

Department of Paramedical Sciences Faculty of Allied Health Sciences SGT UNIVERSITY

Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University

Gurgaon-122505

Syllabus

B.Sc. Radio-Imaging Technology (RIT)

Duration: 3 years (6 Semester)

W.e.f. Academic Session 2020-21

B.Sc Radio-Imaging Technology Scheme of Examination

	b.3c Radio-illiaging Technology Scheme C			
Particular			Credits	Marks
	B.Sc. R.I.T 1 st Year		l	ľ
	1 st Semester			
1	Human Anatomy- I (Theory)	C-BRIT-01	4	100
	Practical	C-BINIT-01	2	50
2	Human Physiology-I	C-BRIT-02	4	100
3	General Microbiology & Pathology	C-BRIT-03	4	100
4	Radiation Physics & Fundamental of Medical Imaging (Theory)	C-BRIT-04	4	100
-	Practical	C-BINIT-04	2	50
5	Communication Skills & Personality Development	AEEC-BRIT-01	2	100
	Total		22	600
	2 nd Semester		T	
1	Human Anatomy- II	C-BRIT-05	4	100
_	Practical	C DIVIT 05	2	50
2	Human Physiology- II	C-BRIT-06	4	100
3	Image Acquisition, Processing & Archiving (Theory)	C-BRIT-07	4	100
3	Practical	C DIVIT 07	2	50
4	General Radiography Positioning & terminology- I (Theory)	C-BRIT-08	4	100
	Practical	C DIVIT OO	2	50
5	5 Fundamentals of Computer Science ASEC-BRIT-01		2	100
Total		24	650	
	B.Sc. R.I.T 2nd Year			
	3 rd Semester	I	ı	T
1	General Radiography Positioning & terminology- II (Thoery)	C-BRIT-09	4	100
	Practical	0 2 03	2	50
2	Ultrasound & Doppler including 4D & Echocardiography (Theory)	C-BRIT-10	4	100
_	Practical	0 5 20	2	50
3	Radiation biology and its Hazards & Protection(Theory)	C-BRIT-11	4	100
	Practical		2	50
4	Medical Emergencies & Patient Care	C-BRIT-12	4	100
5	Environmental Sciences	AEEC-BRIT-02	4	100
	Total		26	650
	BRIT 4 th Semester		T	T
1	Advance Physics & Instrumentation in Digital Imaging &	C-BRIT-13	4	100
2	Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques (Theory)	C-BRIT-14	4	100
	Practical		2	50
3	Special Investigations Pathology (Theory)	C-BRIT-15	4	100

	Practical		2	50
4	Nuclear Medicine & PET Scan (Theory)	C DDIT 16	4	100
4	Practical C-BRIT-16		2	50
Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques (Theory) C-BRIT-17		4	100	
	Practical	7	2	50
	Total		28	700
	B.Sc R.I.T 3 rd Year			
	5 th Semester			
1	MRI Clinical Applications & Imaging protcols (Theory)	C-BRIT-18	4	100
1	Practical	C-DKII-10	2	100
2	Intervention in Diagnostic Radiology (Theory)	C-BRIT-19	4	100
2	Practical	C-BKII-19	2	100
CT Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols (Theory) C-BRIT-20		4	100	
3	Practical	C-BRIT-20	2	100
4	Hospital Management & Medical Ethics	C-BRIT-21	4	100
5	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	ASEC-BRIT-02	2	50
	Total		24	750
	6 th Semester			
1	Evaluation of Clinical Practice & Internship (Submission of Report)	EGI/OE-BRIT- 01	16	400
2	Technical Writing	EGI/OE-BRIT- 02	4	100
	Total		20	500
Grand Total		144	3850	

HUMAN ANATOMY

B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

S.No.	Topics To Be Covered	Teaching
		Hours

UNIT-1	Introduction: human body as a whole	4
	Definition of anatomy and its subdivisions	
	Anatomical nomenclature and terminology (planes &positions)	
	Surface Anatomy of main structures and vessels	
	Applied anatomy& Joints Musculoskeletal system	4
	Connective tissue & its modification, tendons, membranes, 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	
UNIT- 2	Extremity (Lower & Upper extrimities) Bony architecture	4
	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 Bony architecture	4
	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	
UNIT- 3	Spine and thorax Back muscles -Superficial layer	4
	Deep muscles of back, their origin, insertion, action and nerve supply.	
	Vertebral column – Structure & Development, Structure & Joints of vertebra. Thoracic cage	
	Head and neck: Cranium Facial Muscles – origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply Temporal mandibular Joints – structure, types of movement	4

UNIT- 4	Cardiovascular system (with relevant applied anatomy)	4
	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	
	Lymphatic system- (with relevant applied anatomy)	4
	Salient features of lymphatic organs (spleen, tonsil, thymus, lymph node)	
UNIT- 5	Gastro-intestinal system (with relevant applied anatomy)	4
	Partsofthe gastrointestinal tract	
	Gross anatomy of Tongue, stomach, small and large intestine, liver, gall	
	bladder Pancreas and other digestive organ& related applied anatomy	
	Respiratory system (with relevant applied anatomy)	4
	Partsof respiratory system with salient gross features of lung	
	Brief description of intercostal muscles andPara-nasal air sinuses	

ANATOMY PRACTICAL

B. Sc. Semester I (Course Name.)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 1) Identification and description of all anatomical structures.
- 2) Demonstration of dissected parts (upper extremity, lower extremity, thoracic & abdominal viscera, face and brain).
- 3) 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.

