groups and communities

Course Outcomes: he public health worker's goal in community-focused care is to enhance healthcare services and patient outcomes in targeted populations. (7 hours)

Unit -1.

- General concepts of health and diseases with reference to natural history of disease with pre-pathogenic and pathogenic phase. The role of socio-economic and cultural environment in health and diseases-Epidemiology and scope.
- Public health administration-An overall view of the health Administration set up at centre and state level.

Unit-2.

- The National Health Programmes- National Health programmes including tuberculosis, • malaria, MCH and HIV/AIDS.
- Health problems in vulnerable groups-Pregnant and lactating women and infants and school going children-occupational groups, geriatrics.
- Occupational Health- Definition, scope-Occupational diseases, prevention of occupational diseases and hazards.

Unit-3.

- Social security and other measures for the protection of occupational hazards, accidents and disease. Details of compensation acts.
- Family planning objectives of National family planning methods. A general idea of advantages and disadvantages of the method.

Unit-4.

(8 Hours)

(7 Hours)

(8 hours)

- Mental Health- community aspects of mental health; role of physiotherapists, therapists in mental health problems such as mental retardation etc.
- Communicable disease-An overall view of the communicable disease. Classification according to the principal mode of transmission. Role of insects and their vectors International health agencies.

Reference Book

- Community Health Nursing, B.T. Basavanthapp
- Community Health Nursing For Bsc And Pb Bsc Nursing Students (2vols): Two Volume Set

CLINICALS IN TECHNIQUES IN REGIONAL & GENERAL ANESTHESIA: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA

Subject Code: BOTTS1 -507

LTPC 0021

Duration: 2Hrs/Week

Duration: 2Hrs/Week

Regional anesthesia is the use of local anesthetics to block sensations of pain from a large area of the body, such as an arm or leg or the abdomen. Regional anesthesia allows a procedure to be done on a region of the body without your being unconscious

This course will mainly comprise of what is learnt under the B.Sc OTT course. A student should present a file at the time of viva-voce, which should have atleast 100 terms drawn from topics relevant to the courses studied by him/her during B. Sc OTT. The choice should be as per student's own method of selection. The listings and the solution should be presented to the examiner.

Experiment

- Spotters-basic anaesthetic considerations in cardiac and neurosurgery
- Charts-BLS chain of survival
- Demonstration-transferring of post-operative patient to ICU

ANESTHESIA TECHNIQUES INCLUDING COMPLICATIONS- PRACTICAL LTPC

Subject Code: BOTTS1 -508

0021 Objective: Anesthesia is a medical treatment that prevents patients from feeling pain during surgery. It allows people to have procedures that lead to healthier and longer lives

Experiment

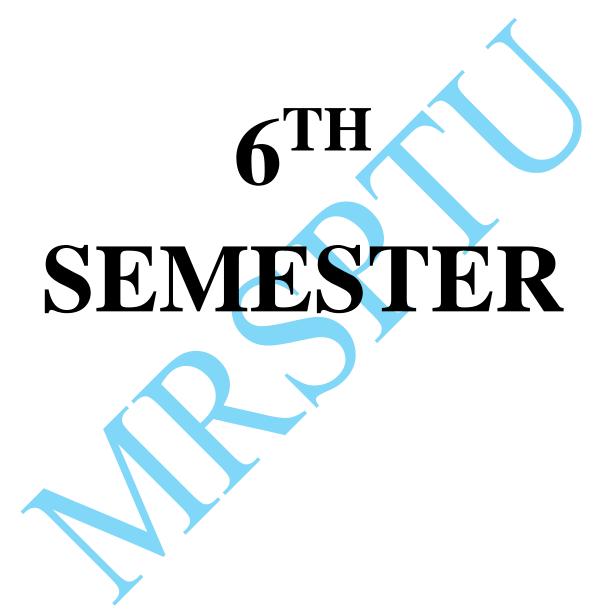
- How to assist anaesthetist?
- Monitoring during anaesthesia and post-operative period
- General care of patient in ICU
- How to assist anaesthetist for central venous cannulation

INTRODUCTION TO OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY PRACTICAL			
Subject Code: BOTTS1 -509	L T P C	Duration: 2Hrs/Week	
	0021		

Objective: The specialty encompasses medical, surgical and obstetrical and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women's general and reproductive health.

