

**REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF PARAMEDICAL AND NURSING SCIENCES (RIPANS), Aizawl,
Mizoram**

(An Autonomous Institute under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi)

COURSE STRUCTURE, REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

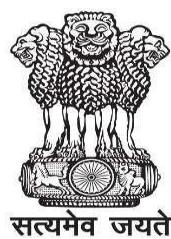
FOR

Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology (MMRIT)

(Effective from Academic Year - 2025- 2026)



*Department of Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology
RIPANS, Aizawl*



National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions

COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM

for

**“MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING
TECHNOLOGY”**



As per NCAHP Act-2021

APPROVED SYLLABUS

2025

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

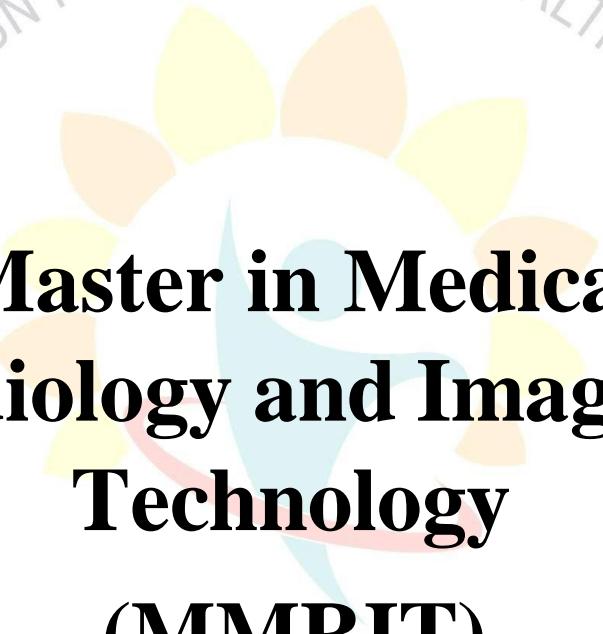
स्वास्थ्यम् सर्वार्थसाधनम्

NCAHP

Since-2021

आयोग
स्वास्थ्य और देख-रेख वृत्ति





Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology

(MMRIT)

स्वास्थ्यम् सवार्थसाधनम्

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NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR ALLIED AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONS

जनश्रीय महाब्रह्म और स्वास्थ्य देख-रेख वृत्ति आयोग

Introduction:

Learning Objectives:

Master in Medical Radiology & Imaging Technology is specifically aimed at those candidates pursuing a professional/academic career in Radiology & Imaging Technology. It is designed to provide specialized training in the scientific principles of modern imaging sciences and in the application of these principles in the field of Radiology & Imaging Technology. It is designed as a higher degree course suitable for graduates who have experience in the technology of Radiology & Imaging Technology. The objective of the programme is to train students to be qualified, patient focused, compassionate, critical thinkers for the community who are engaged in lifelong learning.

Upon successful completion of the Master course, students will have developed a broad knowledge of the principles, technology, instrumentation, recent developments and proper handling of the modern radiological and imaging equipment's and proper execution of the various radiological procedures and be able to embark upon a successful career in their chosen direction of Imaging Science research.

Expectation from the future post-graduate in providing research/academics/patient care

Perform a range of radiographic/radiological examinations on patients to produce high quality images.

1. Verifying informed consent, assuming responsibility for patient needs during procedures.
2. Applying principles of ALARA to minimize exposure to patient, self and others. Starting and maintaining intravenous access as prescribed, Identifying, preparing and/or administering medications as prescribed
3. Evaluating images for technical quality, ensuring proper identification is recorded.
4. Performing diagnostic radiographic/radiological and non-interpretive fluoroscopic procedures
5. Assist radiologists and senior staff in complex radiological examinations.
6. Record imaging identification and patient documentation quickly and accurately and observe protocols.
7. Research and development of new techniques and procedures assigned.
8. Promotes effective working relationships and works effectively as part of a department / unit / team inter and intra departmentally to facilitate the department/unit's ability to meet its goals and objectives.
9. Follows established safety practices including biohazards, exposure control plan
10. Demonstrates respect and regard for the dignity of all patients, families, visitors and fellow employees to ensure a professional, responsible and courteous environment.
11. Identifying and managing emergency situations.
12. Performing ongoing quality assurance activities.
13. Ensure safe custody of all the accessories of the X-ray/radiological unit of which he/she is in charge. Keeps the X-ray room locked when not in use.
14. Understands and observes health and safety regulations/precautions and instruction for self and others protection. He/she should wear a dosimeter during duty hours.
15. Attends all in service education program required as per hospital policy.
16. Providing education and monitoring students and other health care providers.
17. Orientation and teaching students and new employees.
18. Learn new technologies and technologies as required by professional bodies.
19. Impart appropriate training to the students and other staff.

20. Should have management and research skills.
21. To exhibit keen interest, initiative & drive in the overall development of the Department and 'Leadership Qualities for others to follow.
22. He / She is expected to be confident and to perform all the duties diligently with utmost sincerity and honesty.
23. Any other duty/task/work assigned by any higher authority like Director, Dean, Medical Superintendent, Head of the Department from time to time; either in "Public Interest" or in the interest of upkeep / development of the Department / Institutions.

Minimum standard to start the MMRIT programmes:

In accordance with NCAHP regulations Institution/university with having medical college with hospital setup shall be permitted an annual intake capacity of 10 admissions (maximum) annually. No shall paramedical institutes/colleges having no own medical college shall permitted to start the Master degree programme. The phase-wise requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining letter of intent and Letter of Permission for establishment of new college or increase in annual intake MMRIT admissions annually from 10 to 15 intake. Maximum of intake in the Master degree programme is 15 candidates. No shall permission of the intake to be permitted more than 15 to any institute or college.

For the institutes to be capable of providing high quality training to the student and exposure to all the related modalities, it should have the following:

- X-ray Unit (CR, DR)
- Mobile X-ray unit
- Fluoroscopic unit
- Ultrasonography, Color Doppler Equipment
- Multi-slice CT scan
- Mammography
- DEXA
- MRI
- DSA

Note: Starting MMRIT program in CT, MRI and Breast Imaging apart from the above equipment's institute must have state of art high end equipment in these specializations.

The teaching faculty (with annual intake of up to 10 students) for the MMRITs should have a minimum of Master in the MRIT or MRIT with PhD in relevant subjects.

- 1 Professor
- 2 Assoc. Professor
- 4 Asst. Professor
- 8 demonstrators

Methods of teaching and learning-

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Problem based learning
- Small group teaching and learning
- Continuous interactive learning
- Case-based
- Project based

- Research project- Research was considered by the group to be very important to keep pace with other professions and to generate a research background for our own profession.
- Seminars
- Clinical conferences
- E-learning
- Skills laboratory
- Industrial visit

Infrastructure requirements:

- Minimum 4 classrooms with minimum seating capacity of 10 students
- Faculty rooms, Common rooms for students
- Auditorium/Conference room with minimum seating capacity of 150 students.
- Minimum 2000 sq.ft. Library
- Student canteen/cafeteria

Eligibility for admission:

Selection procedure:

Bachelor in Medical Radiology & Imaging Technology (3+1)/B.Sc. Medical Technology Radio diagnosis and Imaging/ B.Sc. Radiological Technology/B.Sc. in Radiography/B.Sc. Medical Technology (X-ray) or equivalent to BMRIT with a minimum 60% marks in Bachelor. Bachelor course must be three years course and one year of internship/one year of working experience must be considered for the Master degree admission.

The selection of the candidates for admission to the course is made on merit on the basis of combined entrance examination conducted by NCAHP/NEET. The admission notice is released in all leading English Newspaper. Only those candidates will be eligible who score minimum 60% marks in the entrance test for General Category candidates and 55% of for those belonging to SC/ST category.

Selection of the candidate on the basis of Entrance examination conducted by the national commission (NCAHP) norms.

Elective specializations:

MMRIT offers three elective broad specializations during the admissions. First and Second semesters will be having common core subjects to all the students. During the study of Third and Fourth semesters there will be three elective broad specializations. Three elective broad specializations are as follows:

- **CT Imaging Technology**
- **MR Imaging Technology**
- **Breast Imaging Technology**

Selecting elective broad specializations must be done during the admission itself as per ranking. There will be no option to change the elective broad specializations after the start of the academic year.

Selection of eligible candidates:

Every student, selected for admission to a MMRIT in any of the para medical institutions/university on acquiring BMRIT or an equivalent qualification thereto shall have obtained permanent registration with

the NCAHP, or any of the State Medical Council(s) or shall obtain the same within a period of three months from the date of his/her admission, failing which his/her admission shall stand cancelled.

Selection to the MMRIT course shall be based on merit obtained in the National Entrance and Eligibility Test (NEET) conducted by the central government or its authorized agency.

In accordance with NCAHP regulations Institution/university with having medical college with hospital setup shall be permitted an annual intake capacity of 10 admissions (maximum) annually. No shall paramedical institutes/colleges having no own medical college shall permitted to start the Master degree programme. The phase-wise requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining letter of intent and Letter of Permission for establishment of new college or increase in annual intake MMRIT admissions annually from 10 to 15 intake. Maximum of intake in the Master degree programme is 15 candidates. No shall permission of the intake to be permitted more than 15 to any institute or college.

Number of approved admission/seats will be distributed on elective subjects as follows:

| Intake: 10 seats |
|--|
| MMRIT – Elective of CT Imaging Technology: 4 seats |
| MMRIT – Elective of MR Imaging Technology: 4 seats |
| MMRIT – Elective of Breast Imaging Technology: 2 seats |

Duration of the course

Duration of the course: 4 semesters or 2 Years (640 hours of Theory & Practical Classes).

Total - 2560 hours

Medium of instruction:

English shall be the medium of instruction for all the subjects of study and for examination of the course.

Maximum period for completion of the course:

The maximum period for completion of MMRIT is 4 years.

If a candidate does not complete within the 4 years, he/she should re-register.

Attendance and Monitoring progress of studies:

A candidate shall study in the department concerned of the Institute for the entire period as a full-time student. No candidate is permitted to work in any other laboratory/college/ hospital/pharmacy etc. while studying. A candidate who has a minimum of 80% attendance in theory and practical separately and who has fulfilled other requirements of the course shall be permitted to appear for the examination.

A candidate having a shortage of attendance shall repeat the exam when it is offered next.

Stipend: All students shall be paid minimum sum of Rupees 15000/- per month as stipend in all the four semesters or at par with other similar streams as per consumer price index as per NCIAHP Act.

Assessment and Evaluation

Scheme of Evaluation

The academic performance is assessed based on both Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) assessment and End Semester Examination (ESE) in each semester. Weightage will be in the ratio of 30 % for CIE and 70 % for ESE.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

- 30% of the total marks are allotted for CIE in each course.
- 50% of CIE shall be based on the average of marks obtained in two notified formative written tests. Absence without prior permission for a formative test shall result in scoring the test as zero.
- The remaining 50% of CIE will be based on internal assessments in the form of evaluation of seminars, journal club presentations, case presentations, completion of assignments etc. which will be specified in the individual course curricula.
- CIE will be conducted for theory and practical for each course wherever applicable.
- A Candidate must secure at least 40% of total marks fixed for CIE in the particular course in order to be eligible to appear for the End Semester Examination for that course.