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HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

L T P Credits
3 1 - 4

Examination: 60 Marks
Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	General Physiology Cell: morphology, Structure and function of cell organelles Structure of cell membrane	2
	Transport across cell membrane Intercellular communication Homeostasis	2
	Blood Introduction-composition & function of blood	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.	2
	Hemoglobin, Haemostasis	2
	Lymph-composition, formation, circulation & functions	2
UNIT-2	Cardiovascular system Conducting system-components, impulse conduction Heart valves Cardiac cycle- definition, phases of cardiac cycle,	2
	Cardiac output-definition, normal value, determinants.	1
	Stroke volume and its regulation.	2
	Heart rate and its regulation: Arterial pulse, Blood pressure-definition, normal values, factors affecting blood pressure.	2
	Shock-definition, classification, causes and features, Basic idea of ECG, Cardiovascular changes during exercise	2
UNIT-3	Respiratory System Mechanics of respiration Lung volumes and capacities	2
	Pulmonary circulation, transport of respiratory gases	2
	Factors affecting respiration, Regulation of respiration-neural regulation, voluntary control and chemical regulation	2
	Hypoxia, Hypercapnoea, Hypocapnoea,	1
	Artificial respiration	1
	Disorders of respiration- dyspnoea, orthopnoea, hyperpnoea, hyperventilation, apnoea, Tachypnoea, Respiratory changes during exercise.	2
UNIT-4	Digestive System Digestion & absorption of nutrients, Gastrointestinal secretions & their regulation Functions of Liver & Stomach	2

UNIT-5	Nervous system Introduction, central and peripheral nervous system, functions of nervous system.	1
	Reflexes-monosynaptic, polysynaptic, superficial, deep &withdrawal reflex Sense organ, receptors, electrical& chemical events in receptors.	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. Special senses-eye, ear, nose, mouth	2
	Water excretion, concentration of urine-regulation of Na+, Cl-, K+ excretion	1
	Nerve Muscle Physiology Muscles-classification, structure, properties, Excitation, contraction, coupling, Motor unit, EMG, factors affecting muscle tension, Muscle tone, fatigue, exercise .	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.	2
	Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters. Chemical transmission of synaptic activity Principal neurotransmitters.	1

GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

MICROBIOLOGY

UNIT-I

Safety measures in laboratory

Sterilization and Disinfection: Physical Methods of Sterilization, Chemical Methods of Sterilization, Methods of Disinfection

Normal microbial flora of human body, role of normal flora

UNIT-II

Introduction and morphological features of Bacteria, Fungi, Viruses, Parasites, Microbial pathogenicity Brief Introduction of morphology and diseases associated with of, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Mycobacterium, Aspergillus, Tinea, Mycetoma, Cryptococcus.

PATHOLOGY

UNIT-III

Basic Pathology: Pathology & its branches

Normal cell and its functions, Various types of microscope & light microscope in details.

UNIT-IV

Formation of Blood. Composition and functions of blood. Various anticoagulants, their uses, mode of action and their merits & demerits. Normal hematological indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC, PCV)

Normal and absolute values in hematology, ESR & Factors influencing ESR and various procedures for its estimation.

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Radiation Physics & fundamental of medical imaging B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

UNIT-1	Exposure switches and Timer / AEC	4
	Exposure switches and relays timers and its radiographic application.	
	Electronic Timers; Automatic Exposure Control Timers, Phototimer	

	Beam limiting devices, Absorption co-efficient, grids, cones and filter.	2
	General Physics & Electric circuit	
	Electrical charges, potential difference, current and resistance.	
	Ohms Law for electrical circuit, direct current, alternating current, conductors,	
	semiconductors, insulators, power, ammeter and voltmeter.	
	Electromagnetism Electromagnetic Induction: Self and Mutual, Capacitor,	
	capacitance	
	Electric supply & Distribution; diagnostic X-Ray circuits- X-Ray Tube	
UNIT-2	X-ray generator	
	Transformers	
	Types of transformers, Generator & its type	
	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, capacitor discharge generator & Transformers.	
	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	
	History of x-ray	
	Production of x-ray & its property	
UNIT-3	Interaction of x-ray with matter	
	Attenuation	
UNIT-4	X-Ray Tubes	4
	Construction of various x-ray tube & handling	
	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 Rating and Tube	4
	Support- Tube heat Ratings	
	Advancement of X-ray tube	
	Line Focus principle, Anode Cooling chart, Type of X-Ray Tube Stands	2
	Tube overload indication, X-Ray Tube over Load Protection Circuits, Grid, Heel	2
	effect, Beam limiting devices	
UNIT-5	Introduction & Handling of Portable and Non- Portable equipment	2
	Care and maintenance	6
	Maintenance and care of all X-Ray equipment and accessories	
	1	

Radiation Physics & fundamental of medical imaging B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 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.

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Communication Skills and Personality Development B. Sc. Semester I (BRIT)

SI. No	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	Teachin
		g Hours

	Listening Comprehension	10 hours
Unit-I	 Speeches Interviews audio-video clippings followed by exercises Introduction to Communication Importance of Communication Barriers to Communication and ways to overcome them 	
Unit-II	Conversation Skills	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	12 Hours

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HUMAN Anatomy - II B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

UNIT-1	Urinary system (with relevant applied anatomy)	6	
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	Parts of urinary system	
	Salient gross features of kidney, urinary bladder, ureter and urethra.	
UNIT-2	Reproductive system	8
	Parts of male and female reproductive system with salient gross features of	
	testis & uterus, ovary and fallopian tube	
UNIT-3	Endocrine glands	6
	List of the endocrine glands, their position and salient gross features	
	Hormones produced by each endocrine glands	
	Embryology	
	Spermatogenesis & oogenesis	
	Ovulation, fertilization, Placenta, Fetalcirculation	
UNIT-4	Nervous system	8
	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 circulation, names of cranial	
	nerves, spinal nerve, meninges, ventricles (salient features only)	
UNIT-5	Sensory organs	6
	Skin: Its appendages and functions	Ü
	Eye: Parts of eye and its structure	
	Ear: Parts of ear- external, middle and inner ear and contents	
	Zar. 1 arts of our external, findere and finior our and contents.	