Experiment

- Procedure of Caesarian Section
- Diagnosis & management in Twin pregnancy
- To study methods and procedure of birth control •
- To study various operative positions



ANESTHESIA FOR SPECIALTIES (INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE ASSISTANCE AND VENTILATION) PAPER-I THEORY

Subject Code: BOTTS1-601	LTPC	Duration: 60(Hrs.)
	3 1 0 4	

Course Objectives: Anesthesiology is the practice of medicine dedicated to the relief of pain and periprocedural care of patients before, during and after invasive procedures. It is, quite literally, the physician anesthesiologist's job to keep patients alive during invasive procedures.

Course Outcomes: The scope of billable services for an intensive care unit is limited to. However, because ventilator management is included in the scope of cardiac anesthesia. The role of the anesthesiologist in this setting includes the provision of fact that many chronic pain practices deliver such disappointing results

Unit -1.

- Cardiac anaesthesia: NYHA classification
- Arrhythmias, Angina, Dyspnoea, Premedication
- Setting up of monitoring system,
- Monitoring invasive and non-invasive

Unit-2.

- Cardiac anaesthesia: Getting ready for the case
- Induction of cardiac patient, precautions to be taken
- Transferring the patient to ICU, Care to be taken, ICU management

Unit-3.

- Neuro Anaesthesia Glasgow coma scale, Signs of raised ICT
- Premedication, Check list, Induction of a patient Positioning in neuro surgery
- I.C.P. monitoring, Air embolism, Transferring to I.C.U.Ward

Unit-4.

 Anaesthesia for Trauma & Shock Resuscitation, Preopinvestigation/assessment, Circulatory management, Management of anaesthesia, Rapid sequence induction, Other problems

• CPR BLS, ACLS

Reference Book

- Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology, John F. Butterworth
- Short Textbook of Anesthesia Paperback 1 January 2018 by Ajay Yadav (Author)

(15 hours)

(15 hours)

(10 Hours)

(20 Hours)

ANESTHESIA FOR SPECIALTIES (INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE ASSISTANCE AND VENTILATION) PAPER-II THEORY

Subject Code: BOTTS1-602	LTPC	Duration: 60(Hrs.)
	3 1 0 4	

Course Objectives: Anesthesiology is the practice of medicine dedicated to the relief of pain and per procedural care of patients before, during and after invasive procedures. It is, quite literally, the physician anesthesiologist's job to keep patients alive during invasive procedures.

Course Outcomes: The subspecialty of critical care medicine encompasses the practice of anesthesiology, surgery, and medicine in acutely and chronically ill patients

Course Outcomes:

Unit -1.

- Obstetric Anaesthesia: Differences between a pregnant and a normal lady
- Risks for anaesthesia, Precautions to be taken check list, regional vs general anaesthesia, Induction / maintenance.

Unit-2.

- Obstetric Anaesthesia: Resuscitation of the new born, APGAR score,
- Reversal and extubation.
- Emergencies Manual removal of placenta, A.P.H,-P.P.H., Ruptured uterus, Ectopic pregnancy, Labour, Epidural analgesia,

Unit-3.

- Paediatric Anaesthesia Theatre setting, Check list, Premedication, Induction, Intubationssecuring the ETT,
- Monitoring, Reversal & extubation problems, Transferring / IC management, Pain management.

Unit-4.