• End Semester Examination (ESE)

- There shall be a University Examination at the end of each semester.
- To be eligible to appear for university examination a candidate should fulfil all the following conditions
- Undergone satisfactorily the approved program of study in the course/courses for the prescribed duration
- 80% attendance separately in theory and in practical/hospital postings, in each course
- Shall have the minimum attendance requirement in all courses of that semester for the first appearance
- Secure at least 40% of total marks fixed for CIE in a particular course; and
- Fulfil any other requirement that may be prescribed by the University from time to time.
- The End Semester Examination will consist of Theory examination for all courses and in addition, Practical examination for specified courses.
- Theory examination
- Written tests with question types, pattern, duration and weightage as specified in the Course-wise curricula
- Setting of question papers and evaluation of answer scripts as per University regulations
- Practical examination
- Broad outline would be in the form of Spotters, Demonstration of equipment handling, Case based discussions.

Criteria for pass:

A Candidate must score 50% each in theory and practical wherever applicable to be declared as pass. In case of fail, subsequently candidate must appear for both theory and practical examination of the university in that course.

Attendance and appearance for Exam:

Candidates not possessing required attendance in a particular course as prescribed by university will not be allowed to take up examinations and must appear for supplementary examination whenever university conducts exam for the particular course very next time.

Overview

| | |
|--|---|
| Core courses (credits) | 1. Radiological and Medical Physics 2. Clinical Special Radiography Positioning 3. Modern Radiological Imaging - Equipment and Physics 4. Contrast Media and Interventional Radiology 5. Modern Imaging and Special Radiological Procedures 6. Biostatistics and Research Methodology |
| Broad specific core courses (CT Technology) | 1. Principles of CT Imaging Technology 2. CT Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols 3. Basic and Cross-Sectional Anatomy in CT Imaging 4. Advancements in CT Technology 5. Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in CT Imaging 6. Basic Pathology and Image Interpretation in CT Imaging |
| Broad specific core courses (MRI Technology) | 1. Principles of MR Imaging Technology 2. MR Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols 3. Basic and Cross-Sectional Anatomy in MR Imaging 4. Advancements in MRI Technology 5. Planning, Safety and Patient care in MR Imaging 6. Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in MR Imaging |
| Broad specific core courses (Breast Imaging Technology) | 1. Principles of Breast Imaging Technology 2. Breast Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols 3. Basics and Cross-sectional anatomy of Breast 4. Advancements in Breast Imaging Technology 5. Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in Breast Imaging 6. Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in Breast Imaging |

Distribution of Credits:

L – Lectures- 1 hour: 1 credit

T – Tutorial- 1 hour: 1 credit

P – Practical- 2 hours: 1 credit

Clinical (Studentship)- 3 hours: 1 credit

Curriculum Outline

| Teaching and Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern: Full Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester: First | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
| | | | L (hrs./week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs./week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Theory Exam Duration in Hrs. | CIE Max Marks | ESE Max Marks | Total Max Marks | CIE Max Marks | ES E Max Marks | Practical Total Max Marks | | |
| 1. | MMRIT-101 | Radiological and Medical Physics | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 |
| 2. | MMRIT-102 | Clinical Special Radiography Positioning | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 |
| 3. | MMRIT-103 | Biostatistics and Research Methodology | 3 | -- | -- | 3 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 |
| 4. | | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education – part I (studentship)* | | | 15 | 5 | | | | | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| | Total | | 7 | 2 | 27 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 300 | -- | -- | 100 | -- | 500 |

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology

Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern: Full Time

Duration: 18 Weeks

Semester: Second

| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | Grand Total | | |
|--------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-----|
| | | | Theory (hrs./week) | Tutorial | C/ P (hrs./week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Exam Duration in Hrs. | Theory | | | Practical | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | | | |
| 5. | MMRIT-201 | Modern Radiological Imaging - Equipment and Physics | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | -- | -- | -- | 100 | |
| 6. | MMRIT-202 | Modern Imaging and Special Radiological Procedures | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 |
| 7. | MMRIT-203 | Contrast Media and Interventional Radiology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 |
| 8. | MMRIT-204 | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part II (studentship)* | - | - | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| Total | | | 7 | 2 | 27 | 20 | -- | -- | 300 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | 600 | |

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 36Hrs. Theory and practical periods of 60 minutes each.

Medium of Instruction: **English** Total Marks: **600**

Abbreviations: ESE- End Semester Exam, CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, L - Lectures, T - Tutorial, P - Practical

*Internal Assessment, External Assessment.

*Internal Assessment (Institutional Level examination) marks are not to be counted for the grade at the end of the semester.

| Teaching and Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|
| Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern: Full Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester: Third (electives of CT Technology) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Theory (hrs/week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Theory | | | | Practical | | | | | | |
| | | | Exam Duration in | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | Grand Total | | | | |
| 1. | MMRIT(CT)-301 | Principles of CT Imaging Technology | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 |
| 2. | MMRIT(CT)-302 | CT Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 |
| 3. | MMRIT(CT)-303 | Basic and Cross-Sectional Anatomy in CT Imaging | -- | 2 | 4 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 4. | MMRIT(CT)-304 | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part III (studentship)* | -- | | 15 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| Total | | | 5 | 4 | 27 | 20 | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | 500 | | |

| Teaching and Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern: Full Time Duration : 18 Weeks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester : Fourth (electives of CT Technology) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
| | | | L (hrs/week) | T | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Exam Duration in Hrs. | Theory | | | Practical | | | CIE | ESE | Total | |
| | | | CI E | ESE | Total | CIE | | ESE | Total | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | MMRIT(CT)-401 | Advancements in CT Technology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 |
| 2. | MMRIT(CT)-402 | Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in CT Imaging | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 50 | 200 |
| 3. | MMRIT(CT)-403 | Basic Pathology and Image Interpretation in CT Imaging | -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 4. | MMRIT(CT)-404 | Dissertation | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 50 | 10 |
| 5. | MMRIT(CT)-405 | MRMMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part IV (studentship)* | -- | -- | 15 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| Total | | | 4 | 2 | 29 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 300 | -- | 500 | |

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology

Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern : Full Time

Duration : 18 Weeks

Semester : Third (electives of MRI Technology)

| S.N. | Course Title | Course Code | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | Grand Total | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------|-------------|-----|------------|
| | | | Theory (hrs/week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Theory | | | Practical | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Exam Duration in Hrs. | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | | | |
| 1. | MMRIT (MRD)-301 | Principles of MR Imaging Technology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | - | - | - | 100 | |
| 2. | MMRIT (MRD)-302 | MR Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 |
| 3. | MMRIT (MRD)-303 | Basic and Cross Sectional Anatomy in MR Imaging | -- | 2 | 4 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| 4. | MMRIT (MRD)-304 | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part III (studentship)* | -- | | 15 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
| Total | | | 5 | 4 | 27 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | 500 |

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 36Hrs. Theory and practical periods of 60 minutes each.

Medium of

Instruction: English Total Marks : 500

Abbreviations: ESE- End Semester Exam, CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, L - Lectures, T - Tutorial, P - Practical

*Internal Assessment, # External Assessment.

*Internal Assessment, # External Assessment.

*Internal Assessment (Institutional Level examination) marks are not to be counted for the grade at the end of the semester.

| Teaching and Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----|
| Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern : Full Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester : Fourth (electives of MRI Technology) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | L (hrs/week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Theory | | | | Practical | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Exam Duration in Hrs. | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | | | | |
| 1. | MMRIT(MRI) -401 | Advancements in MR Imaging Technology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 |
| 2. | MMRIT(MRI) -402 | Planning, Safety and Patient care in MR Imaging | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 | |
| 3. | MMRIT(MRI) -403 | Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in MR Imaging | -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 4. | MMRIT(MRI) -404 | Dissertation | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 5. | MMRIT(MRI)- 405 | MRMMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part IV (studentship)* | -- | | 15 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| | Total | | 4 | 2 | 29 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 300 | -- | 600 | |

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology

Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern : Full Time

Duration : 18 Weeks

Semester : Fourth (electives of Breast Imaging Technology)

| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
|------|-----------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------|-------|-----|-----------|------------|-----|------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Theory (hrs/week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Theory | | | | | Practical | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Exam Duration in Hrs. | CIE | ESE | Total | CIE | ESE | Total | | | | |
| 1. | MMRIT (BIT)-401 | Advancements in Breast Imaging Technology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 | |
| 2. | MMRIT (BIT)-402 | Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in Breast Imaging | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 | |
| 3. | MMRIT (BIT)-403 | Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in Breast Imaging | -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 4. | MMRIT (BIT)-404 | Dissertation | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 5. | MMRIT (BIT)-405 | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part IV (studentship)* | -- | -- | 15 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| | Total | | 4 | 2 | 29 | 20 | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 300 | -- | 600 | | |

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 36Hrs. Theory and practical periods of 60 minutes each.

Medium of

Instruction: English Total Marks : 600

Abbreviations: ESE- End Semester Exam, CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, L - Lectures, T - Tutorial, P - Practical

*Internal Assessment, # External Assessment.

*Internal Assessment (Institutional Level examination) marks are not to be counted for the grade at the end of the semester.

| Teaching and Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Course Name: Master in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Program: Two Years (Four Semesters) Pattern : Full Time Duration : 18 Weeks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semester : Third (electives of Breast Imaging Technology) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.N. | Course Code | Course Title | Teaching Scheme | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Theory (hrs/week) | Tutorial | C/P (hrs/week) | Credits (L+T+P) | Exam Duration in Hrs. | | CIE | ESE | Total | | CIE | ES E | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Max Marks | Max Marks | Max Marks | Min Marks | Max Marks | Max Marks | Max Marks | Min Marks | |
| 1. | MMRIT (BIT)-301 | Principles of Breast Imaging Technology | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 |
| 2. | MMRIT (BIT)-302 | Breast Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2.5 | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 200 | |
| 3. | MMRIT (BIT)-303 | Basics and Cross-sectional anatomy of Breast | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70# | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| 4. | MMRIT (BIT)-304 | MMRIT Radiology Clinical Education - part III (studentship)* | - | | 15 | 5 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 100 | |
| | Total | | 5 | 4 | 27 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | 200 | -- | -- | -- | 300 | -- | 500 | |

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 36Hrs. Theory and practical periods of 60 minutes each. Medium of Instruction: English Total Marks : 500

Abbreviations: ESE- End Semester Exam, CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, L - Lectures, T - Tutorial, P - Practical

*Internal Assessment, # External Assessment.

*Internal Assessment (Institutional Level examination) marks are not to be counted for the grade at the end of the semester.

Studentship or observership must include:

- A minimum of 14 hours per week is considered as studentship in very semesters.
- Provide simulation and skill labs for practising skills specific to the program in the initial years of observership/studentship.
- Every semester must have journal club/UG teaching/Mentoring/seminars/workshops on new developments/ technologies. Check annexure for marking criteria.

- All practical skills must be supervised and recorded in a digital Logbook and skills to be evaluated after the completion of the studentship.

Dissertation:

A candidate is required to carry out a research study in select area of his/her subject, under the supervision of a faculty guide. The results of such a study shall be submitted to the University in the form a dissertation as per the prescribed format and within the date stipulated by the University.

The dissertation work is aimed at training a postgraduate candidate in research methodology and techniques. It includes identification of the problem, formulation of a hypothesis, review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, critical analysis, and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

Guide:

A Guide shall be a Post MD/PhD or MMRIT with atleast 2 years of teaching experience. Each guide can take up to a maximum of three students per academic year. However a co-guide can be opted wherever required with prior permission of the Institute and University. The co-guide shall also be a postgraduate teacher recognized by the University as a guide.