HUMAN ANATOMY PRACTICAL B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

Examination: L T P Credits 30 Marks 2 **Int. Assessment:** 20 Marks **Total:** 50 Marks

- 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.

Physiology - II B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

UNIT-1	Renal System	6
	Physiology of kidney and urine formation Glomerular filtration rate,	
	clearance, Tubular function	
UNIT-2	Physiology of urinary bladder and urethra	6
	Ureter, bladder, urethra	
UNIT-3	Digestive System	8
	Digestion & absorption of nutrients, Gastrointestinal secretions & their	
	regulation Functions of Liver & Stomach	
UNIT-4	Endocrinology	2
	Physiology of the endocrine glands – Hormones secreted by these glands	
	Their classifications and functions.	2
	Adrenal, Gonads	2
	Thymus, Pancreas.	2
	Pituitary,	2
	Pineal Body,	2

	Thyroid, Parathyroid	2
UNIT-5	Male & female reproductive system	2
	Male -Functions of testes, pubertal changes in males,	
	Testosterone -action & regulations of secretion.	2
	Female -Functions of ovaries and uterus, pubertal changes,	2
	Menstrual cycle, estrogens and progestron -action and regulation	

Image Acquisition, Processing & Archiving B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	X-ray film and Image processing Composition of single and double coated radiographic films, Screen & Non Screen films, structure of film, characteristic curve. Characteristics (speed, base + fog, gamma, latitude).	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).	2
	Common errors and faults while processing (densitometry), automatic processing unit (processing cycle), developer & Fixer replenishment and silver recovery	2
UNIT-2	Film storage and handling	2
	Film storage rules and guidelines, film handling and care Intensifying screens and cassettes	2
	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	
UNIT-3	Image Processing	4
	Image formation, latent image, processing: manual processing, automatic	
	processing.	
	Developer, fixer, rinser components, replenisher.	2
	Manual technique of developing film	2
	Automatic film processor	2
	Common errors in processing	2

UNIT-4	Factors affecting image quality	5
	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	
UNIT-5	Dark Room	5
	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	
	DICOM	1
	Introduction, advantages, disadvantages	
	Digital Radiography & Computed Radiography	2
	Introduction, advantages, disadvantages	
	PACS, Teleradiology	4
	Introduction, advantages, disadvantages (Functions with HIS/RIS)	

Image Acquisition, Processing & Archiving B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

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.
- o Safe and hygienic handling of cassettes and maintenance
- Light leakage test in Cassettes
- Cassettes safety and image quality features
- o Handling and storage of X-ray Film & Film Boxes
- O Handling of X-ray films, easy to achieve locations, safe places of storage.
- O 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.
- Automatic processor
- o Application, principal. Working technique, work load handling in automatic processor.

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General Radiography Positioning & terminology- I (Theory) **B. Sc. Semester II** (**BRIT**)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

UNIT-1	Role of Radiographer in Hospital practice and Patient care	2
	Appearance of radiographer, behaviour of radiographer, professional conduct, code of ethics	
	Handling of emergency patient, Steps for handling MLC case atient	
UNIT-2	All View and techniques of Chest radiography which must includes indication, contra indication, prepration, technique.	2
	Chest	
	ROUTINE, PA, Lateral, SPECIAL, AP supine or semierect, Lateral decubitus, AP lordotic, Anterior oblique, Posterior oblique,	
	Upper Airway	1
	ROUTINE, Lateral, AP,	
	Sternum	1
	ROUTINE, RAO, Lateral,	
	Sternoclavicular Joints	1
	ROUTINE, PA, oblique,	
	Ribs	2
	ROUTINE, Posterior ribs (AP) or anterior ribs (PA)— bilateral study,	
	• unilateral rib (AP/PA) study, axillary ribs (anterior or posterior oblique)	
	• PA chest	
UNIT -3	All Views and techniques of Upper Limb Fingers	2
	ROUTINE, PA, PA oblique, Lateral	
	Thumb ROUTINE, AP, PA oblique, Lateral, SPECIAL	2
	• AP, Modified Robert's method, PA stress (Folio method) projection Hand,	2
	ROUTINE	
	• PA, PA oblique, Lateral (fan), Lateral (extension and flexion),	

SPECIAL	
• AP oblique bilateral (Norgaard method),	
Wrist	2
ROUTINE	
• PA (AP), PA oblique, Lateral	
SPECIAL	
• Scaphoid views- CR angle, ulnar deviation,	
 Modified Skecher method, 	
• Radial deviation,	
• Carpal canal inferosuperior, Carpal bridge, Ball catcher view,	
Forearm,	1
ROUTINE	
• AP, Lateral	
Elbow Joint	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,	1
ROUTINE	
• AP, Rotational lateral, Horizontal beam lateral	
HUMERUS & SHOULDER GIRDLE	2
Humerus (Nontrauma Routine)	
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), PA transaxillary (Hobbs	
modification),	
• inferosuperior axial (Clements modification), Posterior oblique—	
glenoid cavity (Grashey method), Tangential projection—intertubercular	
groove (Fisk modification)	
Shoulder (Trauma Routine)	2
biodite (Tuana Routino)	_