- (20 Hours)
- Day Care Anaesthesia Special features, Set up, Advantages, Disadvantages, Complications, Future
- Anaesthesia Outside the O.R. Situations, Cath lab, radiology and imaging Science Technology natural calamities, E.C.T., Features, Shortcomings, Complications

Reference Book

- Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology, John F. Butterworth
- Short Textbook of Anesthesia Paperback 1 January 2018 by Ajay Yadav (Author)

(15 hours)

(15 hours)

(10 Hours)

TRAUMA & CARDIAC LIFE SUPPORT

Subject Code: BOTTS1-603

L T P C 3 1 0 4 **Duration: 60(Hrs.)**

Course Objectives: The aim is to identify and manage six life-threatening thoracic conditions as Airway Obstruction, Tension Pneumothorax, Massive Haemothorax, Open Pneumothorax, Flail chest segment with Pulmonary Contusion and Cardiac Tamponade.

Course Outcomes: The primary goal of a trauma system is to have the right patient get the right care at the right time. Within a geographic area a trauma system encompasses pre hospital notification and treatment, acute hospital care and access to rehabilitation services when needed Unit -1. (15 hours)

- TRAUMA LIFE BLS, TRIAGE, Primary Survey, Secondary Survey
- Airway & Ventilatory management Shock
- Central & peripheral venous access Thoracic trauma
- Tension pneumothorax, Other thoracic injuries
- Abdominal trauma Blunt injuries, Abdominal trauma Penetrating injuries

Unit-2.

- Trauma life: Spine and spinal cord trauma Head trauma
- Musculoskeletal trauma
- Electrical injuries
- Thermal burns
- Cold injury

Unit-3.

- Paediatric trauma Trauma in pregnant women
- Workshop BLS
- Workshop cervical spine immobilization
- Imaging studies in trauma

Unit-4.

- The universal algorithm for adult ECC Ventricular fibrillation/Pulseless ventricular tachycardia algorithm
- Pulseless electrical activity (PEA) / asystole algorithm
- Bradycardia treatment algorithm & Trachycardia Treatment algorithm
- Hypotension / Shock Acute myocardial infarction
- Paediatric Advanced life support
- Airway management, Defibrillation, Drugs used in ACLS
- Emergency Cardiac pacing, AED
- Techniques for oxygenation and ventilation

Reference Book

- Advanced Emergency Life Support Protocols,2nd Edition (Gireesh Kumar K P)
- Textbook Of Emergency And Trauma Care by Devendra Richhariya, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers

(10 Hours)

(15 hours)

(20 Hours)

	HEALTHCARE	
Subject Code: BOTTS1-604	LTPC	Duration: 30(Hrs.)
	1 1 0 2	

Course Objectives: To ensure adequate, qualitative, preventive & curative health care to people of the State. To ensure health care services to all particularly to the disadvantaged groups like scheduled tribes, scheduled castes & back ward classes

Course Outcomes: Redefining health as the effort to derive pleasure and value from life's journey suggests that the purpose of health care is to help each person achieve four major goals: prevention of premature death and disability, maintenance and enhancement of quality of life, personal growth and development and a good death

Unit -1.

- Introduction to Health: Definition of health, determinants of health, health indicators of India, health team concept.
- National health policy
- National health programmes (Briefly objectives and scope)
- Population of India and family welfare programme in India

Unit-2.

- **Introduction to Nursing:** nursing, Nursing principles, inter-personnel relationships.
- Bandaging: basic turns, bandaging extremities, triangular bandages and their application.
- Nursing position, prone, lateral, dorsal, dorsal recumbent, Fowler's positions, comfort measures, bed making, rest and sleep.
- Lifting and transporting patients: lifting patients up in the bed, transferring from bed to wheel chair, transferring from bed to stretcher.
- Bed side management: giving and taking bed pan, urinal.

Unit-3.

- Observation of stools, urine, sputum, Use and care of catheters, enema giving.
- Methods of giving nourishment: feeding, tube feeding, drips, transfusion.
- Recording of body temperature, respiration and pulse. •
- Simple aseptic techniques, sterilization and disinfection.

Surgical dressing: observation of dressing procedures. •

Unit-4.