Candidate shall submit synopsis to the University through the Guide and Head of the Institute on or before end of first semester or within date notified by the University, whichever earlier.

Once the synopsis is approved and registered by the University no change in the topic or Guide shall be made without the prior approval of the University.

In the event of registered Guide leaving the Institute or in the event of the death of the Guide, a change of Guide shall be permitted by the University, on the specific recommendation of the Institute.

Schedule

The following procedure and schedule shall be strictly followed:

Ethical clearance

Ethical Clearance should be obtained for a study involving any procedure on human subject. The candidate should apply for the certificate to the Ethics Committee of the Institute/University, through the Guide and present the study before the Committee for clearance. A copy of the certificate should be attached along with the synopsis forwarded at the time of submission of synopsis. All such clearance should be sought within three months of the commencement of the I semester.

Submission of synopsis

Synopsis should be vetted by guide, HOD and departmental curriculum development cell and approved by the institutional ethics committee before submission to the university. The synopsis should be submitted as per the format on or before the end of first semester, or within the date notified by the University, whichever is earlier. Once the synopsis is approved and registered by the university no change in the topic or Guide shall be made without the prior approval of the University.

Final submission of the dissertation

The dissertation is complete in all respects and duly certified by the Guide/Co-guide, Course Co-ordinator/ HoD/ Director should be submitted to the Controller of Examinations as per the date specified by the University, generally three months before commencement of university examinations.

Preparation for a dissertation

The written text of dissertation shall be as per the format, shall not exceed 100 pages (cover to cover). It should be neatly typed with 1.5 line spacing on one side of the paper (A4 size: 8.27" x 11.69") and properly bound. Spiral binding should be avoided. E-submission of the dissertation is mandatory.

Scheme of evaluation

The dissertation will be evaluated at the time of university examination of IV semester by a panel of examiner (Internal and External) appointed as per guidelines of NCAHP.

Evaluation format for dissertation

| Sl. No | University Evaluation | Marks |
|-------------------|--|------------------|
| | | Max Marks |
| 1. | Objectives, Research Question, Literature Review | 25 |
| 2. | Results and Discussion | 25 |
| 3. | Viva voce | 50 |
| | Total | 100 |

Criteria for pass:

A candidate is declared to have passed the examination in a subject if he secures minimum 40% of marks separately and overall, 50% marks separately in theory and practical including internal assessment.

A candidate who fails in any subject shall have to appear only in that subject in subsequent examination.

Carry over benefits:

A candidate shall appear for all the subjects of that particular semester in the University examinations but failed in that semester can avail this benefit, provided:

- A candidate who fails in not more than 2 subjects in I semester is allowed to move to II semester. The candidate with backlog subjects shall take both I semester backlog subjects as well as II semester subjects. The candidate with a backlog of not more than 2 subjects in II semester is allowed to go to the III semester till he/she clears all I semester subjects.
- The candidate with a backlog of not more than 2 subjects in III semester is allowed to go to the IV semester till he/she clears all II semester subjects.
- Results of candidates will be declared at the end of IV semester only when the all backlog subjects are cleared by the candidates.

Maximum attempt: No more than three attempts shall be allowed for the candidate to pass the any subjects. If he/she fails to clear any subjects within three attempts will be considered as withdrawal of the course. **Grading and Classification**

Re-totalling:

Re-totalling of marks is permitted only for theory papers. The University, on application within the stipulated time and remittance of a prescribed fee, shall permit a re-totalling of marks for the course/s applied. The marks obtained after re-totalling shall be the final marks awarded. There is no re-evaluation offered for any of the subjects in MMRIT.

Supplementary Examinations:

Supplementary examination shall be conducted by the university for the benefit of unsuccessful candidates. Lower semester examinations shall be conducted by the University along with current semester examinations for the benefit of unsuccessful candidates.

- A Candidate detained for lack of attendance will be barred from appearing in any one or all course/s for the supplementary examination.
- A candidate permitted to appear for the supplementary examination can improve his internal assessment marks before he takes the supplementary examination by subjecting himself to internal assessment.

Conduct and discipline:

Candidates shall conduct themselves within and outside the premises of the Institute in a manner befitting the student of an educational institution.

As per the order of Honorable Supreme Court of India, ragging in any form is considered as a criminal offence and is banned. Any form of ragging will be severely dealt with.

The following act of omission and/or commission shall constitute gross violation of the code of conduct and are liable to invoke disciplinary measures:

Ragging as defined and described by the Supreme court/Government Lack of courtesy and decorum; indecent behaviour anywhere within or outside the campus. Willful damage or stealthy removal of any property/belongings of the Institute/Hostel or of fellow candidates/citizens. Possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic drinks or any kind of hallucinogenic drugs. Mutilation or unauthorized possession of library books. Noisy or unseemly behaviour, disturbing studies of fellow candidates. Hacking in computer systems (such as entering into other person's domain without prior permission, manipulation and/or damage to the computer hardware and software or any other cyber crime etc.) Plagiarism of any nature. Any other act of gross indiscipline as decided by the Board of Management from time to time.

Commensurate with the gravity of offense, the punishment may be: reprimand, fine, expulsion from the hostel, debarment from an examination, disallowing the use of certain facilities of the Institution, rustication for a specific period or even outright expulsion from the Institution, or even handing over the case to appropriate law enforcement authorities or the judiciary, as required by the circumstances.

For any offence committed in (i) a hostel (ii) a department or in a classroom and (iii) elsewhere, the Chief Warden, the Head of the Department and the Head of the Institution, respectively, shall have the authority to reprimand or impose fine.

All cases involving punishment other than reprimand shall be reported to the Vice-Chancellor.

Cases of adoption of unfair means and/or any malpractice in an examination shall be reported to the Controller of Examinations for taking appropriate action.

Grading system

Letter grades and CGPA

The performance of a candidate shall be evaluated according to a Letter Grading System, based on the both CIE and ESE. The letter grades (O, S, A+, A, B, C, F and I) indicate the level of academic achievement assessed on a 10 point scale (0 to 10).

| Marks Range (%) | Grade Point | Letter Grade | Descriptor | Classification | CGPA |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 90 & above | 10 | O | Outstanding | First Class with Distinction | 7.50 and above |
| 80-89 | 9 | S | Excellent | | |
| 75-79 | 8 | A+ | Very Good | | |
| 65-74 | 7 | A | Good | | |
| 60-64 | 6 | B | Average | | |
| 50-59 | 5 | C | Pass | | |
| Below 50 | 0 | F | Fail | | |
| Absent | 0 | I | Absent | | |

For non- credit courses ‘Satisfactory’ (P) or ‘Unsatisfactory’ (F) shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA

A candidate shall be considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits assigned, if he secures an acceptable letter grade in the range O-C. Letter grade ‘F’ in any course implies failure in that course and no credit is earned.

A candidate having satisfactory attendance at classes and meeting the passing standard at CIE in a course, but remained absent from ESE shall be awarded ‘I’ grade in that course.

Grade Point Averages:

The overall performance of a candidate will be indicated by Grade Point Average (GPA). For each course grade points will be awarded as per a letter grading system.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is computed as follows:

$\sum [(course\ credit) \times (Grade\ point)]$ for all courses with

Letter grades, including F

SGPA = _____

$\sum [(course\ credits)]$ for all courses with Letter grades, including F

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is computed as follows:

$\sum [(\text{course credit}) \times (\text{Grade point})]$ for all courses for all semesters

with, Letter grades excluding F

CGPA = _____

$\sum [(\text{course credits})]$ for all courses for all semesters with

Letter grades, excluding F

Conversion of Grades into Percentage

Formula for conversion of GPA into percentage: CGPA earned $\times 10$ = Percentage of marks scored

Illustration: (CGPA Earned 8.18 $\times 10$) = 81.80 %

Award of Class:

The candidate, who has passed all the courses prescribed, shall be declared to have passed the program. Class will be awarded only to those who pass the entire examination in the first attempt and on the basis of the aggregate of marks scored in individual semester.

- A candidate who secures $\text{GPA} \geq 7.00$ and above in first attempt shall be declared to have passed in 'First Class with Distinction'.
- A candidate who secures $\text{GPA} \geq 6.00$ or more but less than 7.00 in the first attempt shall be declared to have passed in 'First Class'.
- A candidate who secures $\text{GPA} \geq 5.00$ or more but less than 6.00 in the first attempt shall be declared to have passed in 'Second Class'.
- A candidate who secures $\text{GPA} \geq 4.00$ or more but less than 5.00 in the first attempt shall be declared to have passed in 'Pass Class'.
- Candidates who pass the examinations in more than one attempt shall be declared as passed in 'Pass' class irrespective of the percentage of marks secured.
- An attempt means the appearance of a candidate for one or more courses either in part or full in a particular examination. If a candidate submits application for appearing for the examination but does not appear for any of the courses either in full or part in the university examination, he can appear for supplementary examination provided other conditions such as attendance requirement, internal assessment marks, etc are fulfilled and his appearing in the supplementary examination shall be considered as the first attempt.

Graduation requirements:

Candidate shall be declared eligible for the award of the degree if he or she has:

- Fulfilled all degree requirements.
- No dues to the University, Institution, departments, hostels, library etc.
- No disciplinary action pending against him.

The award of degree must be recommended by the Board of Management.

Convocation:

Degrees will be awarded in person to all eligible students who have graduated during preceding academic year at the annual convocation.

Board of examiners for each semester:

The Examination Committee shall recommend in such manner as may be determined by the State Board, names of suitable experts as the chairman of panels of Board of examiner for setting and moderating the question papers and arrange the panels of moderators and examiners prepared in such manner as per the guidelines of the NCAHP.

HOD of Radiology: Chairperson

Programme Co-ordinator/Course Co-ordinator/Chief of MRIT /Incharge of MRIT: Co-chairperson

Subject Experts:

External examiner (one person):

- The examiner must be subject expert.

Internal examiner (one person):

- The examiner must be subject expert.