	ROUTINE	
	• 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	1
	ROUTINE	1
	• AP, AP axial,	1
	AC Joints	1
	ROUTINE	
	• AP bilateral with weights, AP bilateral without weights,	
	Scapula	2
	ROUTINE	
	• AP, lateral, erect, Recumbent	
UNIT-4	All Views and techniques of Lower Limb	2
	Toes	
	ROUTINE	
	• AP, oblique, Lateral,	
	SPECIAL	
	• Sesamoids (tangential)	
	Foot	2
	ROUTINE	
	• AP, oblique, Lateral,	
	SPECIAL	
	• AP and lateral weight-bearing,	
	At and lateral weight-ocaring,	
	Calcaneus	1
	ROUTINE	1
	• Plantodorsal (axial), Lateral,	
	Ankle	2
	ROUTINE	
	• AP, AP mortise (15°), Lateral,	
	SPECIAL	
	• oblique (45°), AP stress,	
		2
	Leg ROUTINE	
	• AP, Lateral,	
	Knee	

	ROUTINE	
	• AP, oblique, Lateral,	
	SPECIAL	
	• AP (PA) weightbearing, PA axial weightbearing (Rosenberg method)	
	Knee—Intercondylar Fossa	1
	ROUTINE	
	• PA axial (Camp Coventry and Holmblad methods with variations),	
	SPECIAL- AP axial,	
	Patella and Femoro-Patellar Joint	2
	ROUTINE	
	• PA, Lateral, Tangential (Merchant method),	
	• Tangential (inferosuperiorprojection; Hughston, Settegast, and	
	superoinferior sitting tangential methods- Hobbs)	
Unit-5		
	Dental Radiography	
	Introduction, oral radiography (Intra & extra), bitewing, periapical,	
	panoramic imaging- OPG cephalometry etc.	
	Ward radiography	
	All bedside radiography	

General Radiography Positioning & terminology- I (Theory) **B. Sc. Semester II** (**BRIT**)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

Topic	
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,

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FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE-II

B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Examination: 60 Marks
Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

- 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.

General Radiography Positioning & terminology- II (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

UNIT-1	All Views of Hip and Pelvis	4
	Pelvis and/or Bilateral Hips	
	ROUTINE Mid- and distal femur:	
	• AP projection, lateral projection, AP pelvis 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)	
	Hip and Proximal Femur	2
	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)	
UNIT-2	All Views and techniques of Skull	2
	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),	
Facial Bones (Orbits)	1
ROUTINE	
• lateral, Parietoacanthial (Waters method), PA axial (Caldwell method),	
SPECIAL	
• modified Parietoacanthial (modified Waters method),	
Nasal Bones	2
ROUTINE	
• lateral, Parietoacanthial (Waters method),	
SPECIAL	
• superoinferior (axial),	
Zygomatic Arches	2
ROUTINE	
• submentovertex (SMV),	
• oblique inferosuperior (tangential),	
• AP axial (modified Towne method),	
• PA parietoacanthial (Waters method),	
Optic Foramina and Orbits	2
ROUTINE	
Parieto-orbital oblique (rhese method),	
• Parietoacanthial (Waters method),	
SPECIAL	
• modified parietoacanthial (modified Waters method),	
Mandible	2
ROUTINE	
I	

	• axiolateral oblique, PA 0° and 20° to 25° cephalad, AP axial (Towne method),			
	SPECIAL			
	• submentovertex (SMV),			
	Orthopantomography (panoramic tomography),			
	TMJs			
	ROUTINE			
	• AP axial (modified Towne method),			
	SPECIAL			
	• axiolateral 15° oblique (modified law method),			
	• axiolateral (schuller method),			
	Paranasal Sinuses	2		
	ROUTINE			
	• lateral, PA (Caldwell method), Parietoacanthial (Waters method),			
	SPECIAL			
	• submentovertex (SMV), Parietoacanthial transoral (open mouth Waters method),			
UNIT- 3	All Views and techniques of Vertebral Column	4		
0111-3	Cervical Spine	4		
	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, AP (Fuchs method) and PA (Judd method), AP "wagging jaw" (ottonello method), AP axial (pillar),			

	Abdomen (KUB)	
UNIT-4	All views and techniques Abdomen	2
	• AP axial, Posterior oblique,	
	ROUTINE	
	Sacroiliac (SI) Joints	1
	• AP axial sacrum, AP axial coccyx, Lateral sacrum, Lateral coccyx,	
	ROUTINE	
	Sacrum and Coccyx	2
	• Lateral— hyperextension and hyperflexion,	
	• AP(PA)—R and L bending (same as for scoliosis series),	
	ROUTINE	
	Spinal Fusion Series	1
	• AP (Ferguson method), AP (PA)—R and L bending,	
	SPECIAL	
	• PA (AP)—erect and/ or recumbent, erect lateral,	
	ROUTINE	
	Scoliosis Series	2
	• AP axial L5-S1,	
	SPECIAL	
	• AP (or PA), obliques—posterior or anterior, Lateral, Lateral L5-S1,	
	ROUTINE	
	Lumbar Spine	2
	SPECIAL- oblique,	
	• AP, lateral,	
	ROUTINE	
	Thoracic Spine	1