- **First Aid :** Physical Exam and SAMPLE History •
- Documentation and Legal Considerations, udden Illness, Bleeding
- Caring for Shock, Burns, Injuries to muscles, bones, and joints, Splints, Bites and Stings
- Administering Epinephrine, Assisting with bronchodilators (inhalers)
- Heat/Cold Related Emergencies
- In-line stabilization for head, neck and back injuries & First Aid Kits, Fire & safety •

Reference Book

- Redefining health care by Michael Porter
- Introduction to advanced prehospital care by Bledsoe, porter and Cherry

(8 Hours)

(8 hours)

(7 Hours)

(7 hours)

DIETARY MANAGEMENT OF COMMON DISEASES

Subject Code: BOTTS1-605

LTPC 2 1 0 3

Duration: 45(Hrs.)

Course Objectives: A healthy diet is essential for good health and nutrition. It protects you against many chronic noncommunicable diseases, such as heart disease, diabetes and cancer. Eating a variety of foods and consuming less salt, sugars and saturated and industriallyproduced trans-fats, are essential for healthy diet.

Course Outcomes: Diet Management in Health and Disease This course will give an insight into it helps in selection of foods, preparation methods and planning diet effectively to tackle the disease.

Unit -1.

- Diet Therapy: Routine hospital diet, Regular diet, Light diet, Soft Diet, Full liquid diet.
- Diet in fevers and infections Typhoid, Malaria and Tuberculosis. •

Unit-2.

- Diet in gastro intestinal disorders: Diarrhea, Constipation, Peptic ulcer
- Diet in Diabetes mellitus Classification, predisposing factors, Diagnosis, Dietary management.

Unit-3.

- Dietary Management in glomerulo nephritis
- Dietary Management in Acute and chronic renal failure •

Unit-4.

- Diet in Cardiovascular diseases Dietary management in atherosclerosis and hypertension.
- Diet in diseases of liver and gall bladder.
- Diet in Renal diseases

Reference Book

- Disease & Diet: A handbook on home-based dietary management-vol-I (Diseases & Diet-A-Z (Alphabetically) 1) Kindle Edition by Swapan Banerjee (Author), Saroj Srivastava (Author)
- Diet in Diseases (HAM) Paperback by Sunita Pant Bansal (Author)

(15 Hours)

(8 Hours)

(7 hours)

(15 hours)

CLINICALS IN ANESTHESIA FOR SPECIALTIES (INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE **ASSISTANCE AND VENTILATION) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA**

	-	
Subject Code: BOTTS1 -606	L T P C	Duration: 4Hrs/Week
	0042	

Objective: Deliver the high quality care with integrity, honesty and compassion. Fulfill medical, legal, ethical and professional obligations of the specialist. Meet deadlines, be punctual, monitor patients, and provide follow-up

This course will mainly comprise of what is learnt under the B.Sc OTT course. A student should present a file at the time of viva-voce, which should have atleast 100 terms drawn from topics relevant to the courses studied by him/her during B. Sc OTT. The choice should be as per student's own method of selection. The listings and the solution should be presented to the examiner.

ANESTHESIA FOR SPECIALTIES (INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE ASSISTANCE AND VENTILATION) PAPER-II -PRACTICAL

Subject Code: BOTTS1 -607

LTPC 0042

Duration: 4Hrs/Week

Objective: The aims of Intensive and Critical Care Nursing are to promote excellence of care of critically ill patients by specialist nurses and their professional colleagues; to provide an international and interdisciplinary forum for the publication, dissemination and exchange of research findings.

Experiment

- How to assist anaesthetist •
- Monitoring during anaesthesia and post-operative period
- General care of patient in ICU
- How to assist anaesthetist for central venous cannulation anaesthetic check, intraoperative monitoring
- Historical figures, instrument for endotracheal intubation, spinal and epidural anaesthesia
- Basic anaesthetic consideration in patients with cardiac, respiratory and renal diseases