Subject: Radiological and Medical Physics

Subject Code: MMRIT01

RATIONALE

Radiological and Imaging Technology instrumentation and its physics are the primary pillars underlying the practice of radiological and Imaging technology and understanding the principles of radiation physics helps MMRIT to become a qualified MMRIT technologist.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

- CO1:** Describe general physics related to imaging
- CO2:** Differentiate between within general radiation
- CO3:** Identify construction of radiology equipment's
- CO4:** Interpret quality of control of radiology equipment's
- CO5:** Differentiate between x-ray equipment's and other radiology related equipment's
- CO6:** Describe production of x-rays
- CO7:** Describe circuit system of radiology equipment's
- CO8:** Describe the structure and working of x-ray tube, production of x-rays
- CO9:** Describe the types of x-ray tube and heat dissipation methods
- CO10:** Explain the x-ray generator circuits
- CO11:** Describe the different circuit types
- CO12:** Describe the meters and exposure timers
- CO13:** List the control of scattered radiation
- CO14:** Describes about the fluoroscopy

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | CIE 30 | ESE 70 | CIE 30 | ESE 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Basic concepts: Units and measurements-Force, work, power and energy-Temperature and heat-SI units of above parameters. Atomic structure-atom model-Nucleus-electronic configuration-periodic table-Isotopes-Ionization-excitation-Binding energy-electron volt-Electromagnetic radiation-Quantum nature of radiation-mass energy equivalence-Fluorescence-electromagnetic spectrum. | 4 | 5 |
| 2. | Electricity and magnetism: Electric charges, Coulomb's law-Unit of charge-Electric potential, unit of potential-Electric induction, capacitance and Capacitors, series and parallel connection-electric current, unit, resistance, ohm's law, electric power, Joule's law. Varying currents-Growth and decay of current in LR circuit time constant, charge and discharge of a Capacitor through a resistance and inductance. Oscillations in an LC circuit. Alternating currents: Peak and RMS values and current and voltage, circuit containing LR, CR and LCR-Power factor, series and parallel LCR circuits, DC circuit, Ohm's law, resistivity, series and parallel combination, EMF, Kirchhoff's law, heating effect of current. Electromagnetic waves: Introduction, Maxwell's equation, electromagnetic waves, energy density and intensity, momentum, electromagnetic spectrum and radiation in Atmosphere. | 4 | 5 |
| 3. | Electronics Semiconductors; Conduction in crystals, Energy bands. Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors n-type and p-type semiconductors, majority and minority carriers. Semiconductor diodes: p-n junction-properties forward and reverse bias, characteristics of p-n junction Rectifiers-Half-wave and full wave, ripple factor, Efficiency of HW and FW rectifiers. Filter circuits; Zener diode, regulated power supply. Transistors-Symbols, Transistor connections and characteristics, Transistor as an amplifier, load line analysis, operating point, types of amplifiers-voltage and power amplifiers. Feedback-negative feedback in amplifiers. | 4 | 5 |
| 4. | Discovery of x-rays-X-ray production and properties: Bremsstrahlung radiations-Characteristics X-Rays, factors affecting X-ray emission spectra, X-ray quality and quantity, HVL measurements, heel effect, soft and hard X-Rays, added and inherent filtration, reflection and transmission targets. | 4 | 5 |
| 5. | Heat Definition of heat, temperature, Heat capacity, specific heat capacity, Heat transfer-conduction, convection, radiation, thermal conductivity, equation for thermal conductivity (k), the value of k of various material of interest in radiology, thermal expansion, Newton's law of cooling, | 4 | 5 |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| | Heat radiation, perfect black body, Stefan law, application in Diagnostic Radiology (Heat dissipation in both stationary and rotating X-ray tubes). | | |
| 6. | <p>Interaction of ionizing radiation with matter-Types of interactions of X-and gamma radiation, Photoelectric & Compton, Pair production, annihilation radiation.</p> <p>Interaction of X and gamma rays: Transmission through matter, law of exponential attenuation, half value layer, and linear attenuation coefficient-coherent scattering-photonuclear disintegration-Particle interactions. Interactions of X rays and Gamma rays in the body; fat-soft tissue-bone-contrast media-total attenuation coefficient-relative clinical importance.</p> | 4 | 5 |
| 7. | <p>Exponential attenuation (linear/mass attenuation coefficients), Half Value Thickness (HVT), Tenth Value Thickness (TVT), dependence on energy and atomic number.</p> <p>Radiation intensity and exposure, photon flux and energy flux density.</p> <p>LET, range of energy relationship for alpha, beta particles with X-Rays.</p> <p>Physical quantity, its unit and measurement: Fundamental and derived quantity, SI unit, various physical/radiation quantity used in Diagnostic Radiology and its unit.</p> | 3 | 5 |
| 8. | <p>X-ray tube: historical aspects, construction of X-ray tubes, requirements for X-ray production(Electron source, target and anode material), tube voltage, current, space charge, early X-ray tubes(Coolidge tubes, tube envelop and housing) cathode assembly, X-ray production efficiency, advances in X-ray tubes, anode angulation and rotating tubes-line focus principle-space charge effect, tube cooling-Modern X-ray tubes-stationary anode, rotating anode, grid controlled X-ray tubes, heel effect, off focus radiation, tube insert and housing-Tube rating-Quality and intensity of x-rays-factors influencing them.</p> <p>Production of x-rays: X-ray tube, gas filled x-ray tube, construction working and limitations; stationary anode x - ray tube; construction, working, methods of cooling the anode, rating chart and cooling chart;</p> | 4 | 5 |
| 9. | <p>Rotating anode x - ray tube: construction, working rating chart, speed of anode rotation, angle of anode inclination, dual focus and practical consideration in choice of focus, anode heel effect, grid controlled x - ray tube; effect of variation of anode voltage and filament temperature; continuous and characteristics spectrum of x - rays, inherent filter and added filter, their effect on quality of the spectrum.</p> <p>Grid controlled and high-speed tubes, focal spot size, speed of anode rotation, target angle, inherent filtration, radiation leakage and scattered radiation). Interlocking and X-ray tube overload protection.</p> | 4 | 5 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|
| | Heat dissipation methods , tube rating, heat units, operating conditions and maintenance and QA procedures. | | |
| 10. | Filament current and voltage , X-ray circuits (primary circuit, auto transformer), types of exposure switch and timers, principle of automatic exposure control (AEC) and practical operation, filament circuit, high voltage circuits, half wave, full wave rectification, three phase circuits. Types of generators, 3 phase, 6 and 12 pulse circuits-high frequency generators-falling load generators, Capacitors discharge and grid control systems. X-ray generator circuits: Vacuum tube diodes-semi-conductor diodes-transistor-Rectification-half and full wave-self rectification-X-ray generator; filament circuit-kilo Voltage circuit-single phase generator-three phase generator-constant potential generator-Fuses, switches and interlocks-Exposure switching and timers-HT cables-earthing. | 4 | 5 |
| 11. | High tension circuits: H.T. generator for x-ray machines, three phase rectifier circuits, three phase six rectifier circuit, three phase 12 rectifier circuit, high and medium frequency circuits; capacitance filter control and stabilizing equipment; mains voltage compensator, mains resistance compensator, compensation for frequency variation, control of tube voltage, kV compensator; high tension selector switch, filament circuit, control of tube current, space charge compensation. | 2 | 2 |
| 12. | Meters and exposure timers: Moving coil galvanometer: construction and working/conversion to millimeter, ammeter and voltmeter, meters commonly used in diagnostic x-ray machines, pre reading kV meter and millimeter, digital panel meters. Clockwork timers, synchronous motor timer, electronic timers, photo metric timers (fluorescent and photoelectric effect as applied in timers), ion chamber-based timers, integrated timer. | 3 | 5 |
| 13. | Control of scattered radiation and Beam limiting devices: cones, diaphragms, light beam collimator, beam centering device, methods to verify beam centering and field alignment; Filters- inherent filters, added filters, heavy metal filters, grids; design and control of scattered radiation, grid ratio, grid cut-off, parallel grid, focused grid, crossed grid, grided cassettes, stationary and moving grid potter bucky diaphragms, various types of grid movements; single stroke movement, oscillatory movement and reciprocatory movement. | 2 | 5 |
| 14. | Fluoroscopy: Fluorescence and phosphorescence - description, fluorescent materials used in fluoroscopic screens, construction of fluoroscopic screen and related accessories, tilting table, dark adaptation. Image intensifier - Construction and working, advantages | 4 | 5 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | over fluoroscopic device, principles and methods of visualising intensified image, basic principles of closed circuit television camera and picture tube. Vidicon camera, CCD. Automatic brightness control, automatic exposure control, chamber selection during fluoroscopy. Serial radiography: Manual cassette changer, rapid automatic film changer, basic principles of cine fluoroscopy and angiography use of grid controlled x-ray tube. | | |
| 15. | Care and Maintenance of X-ray equipment; General care; functional tests; testing the performance of exposure timers, assessing the MA settings, testing the available KV, measurement of focal spot of an x-ray tube, testing the light beam diaphragm, practical precautions pertaining to Brakes and locks, H.T. cables, meters and controls, tube stands and tracks as well as accessory equipment. | 2 | 3 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | Radiological physics | Hours |
|------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Discovery of X-ray production and properties | 10 |
| 2. | Interaction of ionizing radiation with matters | 10 |
| 3. | Exponential attenuation, Physical quantity, its unit and measurement | 10 |
| Medical Physics | | |
| 4. | X-ray tube; Production of x-rays | 18 |
| 5. | Rotating anode x - ray tube; Grid controlled and high speed tubes; Heat dissipation methods | 10 |
| 6. | Filament current and voltage; X-ray generator circuits | 10 |
| 7. | High tension circuits; Interlocking circuits; Relays | 10 |
| 8. | Meters and exposure timers | 10 |
| 9. | Fluoroscopy | 10 |
| 10. | Care and Maintenance of X-ray equipment | 10 |
| Total | | 108 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

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End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Basic radiological physics | K. Thayalan | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Limited, 2003 |
| 2. | Christinsen's Physics of Diagnostic Radiology | Curry and Dowdey | Wolters Kluwer |
| 3. | X-Ray Equipment for Student | D.N. And M.O. Chesney | Blackwell Science Ltd |
| 4. | A Textbook of Radiation Physics for Radiologic Technology | Surendra Maharjan, Suraj Sah | Samiksha Publication |
| 5. | Radiographic Imaging (Cbs)I.C.R.P. | D.N. Chesney & M.O. Chesney | CBS Publishers & Distributors |
| 6. | An Introduction of Physics to Diagnostic Radiography | Christensen, Curry & Dowdey | Lea & Fibiger |
| 7. | Radiological Science for technologists | Stewart C Bushong | Mosby |
| 8. | Equipment for Diagnostic Radiography | E. Forster | Springer Dordrecht |



Subject: Clinical Special Radiography Positioning**Subject Code: MMRIT02****RATIONALE**

Clinical Radiography Positioning provides the students with knowledge of x-ray imaging, positioning and all the care that should be taken.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