	All views required for skeletal survey, OT Radiography & instrumentation				
UNIT-5	Skeletal Survey				
	SPECIAL • Left lateral decubitus (AP),				
	Acute Abdomen (Three-Way, with PA Chest) ROUTINE • AP supine, AP erect, PA chest erect,				
	 PA prone, Lateral decubitus (AP), AP erect, dorsal decubitus (lateral), Lateral, 				
	SPECIAL				
	• AP supine,				
	ROUTINE				

General Radiography Positioning & terminology- II B. Sc. Semester II (BRIT)

L T P Credits
- - 2

Examination: 30 Marks
Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

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)

Advance Physics and Instrumentation in Digital imaging B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits
3 1 - 4
Examination: 60 Marks
Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

UNIT-1	Role of Mammography in Imaging	2		
	History of mammography, Mammographic equipment			
	Mammographic radiation dose and exposure			
	Dedicated mammographic unit and its special features	4		
	Types of mammography, Routine Mammographic Positioning & Views with			
	additional views and technical considerations			
	Wire localization in mammography			
	BI-RADS Term,			
	Limitation of mammography			
UNIT-2	Beam limiting Device in mammography	2		
	Radiation Hazard, prevention, protection and Safety in Breast Imaging			
	Film screen mammography, Digital mammography, USG Guided FNAC & Biopsy			
	of Breast's abnormal collection or tissue			
UNIT-3	Introduction of DEXA			
	Equipment of DEXA			
	Role of DEXA in osteopenia & osteoporosis			
	Recommendation of WHO for calculating T-score & z-score in case of various			
	condition.			
UNIT-4	Xero radiography, Copying/Duplication radiography			

UNIT-5	Fluoroscopy (conventional & IITV) and C-arm its principle & construction			
	Conventional Tomography, CR, Digital Fluoroscopic & DR			
	Role of AI in modern imaging- ML, DL etc.			
	QA & QC of each equipment- Purpose, benefits and record maintain			

Ultrasound, Doppler including 4D & Echocardiography B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

UNIT- 1	Ultrasound	2			
	Principle & history of Ultrasound, advantages and disadvantages of ultrasound, Types of Ultrasound, Equipment description				
	Mode of USG & its type				
	Indication and Clinical Application	2			
	Physics of ultrasound imaging, Physics of transducers, construction & its	2			
	type, Physics of Doppler USG & its type				
Ultrasound tissue characterization					
Potential for three dimensional ultrasound					
UNIT-2	Artifacts in ultrasound	2			
	Comparison of ultrasound equipment Computerization of data, Image recording,	1			
	Ultrasound jelly & Safety of ultrasound	2			
	Role of AI in modern diagnostic radiology				
	Tissue harmonic imaging				
UNIT-3	Clinical application of USG				

	Abdomen and pelvis ultrasound	2	
	Pathologies and indications, patient preparation, positioning and scanning		
	technique		
	Role of USG elastography & its technique		
	Orbit, Neck, Sub-mandibular gland, Thorax, Breast, & Scrotum	4	
	Pathologies and indications, patient preparation, positioning and scanning		
	technique		
Color Doppler imaging, The obstetric Ultrasound examination			
	Method of gynecologic ultrasound examination, Assessment of Normal fetal growth,		
	fetal behavior states, fetal breathing movements, fetal cardiac activity		
UNIT-4	USG Contrast Media	5	
	Types of Ultrasound Contrast media and its advantages		
	Care & maintenance QA & QC & USG equipment		
UNIT-5	Echocardiography	4	
	Equipment, Introduction, indication and image formation.		
	Uses of color Doppler in echocardiography and equipment description with	4	
	transducer		

Ultrasound, Doppler including 4D & Echocardiography B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L	T	P	Credits	Examination:	30 Marks
-	-	2		Int. Assessment:	20 Marks
				Total:	50 Marks

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)

Radiation biology and its Hazards & Protection B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits 3 1 - 4

Examination: 60 Marks
Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	National & international regulatory agency			
	Principles, history & development- National & international agencies, AERB,			
	BARC, ICRP, WHO, IAEA and their role.			
	AERB safety code and ethics	4		
	Guideline of AERB for installation of x-ray or CT unit			
	Built in safety specifications for diagnostic x-ray,			
	Fluoroscopy and CT units			
	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			
UNIT-2	Radiation Units & Quantities	4		
	Principle of radiation protection (Justification, optimization (ALARA			
), dose limit)			
	Cardinal principle, KERMA, Equivalent dose, Effective dose, Absorbed dose,			
	MPD			
	Tissue weighting factor, Exposure-Roentgen, RBE, LET & its type, Radiation			
	weighting factor.			
	Concepts of workload use factor occupancy factor & distance.			
	Specifications for radiation protection devices-room layout.			
	Operational safety-Radiation protection programme	2		
Unit-3	Biological effects of radiation & emergency	6		
	Interaction of radiation with tissue, cellular radio biolopgy, response of organ			
	system to radiation.			
	Effects on cell-stochastic & deterministic effects-radiation risk-tissues at risk-			
	genetic, somatic & fetus risk-risk at other industries, Acute radiation syndrome,			
	radiation induced, carcinogenesis, hereditary effect, cell survival, radiation			
	exposure & tissue doses			
UNIT -4	Planning of diagnostic equipment installation	8		
	Planning of x-ray equipment installation, layout, design as per regulatory guidelines.			

	Barrier design barrier materials-concrete, brick & lead. Primary & secondary barrier design calculations. Design of doors. protection from primary, secondary radiation Leakage and scattered radiation.		
UNIT-5	Personnel Monitoring & protective Devices Personnel monitoring systems Principle and objective-film badge: guidelines for use thermo-luminescent dosimeter badge-pocket dosimeter, OSLD Area monitoring and radiation survey Practical use of survey meter, GM counter, Gas ionization, zone monitors and phantoms. Survey in x-ray, fluoroscopy and CT scan units, Responsibility of RSO Protective Devices includes: shielding devices like lead apron, gloves, thyroid shield, gonadal sheath, goggles, lead barrier, etc.		

Radiation biology and its Hazards & Protection B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) 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

- 7) Quality control tests for X-ray unit.
- 8) Quality control tests for radiation leakage
- 9) Quality control tests for cassettes
- 10) Quality control tests for radiation shielding devices.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

B. Sc. Semester III (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

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)

Medical Emergencies & Patient Care

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Unit – I: Introduction to Emergency Services

Organization of Emergency Department, Guidelines in Emergency, Clinical Monitoring, Fluid Therapy and Blood Transfusion, Airway Management, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Principal of Mechanical Ventilation, Injection – An Infusion Method, Acid Base and Electrolyte Imbalance

Unit – II: Handling of Different Emergencies

Cardiogenic Shock, Congestive Cardiac Failure, Myocardial Infarction, Head Injuries, Vasovagal Syncope, Seizer, Epilepsy, Conjunctival and Corneal Foreign Body, Foreign Body in Nose & in Ear, Epistaxis, Asthma, COPD, Haemoptysis, Rib Fracture, Tear Gas Exposure, Food Poisoning, Diarrhea, Urine Retention, Blunt Scrotal Trauma, Hypo & Hyperthermia

Unit – III: Fundamentals of Patient Care

Concept of health & Illness, Health Determinants, Concept of Patients & Their Types, Patient Centred Care & Fundamentals of Communications, Reporting & Recording of Patients, Rights of Patients, Concepts of Disease & Its Types, General Concept, Care & Prevention of Accident, Trauma & Infections

Unit – IV: Patient Care, Associated Units & Departments

Ambulatory Units, Critical Care Units, Paediatric, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), Emergency Department, Inpatient Units, Haematology/Oncology and Immunology

Unit, Orthopaedic Unit, Psychiatry Unit, Neurology and Neurosurgical Unit, Renal, Dialysis Unit, Gastroenterology/Endocrinology Unit, Life Flight Critical Care Transport Program, Radiology Department, Surgical Units, Cardiac Catheterization Lab, Operating Room, Post Anaesthesia Care Unit, Managing patients with disabilities, Geriatric Care, Care of Critically Ill Patients, Tracheotomise Patients. Nutritional Support in ICU

(BRIT)

Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

UNIT-1	C.T. Scan Basic principle of CT scan history of CT Scan	Must Know	6
	EMI- History, System design etc		
	CT Equipment description & Instrumentation CT gantry, patient table, CT computer & image processing system, image display, storage & recording, CT control console, other accessory Computed Tomography		6
	Scanning principle	Must Know	6
	Data acquisition, Data processing, Image display		
	Image reconstruction & its types		
	Image manipulation & Post processing Introduction, clinical use, advantages, disadvantages of MPR, MIP, SSD, CPR, VR		
	Scanning parameters		
UNIT-2	Generation of CT Scanner 1 st generation, 2 nd generation, 3 rd generation, 4 th generation, Slip ring technology, spiral/helical scanning, EBCT, Dual source scanning, flat panel detector Advantages and disadvantages	Must Know	6
UNIT-3	Image Quality in CT pixel, voxel, Image Brightness, spatial resolution, Contrast resolution, quantum mottle, Sharpness, Window width, Window level, Isotropic Imaging, CT Number, Pitch	Must Know	6
UNIT-4	CT Scan Radiation Dose & Radiobiology	Must know	10

	Attenuation of X-ray in tissue, Equivalent dose, effective dose, absorbed dose, tissue weighting factor, Organ dose from X-Ray procedure, CT dosimetry, CTDI, DLP, KERMA, occupany factor, CT phantom, Patient Dose Radiation risk, Risk to generic Patient, Increasing radiation burden from Medical Imaging.		
UNIT-5	QA & QC of CT scanner & artefacts Purpose benefit, record maintaining of QA & QC. Artefacts Definition, manifestation & Remedy Motion artefact, metal artefact, out of field artefact, beam hardening artefact, partial volume averaging artefact, ring artefact, pitch artefact, stair step artefact,	Must Know	6

(For BRIT)

Computed Tomography -Basic principle and techniques (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 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)

Special Investigations & Pathology B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks 3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

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

Hysterosalpingography (HSG), High K.V Technique, Soft tissue Radiography, Air gap technique,	2
Miscellaneous	
Discography, Myelography, Harniogram, Pouchogram, loopogram, invertogram,	
Scanogram, Fistulogram, sinogram, Arthrography, Pelvimetery, Forensic	
Radiography	
Foreign bodies Radiography, soft tissue radiography, high kVp radiographic technique.	
Micro & Macro radiography	
Care and maintenance	
Maintenance and care of all X-Ray equipment and accessories	

(For BRIT)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS & PATHOLOGY

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

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)

Nuclear Medicine & PET Scan B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks 3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