- CO1:** Understand the basic patient positioning during radiographic investigation.
- CO2:** Apply special positioning skills for different pathological and physical conditions.
- CO3:** Application of equipment while working in radiology departments.
- CO4:** Choose proper position during radiography.
- CO5:** Explain relative positions of x-ray tube and patient relevant exposure factors during radiography.
- CO6:** Explain the use of accessories.
- CO7:** Explain the anatomic and physiological basis of the procedure to be undertaken.
- CO8:** Explain the radiographic appearances of both normal and common abnormal conditions.
- CO9:** Prepare management and positioning of patients
- CO10:** Correlate of indications, contraindications of the patient
- CO11:** Understand the patient preparations needed before any radiological examination.
- CO12:** Generalize knowledge of post procedural care.
- CO13:** Students will be able position the patients for radiological procedures.
- CO14:** Knowledge of image quality in radiological images.
- CO15:** Management of patients in radiology department for various procedures.
- CO16:** Ability to handle emergency situations in radiology department.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | Practical Marks | Total Marks | |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 |
| | | | | | | | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | <p>Principles of Radiography:</p> <p>Preparation of the Room, Apparatus and Instruments Positions of the Patient: Erect, Sitting, Supine, Prone, Lateral, Oblique, Decubitus Etc. Relative position of X-Ray tube and patient, relevant exposure factors. Use of accessories such as radiographic cones, grid and positioning aids. Anatomic and Physiological basis of the procedure, Association with theory with practical work. Radiographic appearances, both normal and common abnormal conditions where elementary knowledge of the pathology involved will ensure the application of the appropriate radiographic technique. Modifications in technique for various disabilities and types of subjects. Radiation protection, use of gonad shield, practical methods of reducing radiation dose to the patient.</p> | 6 | 5 |
| 2. | <p>Upper limb:</p> <p>Special projections for the whole hand, fingers, wrist joint, forearm, elbow joint and humerus.</p> <p>Supplementary projections for Scaphoid, Carpal tunnel, Ball Catchers projections, Head of the Radius, Supracondylar fracture and Olecranon process</p> | 6 | 9 |
| 3. | <p>Lower limb:</p> <p>Special projections for the whole foot, toes, calcaneum, ankle joint, leg, knee- joint, patella and femurs.</p> <p>Supplementary projections for Talo-Calcaneal joint, Forced projections for torn ligaments, Flat Feet, Club Feet, Intercondylar projections for loose bodies in the knee, Axial projection for Patella.</p> | 6 | 9 |
| 4. | <p>Shoulder Girdle and Thorax:</p> <p>Special projections for the shoulder joint, Scapula, Acromion-Clavicular joint, Clavicle, Sternoclavicular joint, Sternum and Ribs.</p> <p>Supplementary projections for the axial projection of Clavicle, Bicipital groove, Coracoid process.</p> | 6 | 6 |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 5. | <p>Vertebral Column: Special projections for Atlanto -Occipital joint, cervical spine, Cervico- thoracic Junction, thoracic Spine, lumbar Spine, Lumbo Sacral Region, Sacrum and Coccyx. Supplementary projections for the intervertebral foramina, posterior arch of Atlas, Flexion and Extension of Cervical Spine, Scoliosis and Kyphosis, Sacro Ileac Joint.</p> | 6 | 6 |
| 6. | <p>Skull: Special projections for cranium and facial bones. Supplementary projections for trauma, Towne's method, Sellaturcica, Optic foramina, Jugular foramina, Temporal bones, Mastoids, Petrous bone, Zygomatic arches, Orbita, Maxillae, Nasal bones, Mandible, Temporomandibular joints. Nasal Sinuses: Techniques for Frontal, Maxillary, Ethmoidal and Sphenoid Sinuses, erect and horizontal projections for fluid levels.</p> | 6 | 6 |
| 7. | <p>Pelvic girdle and hip region: Special projections for the whole pelvis, Sacro-Ileac joints, hip joint and Neck of Femur. Supplementary projections for the greater and lesser trochanters of Femur. Frog leg projection, Ischium, Symphysis Pubis, Ileum, Acetabulum and Congenital Dislocation of Hip, Arthrodesis. Skeletal survey: Skeletal survey for metabolic bone disease, metastases, hormonal disorder, renal disorders.</p> | 6 | 6 |
| 8. | <p>Dental Radiography Technique for intra oral full mouth - Occlusal projections Extra oral projections including orthopantomography - Supplementary techniques.</p> <p>Upper respiratory system Technique for postnasal airways, larynx, trachea, thoracic inlet, Valsalva maneuver - Phonation.</p> | 6 | 6 |
| 9. | <p>Lungs and Mediastinum: Supplementary projections: Antero-posterior, obliques, lordotic, apical projection, use of penetrated postero-anterior projection. - Expiration technique. - Technique for pleural fluid levels and adhesions.</p> <p>Abdominal viscera - Technique for plain film examination. - Projection for acute abdomen patients. - Technique to demonstrate: Foreign bodies, Imperforate anus.</p> | 6 | 6 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|----|----|
| 10. | Mammography: Basic views, special views, wire localization. | 6 | 3 |
| 11. | Trauma radiography/Emergency radiography: General precautions, Asepsis in techniques - Checking of mains supply and functions of equipment, selection of exposure factors, explosion risk, radiation protection and rapid processing techniques. | 6 | 3 |
| 12. | <p>Soft Tissue Radiography: High and low kilo voltage technique; differential filtration. Non - screen technique - simultaneous screen and non -screen technique.</p> <p>Multiple radiography. Uses of soft tissue radiography.</p> <p>High kV Radiography: General principles Relation to patient dose Change in radiographic contrast.</p> <p>Neonatal and Pediatric Radiography</p> <p>Forensic Radiography</p> <p>Scatter elimination; beam collimation; grid ratio.</p> <p>Speed and type of grid movement</p> | 6 | 5 |
| Total | | 72 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---|-------|
| 1. | Principles of Radiography | 5 |
| 2. | Upper limb | 10 |
| 3. | Lower limb | 10 |
| 4. | Shoulder Girdle and Thorax | 10 |
| 5. | Vertebral Column | 10 |
| 6. | Skull | 10 |
| 7. | Pelvic girdle and hip region, Skeletal survey | 5 |
| 8. | Dental Radiography; Upper respiratory system | 5 |
| 9. | Lungs and Mediastinum; Abdominal viscera | 10 |
| 10. | Radiography in the ward; Mammography | 13 |
| 11. | Operation theatre techniques; C-arm | 5 |
| 12. | Soft Tissue Radiography | 10 |

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-------|
| | Multiple radiography High kV Radiography Scatter elimination; beam collimation; grid ratio Speed and type of grid movement Radiographic factor; application and uses | |
| 13. | Neonatal and Pediatric Radiography; Forensic Radiography Macroradiography Localization of foreign bodies | 5 |
| | Total | 108 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests • Same pattern as Summative test • Average of two to be considered • Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Radiological Procedures | Philip W Ballinger, Eugene D. Frank | Mosby |
| 2 | Clarks Positioning In Radiography | Ra Swallow, E Naylor | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins |
| 3 | Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Procedures | Bruce W. Long & Jeannean Hall Rollins & Barbara J. Smith | Mosby |
| 4 | Bontrager'S Textbook Of Radiographic Positioning And Related Anatomy | John Lampignano and Leslie E Kendrick | Elsevier Science |
| 5 | Radiology Of Positioning And Applied Anatomy For Students And Practitioners | GarkalGs | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers |

Subject: Biostatistics and Research Methodology**Subject Code: MMRIT03****RATIONALE:**

The application of statistical techniques to scientific research in health-related fields, including medicine, biology, and public health, and the development of new tools to study these areas.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Understand the Importance of statistics course in the curriculum

CO2: Understands Statistical Terms

CO3: Possess Knowledge and Skill in the use of Basic Statistics in the analysis and interpretation of data

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | Total Marks |
| 2 | 1 | -- | 3 | 30 | 70 | -- | -- | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Statistics; Importance of the Study of Statistics. Branches of Statistics; Descriptive and Inferential Statistics; Variables and Their Types. Measurement Scales. | 6 | 10 |
| 2. | Tabulation of Data: Raw Data, the Array, Frequency Distribution. Basic Principles of Graphical Representation; Types of Diagrams - Histograms, Frequency Polygons, Smooth Frequency Polygon, Commutative Frequency Curve, O give; Normal ProbabilityCurve. | 6 | 10 |
| 3. | Measure of Central Tendency: Need For Measures of Central Tendency; Definition and Calculation of Mean; Ungrouped and Grouped Meaning, Interpretation and Calculation of Median | 6 | 15 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | Ungrouped and Grouped; Meaning and Calculation of Mode; Comparison of the Mean, and Mode; Guidelines for the Use of Various Measures of Central Tendency. | | |
| 4. | Measure of Variability: Need For Measure of Dispersion. The Range, the Average Deviation, The Variance and Standard Deviation; Calculation of Variance and Standard Deviation, Ungrouped and Grouped. | 6 | 15 |
| 5. | Probability and Standard Distributions: Meaning of Probability of Standard Distribution, The Binomial Distribution. The Normal Distribution; Divergence from Normality - Skewness, Kurtosis | 6 | 10 |
| 6. | Sampling Techniques: Need For Sampling - Criteria for Good Samples. Application of Sampling in Community, Procedures of Sampling and Sampling Designs Errors. Sampling Variation and Tests of Significance. | 6 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Elements of HealthStatistics | Rao.N.S | |
| 2 | An introduction of Biostatistics | Sunder Rao | |
| 3 | Methods in Bio-Statistics | B.K. Mahajan | |
| 4 | Elementary Statistics in Medical Workers | Inderbir Singh | |
| 5 | An Introduction to Statistical Methods, Ram Prasad & Sons | Gupta C.B | |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part I (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.

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Subject: Modern Radiological Imaging - Equipment and Physics**Subject Code: MMRIT04****RATIONALE**

Modern radiological Imaging Equipment and Physics provides the students knowledge about the modern x-ray equipment and working principle. Modern imaging techniques – including X-rays, ultrasound, CT scans and MRI – can show structures inside your body in great detail. Radiologic Physics is the study of medical imaging components, technology, and parameters in an effort to produce optimal imaging results. The goal with studying radiologic physics is to ensure you get clear images while ensuring the patient is safe from radiation.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO001: Describe the special radiological equipments

CO002: Describe the digital and computed radiography

CO003: Describe PACS, RIS and HIS

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1. | Modern x-ray tube: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 | 5 |
| 2. | Digital Radiography: its principle, physics & equipment. Flat panel digital fluoroscopy and radiography system, Direct and indirect digital radiography and fluoroscopy systems. Digital radiography and Computed radiography its advantages, disadvantages and applications. Digital Portable and mobile x-ray units | 5 | 5 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 3. | Dual energy x-ray absorptionometry (DEXA) scan: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 | 5 |
| 4. | Computed radiography: its principle, physics & equipment. | 5 | 5 |
| 5. | Mammography and Tomosynthesis: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 | 5 |
| 6. | Modern dental equipments. Cone beam dental CT | 5 | 5 |
| 7. | Bone mineral density test: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 | 5 |
| 8. | Picture archiving and communication system (PACS), RIS, HIS and Teleradiology | 5 | 5 |
| 9. | Computed Tomography | 7 | 5 |
| 10. | Magnetic Resonance Imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 11. | Ultrasound Imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 12. | Hybrid Imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 13. | Smart Simulator/virtual imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 14. | Artificial Intelligence in Modern Radiological Imaging | 5 | 5 |
| Total | | 72 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| 1. | Modern x-ray tube: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 |
| 2. | Digital Radiography | 5 |
| 3. | Dual energy x-ray absorptionometry (DEXA) scan: its principle, physics & equipment | 2 |
| 4. | Computed radiography | 3 |
| 5. | Mammography and Tomosynthesis: its principle, physics & equipment | 5 |
| 6. | Modern dental equipments. Cone beam dental CT | 3 |
| 7. | Bone mineral density test: its principle, physics & equipment | 2 |

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 8. | Picture archiving and communication system (PACS), RIS, HIS and Teleradiology | 5 |
| 9. | Computed Tomography | 5 |
| 10. | Magnetic Resonance Imaging | 5 |
| 11. | Ultrasound Imaging | 5 |
| 12. | Hybrid Imaging | 5 |
| 13. | Smart Simulator/virtual imaging AI Imaging | 4 |
| Total | | 54 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 |
| | | | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S.No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|-------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Textbook of Radiology: Physics | Amol Sasane, Hariqbal Singh , Roshan Lodha | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers |
| 2 | The Physics Of Radiology And Imaging | THAYALAN K | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers |
| 3 | Christensen's Physics of Diagnostic Radiology | Thomas S. Curry (Author), James E. Dowdley (Author), Robert E. Murry (Author) | Lea &Febiger, U.S |
| 4 | Textbook Of Radiology For Residents And Technicians | BHARGAVA S. K | CBS; publishers |
| 5 | Ultrasound physics and technology | Vivien gibbs, davidcole, Antonio sassano | Churchill Livingstone; |
| 6 | Manual of Diagnostic Ultrasound | Philip E. S. Palmer (Author) | World Health Organization |
| 7 | Physics and Technical Aspects Diagnostic Ultrasound | DINESH K BAGHEL (Author) | AITBS PUBLISHERS |

Subject: Contrast Media and Interventional Radiology

RATIONALE

Interventional radiology (IR) helps student MRIT to gain about the basics diagnostics and interventional procedures and to learn procedures in modalities like digital radiography CT and MRI and nuclear medicine and to increase the level of understandings and knowledge required to meet current radiologic procedures and to understand the physical principles of radiography and basic radiography positioning to perform the procedures. It is a medical specialty that performs various minimally-invasive procedures using medical imaging guidance, such as x-ray fluoroscopy, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, or ultrasound. IR performs both diagnostic and therapeutic procedures through very small incisions or body orifices

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Know the basic principle and physics of interventional equipment.