	Duration of Examination: 3 Hours		
UNIT-1	Nuclear Medicine	3	
	Role of Artificial intelligence in nuclear medicine & its future		
	Applications and Apparatus for nuclear medicine		
	Introduction of Radioactivity & its decay type		
	Electromagnetic spectrum		
	Law of radioactivity		
UNIT-2	Gamma Camera	6	
	Application, Function and instrumentation		
UNIT-3	SPECT	2	
	Definition		
	Applications	3	
	Clinical uses, advantages & disadvantages	2	
UNIT-4	PET CT & PET MRI	2	
	Instrumentation of PET & its uses		
	Benefits vs risk		
	PET-CT	3	
	PET-MRI	3	
UNIT-5	Radionuclides	4	
	Production of radionuclide & its type		
	Handling of radionuclide		
	Characteristics and half-life of Radionuclides.		
	Commonly used Radionuclides	2	
	Protocols- Routine protocols	4	
	Bone, Thyroid, Kidney, Heart		
	Indication, contraindications of PET Scans- Indication and contraindications of	4	
	PET		
	Patient Preparation- Patient preparation technique in PET Scan	2	
	l		

(For BRIT)

NUCLEAR MEDICINE & PET SCAN

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 1. Nuclear Medicine
- 2. Gamma Camera
- 3. PET CT & PET MRI
- 4. Radionuclides

(BRIT)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks 3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	Introduction of MRI Basic principle of MRI history of MRI	Must Know	
	Introduction, atomic structure, motion within the atom, Hydrogen nucleus, alignment, precession, Larmour equation, resonance, MR signal, FID, law of electromagnetism	Must know	10
	T1 relaxation time, T2 decay time, pulse timing parameter, Extrinsic parameter & Intrinsic parameter.	Must know	
UNIT-2	MRI Equipment description & Instrumentation- Introduction, magnetism, permanent magnet, resistive magnet, superconducting magnet, fringe field, shim coil, gradient coil, RF coil, the pulse control unit, patient transportation system, operator interface	Must know	5
UNIT-3	Image weighting & contrast Introduction, image contrast, contrast mechanism, T1 contrast, T2 contrast, proton density contrast, image weighting, T1 weighting, T2 weighting, proton density weighting	Must Know	5
	Encoding & Image Display Encoding- introduction, gradient, slice selection, frequency encoding, phase encoding gradients, K-space, K-space filling and its role	Must Know	5
UNIT-4	Factors that affect image quality & Trade off Introduction to SNR & CNR, factors effect on SNR & CNR, spatial resolution, scan time, Trade's off	Must know	5
	Artifacts: Introduction, phase mis-mapping, aliasing artifact, chemical shift artifacts, chemical misregistration artifact, truncation artifact, magnetic susceptibility artifact, zipper artifact, shading	Desirable to know	5

	artifact, motion related artifacts, cross excitation or cross talk artifacts		
UNIT-5	Pulse Sequences	Must Know	5
	Introduction of spin Echo pulse sequence-conventional,		
	Fast spin echo,		
	Inversion recovery,		
	Gradient pulse sequence		
	Conventional gradient echo,		
	The steady state,		
	Coherent residual transverse magnetization, incoherent gradient		
	pulse sequence,		
	SSFP,		
	EPI,		
	Balanced gradient		

(For BRIT)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Basic principle and techniques (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester IV (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 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 Centers4) MR artefact & its remedy

(BRIT)

MRI Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks 3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

		5
Mechanism of flow, time of flight phenomena, entry slice		
phenomena, intra voxel dephasing		
Flow phenomena compensation-		
Introduction, gradient moment rephrasing, pre saturation, even		
echo rephrasing.		
Contrast media-		5
Introduction, uses & methodology, mechanism of action, dipole-	Must Know	
dipole interaction, magnetic susceptibility, relaxivity,		
gadolinium safety, feridex safety, application of contrast agent		
Advancement in MRI	Must Know	10
Functional imaging in MRI		
Spectroscopy & its technique		
DTI		
Perfusion & its application		
Special MRI Protocol	Must know	10
MRCP, Urography		
MR guided biopsy		
Cardiac imaging		
MRI Breast Imaging		
MR angiography	Must know	10
Cerebral Angiography		
Carotid Angiography		
Pulmomary Angiography		
Peripheral Angiography		
Abdominal Angiography		
Cardiac Angiography		
Chamber imaging		
	Introduction, gradient moment rephrasing, pre saturation, even echo rephrasing. Contrast media- Introduction, uses & methodology, mechanism of action, dipole- dipole interaction, magnetic susceptibility, relaxivity, gadolinium safety, feridex safety, application of contrast agent Advancement in MRI Functional imaging in MRI Spectroscopy & its technique DTI Perfusion & its application Special MRI Protocol MRCP, Urography MR guided biopsy Cardiac imaging MRI Breast Imaging MR angiography Cerebral Angiography Pulmomary Angiography Peripheral Angiography Abdominal Angiography Cardiac Angiography Cardiac Angiography Cardiac Angiography Cardiac Angiography	Introduction, gradient moment rephrasing, pre saturation, even echo rephrasing. Contrast media- Introduction, uses & methodology, mechanism of action, dipoledipole interaction, magnetic susceptibility, relaxivity, gadolinium safety, feridex safety, application of contrast agent Advancement in MRI Functional imaging in MRI Spectroscopy & its technique DTI Perfusion & its application Special MRI Protocol MRCP, Urography MR guided biopsy Cardiac imaging MRI Breast Imaging MR angiography Carotid Angiography Pulmomary Angiography Peripheral Angiography Abdominal Angiography Cardiac Angiography

(For BRIT)

MRI Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols

B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 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)

Interventional in Diagnostic Radiology B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	Introduction of Interventional Radiology	2
	Definition	
	Indication	2
	Clinical Application	2
	Advantages, disadvantages & risks	2
UNIT-2	Name of different type of Procedures and description All MRI	2
	Angiography	
	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.	2
	Radiofrequency Ablation	2