CO2: Know the management and positioning of patients while performing interventional radiological procedure.

CO3: Have knowledge about the indications, contraindications, contrast media, radiation dose, exposure timing and radiation safety measures for the different interventional radiological procedure.

CO4: Understand the patient preparation needed before any interventional radiological procedures.

CO5: Have knowledge about the post procedural care and safety.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | CIE 30 | ESE 70 | CIE 30 | ESE 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Contrast Media: Positive and Negative, Ionic & Non Ionic, Adverse Reactions to contrast media and patient management. | 8 | 10 |
| 2. | Introduction to interventional procedures DSA: principles and types Equipment: Basics of angiographic equipments, single and biplane angiographic equipments, angiographic table, image intensifier, flat panel detectors, recording systems, pulseoximetry, cardiac resuscitation measure-ECG, pressure injector, catheters, needle and other tools, 3D rotational angiography, image processing, patient monitor, CO2 angiography | 8 | 10 |
| 3. | Interventional procedures: Catheter- classification, types and applications, Guide wire- classification, types and applications, Pressure Injector and Accessories, Percutaneous catheterization, Digital Subtraction Angiography, Catheterization Sites, Asepsis | 8 | 10 |
| 4. | Arteriography: Head and Neck Arteriography, Pulmonary Arteriography, Coronary Arteriography, Ascending Aortography, Trans Lumbar Aortography, Renal Arteriography, Trans Femoral Arteriography Venography: Peripheral Venography- Lower Limb, Upper Limb, Central Venography, Superior Venacavography, Inferior Venacavography, Pelvic Venography | 20 | 20 |
| 5. | Safety considerations in angiography room; room design, protective devices, radiation monitoring | 5 | 10 |
| 6. | Care and maintenance tests: General care, functional test Quality assurance program: Acceptable limits of variation, corrective action | 5 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-------|
| 5. | Contrast Media | 10 |
| 6. | Basics of angiographic equipments | 10 |
| 7. | Catheter and guide wires | 10 |
| 8. | Arteriography and venography procedures | 20 |
| 9. | Safety considerations in angiography room | 12 |
| 10. | Care and maintenance tests Quality assurance program: | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|---|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 | The practice of interventional radiology | Karim valji | |
| 2 | Interventional radiology: a survival guide | EBIR Kessel, David, MB, BS, MA, MRCP, FRCR (Author), FRCR Robertson, Iain, MB, ChB, MRCP | Elsevier Health Sciences |
| 3 | Handbook of Interventional Radiologic Procedures | Krishna kandarpa (author), lindsay machan (author), janettedurham (author) | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins |
| 4 | Interventional Radiology: A Survival Guide | David Kessel MB BS MA MRCP FRCR EBIR, Iain Robertson MB chb MRCP FRCR | sevier Health Sciences |

Subject: Modern Imaging and Special Radiological Procedures

Subject Code: MMRIT06

RATIONALE

Contrast & Special Radiological Procedures are diagnostic procedures usually performed by giving contrast through oral or intravenous to diagnose the disease. These imaging procedures are done under the guided of fluoroscopy or c-ram equipment.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Prepare management and positioning of patients while performing radiological procedures.

CO2: Correlate of indications, contraindications, contrast media, radiation dose, exposure timing and radiation safety measures for different radiological procedures.

CO3: Understand the patient preparations needed before any radiological examination.

CO4: Generalize knowledge of post procedural care.

CO5: Students will be able position the patients for radiological procedures.

CO6: Knowledge of image quality in radiological images.

CO7: Management of patients in radiology department for various procedures.

CO8: Ability to handle emergency situations in radiology department.

CO9: Precautions and care required in interventional suits.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | Introduction: General approach to Special Radiographic procedures, Responsibility of Radiology Technologist during radiological procedures, Preparation of patient for different procedures, Room layout in interventional radiology and fluoroscopy. | 6 | 5 |
| 2. | Basics and modern Emergency Equipment's in the Radiology Department | 4 | 5 |
| 3. | Gastrointestinal Tract: Barium Swallow; Barium Meal - Single and Double Contrast; Barium Meal Follow Through; Small Bowel Enema (Enteroclysis); Barium Enema - Gastrograffin Enema; Loopogram Advanced procedures of Gastrointestinal Tract | 10 | 15 |
| 4. | Biliary Tract: Oral & Intravenous Cholecystography; Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography; Percutaneous Transhepatic Biliary Drainage; Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography Advanced procedures of Biliary Tract | 10 | 15 |
| 5. | Urinary System: IVU (Intravenous Urography), Retrograde Pyeloureterography (RGU), Micturating Cysto Urethrography, Ascending Urethrography. Advanced procedures of Urinary System | 10 | 15 |
| 6. | Reproductive System: HysteroSalpingogram, FTR (Fallopian Tube Recanalization) Advanced procedures of Reproductive System | 5 | 5 |
| 7. | Respiratory System: Bronchography, Percutaneous Lung Biopsy Advanced procedures of Respiratory System | 5 | 5 |
| 8. | Other procedures in radiology: Arthrography, Sialography, Lymphography, Sinography & Fistulography, Dacryocystography, Embolization & embolic agents Related Advanced procedures. | 4 | 5 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---|-------|
| 5. | General approach to special radiographic procedures, responsibility of radiology technologist during radiological procedures Contrast media and their adverse reactions to contrast media and patient management | 10 |
| 6. | Procedures for gastrointestinal tract including barium studies Procedures for biliary tract | 15 |
| 7. | Procedures for urinary system and reproductive system | 15 |
| 8. | Procedures for central nervous system and respiratory system | 15 |
| 9. | Other procedures in radiology: Arthrography, Sialography, Lymphography, Sinography & Fistulography, Dacryocystography, Embolization & embolic agents Related Advanced procedures. | 17 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|---|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

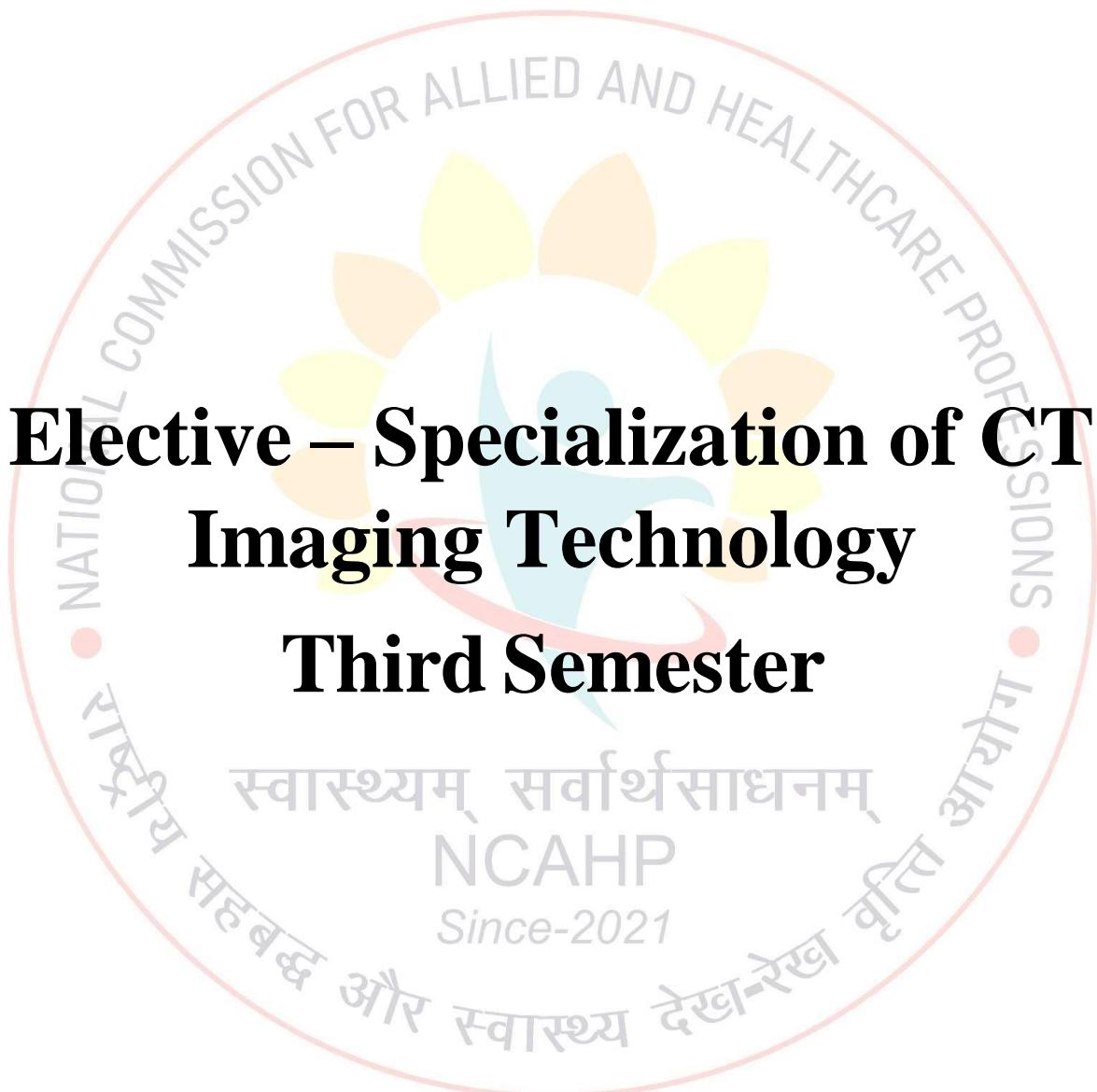
SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Radiographic Imaging (Cbs)I.C.R.P. | Bhushan and Lakkhar | Arya Publications |
| 2 | A guide to radiological procedures | Chapman | Elsevier |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part II (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.





Subject: Principles of CT Imaging Technology**Subject code: MMRIT07**

Rationale: It aims to provide knowledge related to the basic working principle and construction of CT scanners and the various hardware and software mechanisms required for obtaining the cross-sectional imaging. It also gives a brief review of the history and evolution of the CT scanners.

Course Outcome

At the end of the semester student must be able to:

CO1: Should gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles behind CT imaging, including the physics and technology involved in generating cross-sectional images.

CO2: Will learn the practical aspects of CT scanning such as patient positioning, selection of appropriate protocols and the use of contrast agents.

CO3: Students should be able to explain the process of image reconstruction in CT and understand how raw data is transformed into meaningful images.

CO4: Will learn to assess CT image quality and identify common imaging artefacts, as well as strategies to minimize or correct these artefacts.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|--|
| | | | C | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 | |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | Introduction to CT: Basic principle of tomography,definition of terms, Image reconstruction from projections. AI in CT | 7 | 10 |
| 2 | Evolution of terms | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | Process: data acquisition and image reconstruction Image display, Processing, storage, Recording and communications | 6 | 10 |
| 4 | Working of CT Basic principle of CT Instrumentation Reconstruction algorithms AI in CT | 10 | 15 |
| 5 | History of CT: Early experiments by Godfrey Newbold Hounsfield, Allan Macleod Cormack | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Generations of CT Generation of CT /Geometry | 7 | 10 |
| 7 | Fast scanner Helical/ Spiral scanner Applications of volume scanning AI in CT | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | Image formation in CT Hounsfield unit, CT windowing, CT image quality CT artifacts. Quality assurance and control in CT AI in CT | 9 | 10 |
| 9 | Merits and demerits of Computed tomography | 2 | 3 |
| | Total | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Introduction and History CT and Evolution of terms | 6 |
| 2. | Process and Working in CT | 19 |
| 3. | Generations and Image formation in CT | 25 |
| 4. | Fast scanner Merits and demerits of Computed tomography | 20 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Computed Tomography: Physical Principles, Clinical Applications, and Quality Control | <u>Euclid Seeram</u> RT(R) BSc MSc <u>FCAMRT</u> (Author) | Saunders |
| 2 | Computed Tomography for Technologists: A Comprehensive Text | <u>Lois Romans</u> | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; |
| 3 | Computed Tomography: Physics and Technology. A Self Assessment Guide | <u>Euclid Seeram</u> | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4 | The CT Handbook: Optimizing Protocols for Today's Feature-Rich Scanners | <u>Timothy P. Szczykutowicz</u> | Medical Physics Publishing Corporation |

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Subject: CT Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols**Subject code: MMRIT08****Rationale**

CT Procedures and Scanning Protocol course is to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the various procedures involved in computed tomography (CT) imaging and the principles of selecting appropriate scanning protocols for different clinical scenarios.

Outcome

At the end of the semester student must be able to:

CO1: CT procedures and scanning protocols result in high-quality images that allow radiologists and healthcare professionals to make accurate and precise diagnoses. Clear and detailed CT images aid in identifying and characterizing various medical conditions, such as tumors, fractures, infections, and other abnormalities.

CO2: Will be able to acquire Accurate CT imaging helps healthcare providers create effective treatment plans for patients. The information obtained from CT scans can guide surgical procedures, radiation therapy, and other interventions, leading to improved patient outcomes.

CO3: Must follow appropriate scanning protocols and employ dose reduction techniques to minimize the amount of radiation the patient receives during the scan. This ensures that the benefits of the CT scan outweigh any potential risks associated with radiation exposure.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| S. No | Topic | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | CT Head and Neck: CT Brain, Cerebral Angiography, CT orbit, CT face with 3D post-processing, CT temporal bone, CT PNS, CT neck, neck angiography, Head and neck venography, CT cisternography | 10 | 10 |
| 2 | CT Thorax: CT thorax (Supine, prone, Expiratory), HRCT thorax, CT pulmonary angiography, CT aortography. | 8 | 8 |
| 3 | CT Abdomen and Pelvis: CT KUB, CT abdomen (Dual and triple phase), Liver, pancreas and renal protocol, CT enterography, CT pelvis, CT abdominal angiography, CT renal angiography, CT urography, CT cystogram | 12 | 15 |
| 4 | CT Musculoskeletal System: CT shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand, hip, femur, knee, tibia & fibula, ankle, foot. CT peripheral angiography/Venography. | 8 | 10 |
| 5 | CT Spine: CT whole spine, CT cervical, thoracic, lumbar and LS spine, CT sacrum & coccyx, CT Myelography. Lumbar Puncture, CSF Aspiration. | 9 | 15 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous: Paediatric CT, Adult Whole-body CT, CT fluoroscopy, Breast CT Imaging | 7 | 12 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | CT Head and Neck | 10 |
| 2. | CT Thorax | 10 |
| 3. | CT Abdomen and Pelvis | 10 |
| 4. | CT Musculoskeletal System | 10 |
| 5. | CT Musculoskeletal System | 10 |
| 6. | CT Spine | 10 |

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---------------|-------|
| 7. | Miscellaneous | 12 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Computed Tomography: Physical Principles, Clinical Applications, and Quality Control | <u>Euclid Seeram RT(R) BSc MSc FCAMRT</u> (Author) | Saunders |
| 2 | Computed Tomography for Technologists: A Comprehensive Text | <u>Lois Romans</u> | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; |
| 3. | Computed Tomography: Physics and Technology. A Self Assessment Guide | <u>Euclid Seeram</u> | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4. | The CT Handbook: Optimizing Protocols for Today's Feature-Rich Scanners | <u>Timothy P. Szczykutowicz</u> | Medical Physics Publishing Corporation |

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Subject: Basic and Cross Sectional Anatomy in CT Imaging**Subject code: MMRIT09****Rationale**

CT Cross Sectional Anatomy course typically aims to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the anatomical structures as visualized in computed tomography (CT) images. The course focuses on developing the necessary knowledge and skills to accurately interpret CT cross-sectional images of the human body.

At the end of semester student must be able to:

CO1: Participants should be able to identify and label major anatomical structures in CT cross-sectional images, including organs, bones, blood vessels, nerves, and other relevant tissues.

CO2: Will learn to interpret CT images in different planes (transverse, sagittal, and coronal) to gain a complete understanding of the spatial relationships and dimensions of anatomical structures.

CO3: Will become proficient in recognizing normal anatomy across various body regions, enabling them to distinguish variations from pathology.

CO4: Will develop the ability to identify and describe common pathological conditions and abnormalities seen in CT cross-sectional images, such as tumors, inflammation, fractures, and vascular anomalies.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
| -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | |
| | | | | | | | | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1 | Cross Sectional Anatomy of: Head Vascular supply of brain Venous supply of brain Cranial nerves | 20 | 14 |
| 2 | Neck cross sectional anatomy Vascular supply of neck Venous supply of neck | 14 | 8 |
| 3 | Thorax cross sectional anatomy Vascular supply of thorax Venous supply of thorax | 18 | 12 |
| 4 | Abdomen cross sectional anatomy Vascular supply of abdomen Venous supply of abdomen | 20 | 12 |
| 5 | Pelvis cross sectional anatomy (male and female) Vascular supply of pelvis Venous supply of pelvis | 16 | 6 |
| 6 | Vertebral body and extremities | 8 | 5 |
| 7 | Muscles, ligaments and tendons | 6 | 5 |
| 8 | Upper and lower limb blood supply | 6 | 8 |
| | Total | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Cross Sectional Anatomy CT and MRI | Govind Chavhan, Bhavin Jankharia | Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub. |
| 2 | Cross-Sectional Anatomy for Computed Tomography | Michael L. Farkas | Springer New York |
| 3. | Sectional Anatomy by MRI and CT | Mark W. Anderson, Michael G Fox | Elsevier Health Sciences |
| 4. | Atlas of Human Cross-Sectional Anatomy With CT and MR Images | Donald R. Cahill, Matthew J. Orland, Gary M. Miller | Wiley |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part III (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.





Fourth Semester

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NCAHP

Since-2021

Subject: Advancements in CT Technology

Subject code: MMRIT10

Rationale

Advances Techniques in Computed Tomography Technology aims to provide participants with specialized knowledge and skills related to the latest advancements and cutting-edge techniques in the field of Computed Tomography (CT) imaging.

Outcome

At the end of the semester student must be able to:

CO1: Will gain a comprehensive understanding of the latest advancements and cutting-edge techniques in CT imaging. This knowledge may include advanced imaging protocols, reconstruction methods and clinical applications.

CO2: Will give a deeper understanding of advanced CT techniques, participants can potentially improve diagnostic accuracy, leading to better patient outcomes and more effective treatment planning.

CO3: Involved in research and development, the course may inspire new ideas and insights that contribute to the ongoing advancement of CT technology and medical imaging.

CO4: Completion of this advanced course may provide continuing education credits or professional development recognition for individuals in the medical field.

CO5: Acquiring knowledge and skills in advanced CT techniques could lead to expanded career opportunities or increased responsibilities within their respective workplaces.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | Advanced CT Imaging Techniques: Dual-Energy CT, Dynamic CT, and iterative reconstruction algorithms. Role of these techniques enhance image quality and improve diagnostic accuracy | 4 | 3 |
| 2 | CT Angiography (CTA): principles and applications of CT angiography, including vascular imaging, cardiac CTA, CTPA and peripheral CTA. Role of CTA in diagnosing vascular diseases and assessing blood flow. | 8 | 10 |
| 3 | CT Perfusion Imaging: CT perfusion imaging and its use in assessing tissue perfusion, blood flow, and detecting cerebral or abdominal ischemia. | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | Dual-Source CT and Multidetector CT (MDCT): benefits of dual-source and MDCT scanners, such as reduced scan times, improved spatial resolution, and decreased radiation dose | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | Cardiac CT Imaging: cardiac CT imaging, including coronary artery assessment, cardiac function evaluation, and the role of CT in cardiac disease diagnosis, Calcium Scoring. | 4 | 10 |
| 6 | Radiation Dose Optimization: advanced techniques for optimizing CT scanning protocols to reduce radiation dose while maintaining image quality | 2 | 3 |
| 7 | Advanced Post-processing Techniques: advanced image post-processing techniques, such as 3D volume rendering, maximum intensity projection (MIP), and multiplanar reconstruction (MPR) | 3 | 5 |
| 8 | CT-guided Interventions: CT-guided procedures and interventions, including biopsy, drainage and ablation techniques | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | Virtual CT: Colonoscopy: the techniques used in virtual CT colonoscopy, a non-invasive method for imaging the colon and detecting polyps and other abnormalities. Bronchoscopy: technique, post processing and applications. | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | Advanced Image Reconstruction: advanced image reconstruction techniques such as iterative reconstruction algorithms which improve image quality while reducing radiation dose. | 3 | 5 |
| 11 | Artifact Reduction Strategies: techniques to minimize and correct artifacts that can arise in advanced CT imaging, ensuring accurate diagnosis and interpretation | 4 | 5 |
| 12 | Radiation Dose Management: strategies for optimizing CT protocols to reduce radiation dose while maintaining diagnostic image quality. | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | Contrast Media Innovations: new contrast media agents and protocols used in CT imaging to enhance image contrast and visualization of specific tissues or pathologies, automatic contrast tracking techniques. | 2 | 2 |
| 14 | Quality Assurance and Image Quality Assessment: quality assurance protocols specific to advanced CT technology and the assessment of image quality. | 4 | 3 |

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 15 | Emerging Trends in CT: latest developments and emerging trends in CT technology, including artificial intelligence applications and new imaging advancements. | 2 | 2 |
| | Total | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|---------------|--|--------------|
| 1. | Dual-Source CT and Multidetector CT (MDCT) Advanced CT Imaging Techniques | 8 |
| 2. | Radiation Dose Management Radiation Dose Optimization | 6 |
| 3. | Contrast Media Innovations | 4 |
| 4. | Advanced Post-processing Techniques Advanced Image Reconstruction | 8 |
| 5. | Quality Assurance and Image Quality Assessment | 4 |
| 6. | Emerging Trends in CT | 4 |
| 7. | Artifact Reduction Strategies | 8 |
| 8. | Virtual CT CT-guided Interventions | 10 |
| 9. | CT Angiography (CTA) Cardiac CT Imaging | 14 |
| 10. | CT Perfusion Imaging | 6 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Computed Tomography: Physical Principles, Clinical Applications, and Quality Control | Euclid Seeram RT(R) BSc MSc FCAMRT (Author) | Saunders |
| 2 | Computed Tomography for Technologists: A Comprehensive Text | Lois Romans | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; |
| 3. | Computed Tomography: Physics and Technology. A Self Assessment Guide | Euclid Seeram | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4. | The CT Handbook: Optimizing Protocols for Today's Feature-Rich Scanners | Timothy Szczykutowicz P. | Medical Physics Publishing Corporation |

Subject: Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in CT Imaging

Subject code: MMRIT11

Rationale

Radiation Protection and Patient Care in CT course aims to provide participants with essential knowledge and skills related to ensuring patient safety and implementing radiation protection measures during computed tomography (CT) examinations.