	Stereotactic Brain Biopsy	2	
UNIT-3	DSA- Introduction & its various techniques like DSA chain, electronic	2	
	subtraction, dual energy, k-edge, mask, hybrid, TID subtraction.		
	Its application (vascular & nonvascular procedures)	2	
	Instrumentation		
	All DSA procedures	2	
	Its advantages, disadvantages, Risks vs benefits ratio	2	
	Patient's preparation for DSA procedures	2	
UNIT-4	Role of artificial intelligence in interventional radiology & future aspect of	2	
	AI		

Note: Blue headline is added part

- 2. Rad headline deleted part
- 3. Other colour shifted part

(For BRIT)

Interventional in Diagnostic Radiology

B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

- 1. Equipment construction & physics.
- 2.All angiography procedure & its technique
- 3. All biopsy & technique

(BRIT)

CT Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols (Theory)

B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 60 Marks
3 1 - 4 Int. Assessment: 40 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	NCCT Brain, Face, Sinuses, Mastoid		
	Neck,	1	
	Abdomen, Pelvis,	Must Know	8
	Triple phase imaging, LAI		
	Extremities: Indications. Contraindications, Patient preparation, Protocols and patient care		
UNIT-2	Contrast Enhanced Computed Tomography Brain, Face, Sinuses, Mastoid	Must Know	
	Neck,		10
	Pituitary, IAC	7	
	Abdomen, Pelvis,		
	Extremities: Indications. Contraindications, Patient preparation,	_	
	Protocols and patient care		
UNIT-3	Angiography & its technique	Must Know	10
	Cerebral angiography		
	carotid angiography Pulmonary angiography		
	Abdominal angiography		
	Renal angiography		
	Peripheral angiography		
UNIT-4	Special Procedure its technique & reconstruction method Virtual CT-bronchoscopy, colonoscopy etc.	Must Know	10
	CT Enterography,		
	CT guided Biopsy procedures		
	CT Urography		
	CT Fluoroscopy		
UNIT-5	coronary angiography & its technique	Must Know	2
	Calsium scoring, Cardiac gating, & its image reconstruction		

(For BRIT)

CT Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols

B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits Examination: 30 Marks
- - 2 Int. Assessment: 20 Marks
Total: 50 Marks

PRACTICAL CT Clinical Applications & Imaging Protocols

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)

Hospital Management & medical ethics (Theory) B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	Introduction to hospital staffing- Hospital staffing, administration, PACS, HIS,	3
	RIS, DICOM.	
	Medical records and documentation- Medical records and documentation	3
UNIT-2	Legal & medical issues' Legal issues in radiology department, PNDT Act.	3
	Ethical issues in radiology, patient rights, patient responsibility, legal concerns,	
	History taking, patient monitoring, inform consent, mal-practice, patient privacy	
	issues.	
	Professional ethics- Professional ethics and Code of conduct of radiographer	3
UNIT-3	Handling of patients Seriously ill and traumatized patients, visually impaired,	4
	hearing and speech impaired patients, mentally impaired patients/ psychologically	
	issues, infectious patients, critical/trauma patients, pregnant patient, patient with	
	implant. Handling of patient with life threading diseases like HIV, STD, HBsAG,	
	etc.	

UNIT-4	Departmental Safety & Infection Control Safety from hazards due to radiation (x-	3		
	ray, gamma, radioisotopes, MRI, IV contrast media) electricity etc			
	Infection control Skin care, donning of gowns, gloves, face masks, head caps, shoe	2		
	covers			
	Vitals signs- Vital signs. How to measure vital signs	2		
	Body mechanics and transferring & shifting of patient Draw sheet lift, use of	4		
	slide boards, wheelchair to couch, couch to wheelchair, couch to table, three men lift			
	and four men lift Orthodox & Austrian method etc.			
	First aid- Artificial respiration, hemostasis, first aid techniques, ABCD management	3		
UNIT-5	Anesthesia- Local anesthesia and general anesthesia, uses in hospital, Facilities	4		
	regarding general Anesthesia in the X-ray department.			
	Adverse reactions- Management of adverse reactions to contrast media			

(BRIT)

Research Methodology & Biostatistics B. Sc. Semester V (BRIT)

L T P Credits

3 1 - 4

Int. Assessment: 40 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

UNIT-1	Introduction-	2
	Definition and characteristics of statistics Importance of the study of	
	statistics	
	Branches of Statistics	2
	Statistics of and health sciences including nursing	2
	Parameters and estimates	2
	Descriptive and inferential statistics	2
	Variables and their types Measurement scales	
UNIT-2	Tabulation of Data	2
	Raw Data, the array, frequency distribution	
	Basic principles of graphical representation	
	Types of diagrams – histograms, frequency polygons, smooth frequency	2
	polygon, cumulative frequency curve, normal probability curve	

UNIT-3	Measures of Central Tendency	2
	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach	
	Definition and calculation of mean for ungrouped and grouped data	2
	Meaning, interpretation and calculation of ungrouped and grouped data	
	Meaning and calculation of mode	2
	Comparison of mean and mode	2
	Guidelines for the use of various measures of central tendency	2
UNIT-4	Measures of Variability	2
	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach	
	The range, average deviation or mean deviation	2
	The variance and standard variation	2
	Calculation of Variance and standard variation for ungrouped and grouped data	2
	Properties and uses of variance and standard deviation	2
UNIT-5	Sampling Techniques	2
	Introduction: Uses, applications and practical approach	
	Criteria for good samples	
	Application of Sampling in Community	2
	Sampling Methods, Sampling and Non- Sampling errors	2
	Sampling variation and tests of significance	