Course Outcome

At the end of semester student must be able to:

CO1: Should gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles of ionizing radiation, its interaction with human tissues, and the potential risks associated with radiation exposure.

CO2: Will be familiarized with the ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) principle and learn techniques to minimize radiation dose to patients while maintaining image quality.

CO3: Should learn strategies for optimizing CT scanning protocols and adjusting parameters to achieve appropriate image quality with the lowest possible radiation dose.

CO4: Radiation Protection Guidelines: Participants will be introduced to national and international radiation protection guidelines specific to CT imaging.

CO5: Will learn proper patient positioning and centering techniques to ensure accurate imaging and reduce the need for repeat scans.

CO6: Should be aware of the unique considerations and radiation protection protocols when imaging paediatric and pregnant patients.

CO7: Will understand the use of contrast agents in CT imaging, their potential risks, and the importance of proper patient screening for allergies and contraindications.

CO8: Should understand the importance of infection control practices in the CT environment, including equipment cleaning and proper hygiene measures.

CO9: Will become aware of ethical and legal responsibilities in providing radiation protection and patient care in CT imaging.

CO10: Will be educated on safety measures and protocols to protect healthcare professionals and staff working in the CT department.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| L | T | P | | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | Introduction of Radiation Protection: Principles of radiation protection, ALARA/ALARP, MPD, The Role of the CT Technologist, Radiation in Pregnancy and children. | 10 | 15 |
| 2 | Radiation quantities and units: Factors Affecting Dose in CT, CT Dosimetry – MSAD, Bed Index, CTDIw, CTDIvol, DLP. | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | Biological units of radiation: Radiation detection and measurements, LET, OER, survey meters, Geiger muller counter, ionisation chambers. | 6 | 10 |
| 4 | Radiation Hazard evaluation and control: Scatter and Leakage radiation, ICRP guidelines for CT room design, Radiation Signage, Protective devices. | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | AERB and ICRP guidelines: Limits for radiation exposure | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | Contrast media in CT: ionic and non-ionic agents, lethal dose, contrast administration techniques, contrast tracking techniques. | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | Radiation protection: Radiation protection for patient and staff, personnel protective apparel. AI in radiation safety. | 6 | 5 |
| 8 | Pre and post-procedural care in CT: Patient transfer and Restraining techniques, Infection control and sterilization, Medical ethics and records, Patient care in special cases: Spinal injuries, Trauma, Stroke, Burns, Cardiac emergency. | 8 | 10 |
| | Total | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Introduction of Radiation Protection AERB and ICRP guidelines | 20 |
| 2. | Radiation quantities and units Biological units of radiation | 20 |
| 3. | Pre and post-procedural care in CT | 5 |
| 4. | Radiation protection | 10 |
| 5. | Radiation Hazard evaluation and control | 12 |
| 6. | Contrast media in CT | 5 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|--|
| 1 | Computed Tomography: Physical Principles, Clinical Applications, and Quality Control | Euclid Seeram RT(R) BSc MSc FCAMRT (Author) | Saunders |
| 2 | Computed Tomography for Technologists: A Comprehensive Text | Lois Romans | Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; |
| 3. | Computed Tomography: Physics and Technology. A Self Assessment Guide | Euclid Seeram | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4. | The CT Handbook: Optimizing Protocols for Today's Feature-Rich Scanners | Timothy Szczykutowicz P. | Medical Physics Publishing Corporation |

Subject: Basic Pathology and Image Interpretation in CT Imaging**Subject code: MMRIT13****Rationale**

Imaging pathology and image interpretation in computed tomography (CT) is to facilitate accurate and early detection, characterization, and evaluation of various medical conditions and abnormalities within the body. CT imaging is a non-invasive, widely available, and valuable medical imaging modality that provides detailed cross-sectional images of the internal structures of the body.

Outcome

At the end of the semester the student must be:

CO1: To Identify diseases and abnormalities at an early stage often leads to better patient outcomes.

CO2: Learn the extent and location of pathologies, aiding in precise diagnosis and treatment planning.

CO3: Will learn CT guide certain medical procedures such as biopsies, drainages, and needle aspirations.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|----|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Head, Face&Neck | 15 | 10 |
| 2. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Vascular imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 3. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Spine | 15 | 10 |
| 4. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Brachial plexus,Chest, Heart and great vessels | 10 | 5 |
| 5. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Breast | 5 | 5 |
| 6. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Kidney, Pancreas, Liver and biliary system | 13 | 5 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------------|-----------|
| 7. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Abdomen and Pelvis | 10 | 5 |
| 8. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Upper limb | 10 | 5 |
| 9. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Lower Limb | 10 | 5 |
| 10. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Peripheral vascular system | 5 | 5 |
| 11. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Pediatric imaging | 10 | 10 |
| | Total | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

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End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

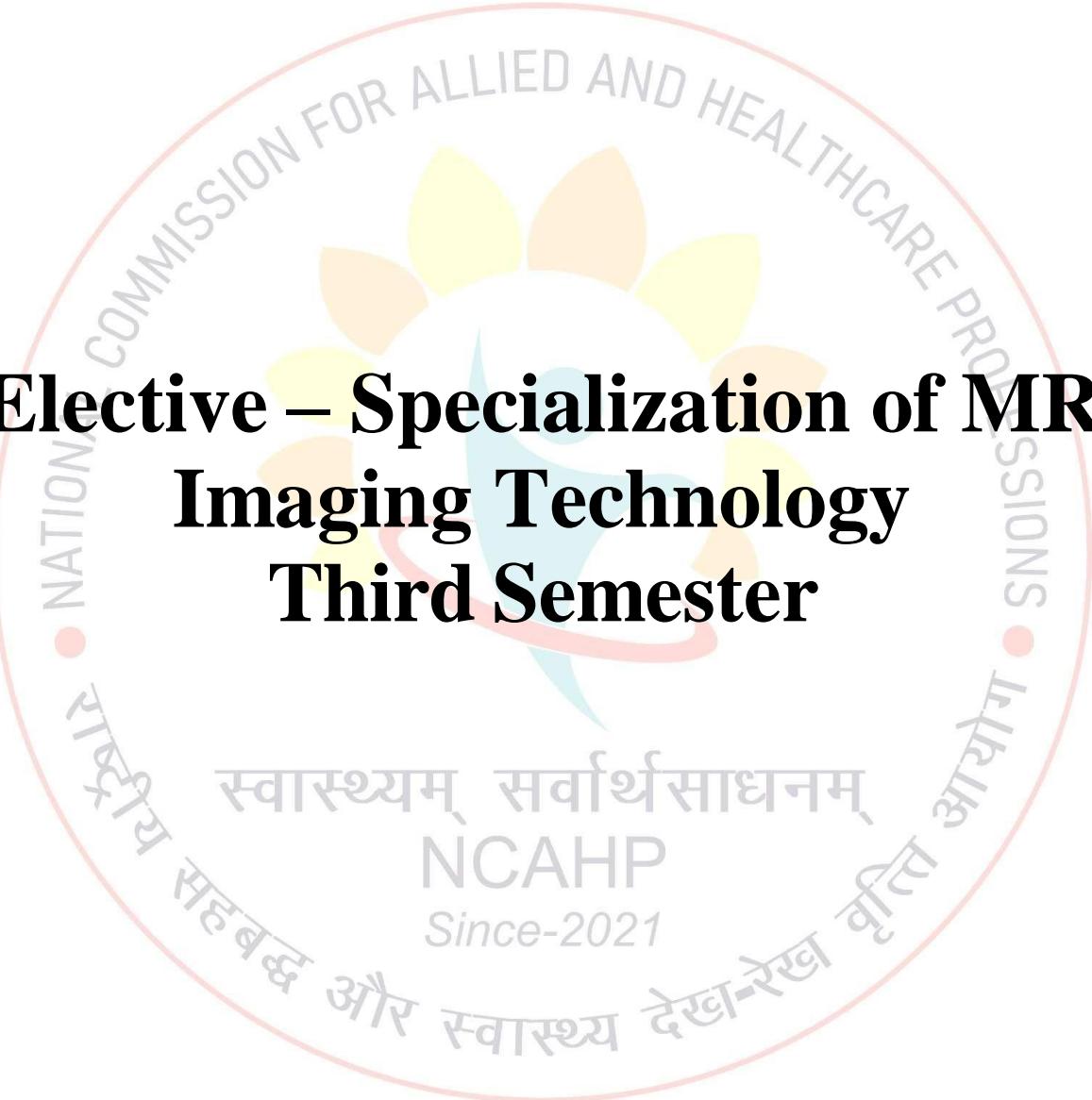
| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | CT & MRI Pathology: A Pocket Atlas, Third Edition | Michael L. Grey, Jagan Mohan Ailinani | Snippet view |
| 2 | Normal Findings in CT and MRI | Torsten Moeller, Bert Emil Reif | |
| 3. | Neurological Practice: An Indian Perspective | Wadia | |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part IV (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.



Elective – Specialization of MR Imaging Technology Third Semester



Subject: Principles of MR Imaging Technology

Subject Code: MMRIT14

RATIONALE

The basic working principles of Magnetic resonance imaging along with the construction and equipments necessary for the image formation, processing, encoding, storage and display. To comprehend the image quality parameters, identify artifacts and assure image quality with the aid of quality assurance tests and tolerance limits.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Identify the basic physical concepts involved in MRI

CO2: Understand the various imaging parameters that determine image contrast.

CO3: Describe the various image weighting techniques and its application

CO4: To comprehend principles of gradients and spatial encoding.

CO5: Concept of K- space and its traversal involved in MR image formation.

CO6: Knowledge of image quality in MRI images.

CO7: Apply MR imaging parameters in the clinical setting and its trade-off to optimize image quality.

CO8: Ability to minimize image artifacts and understand various Quality assurance tests.

CO9: Precautions and care required during MR Imaging

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|----------------|
| L | T | P | C | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Introduction and Basic principles: Atomic structure and motion, MR active nuclei, Hydrogen MRI, spin precession, Larmor equation, Resonance, Relaxation, T1 and T2 Times. | 8 | 10 |
| 2. | Image contrast and weighting: Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters of MR Image contrast, T1, T2 and PD weighting and its applications, T2* decay, FID. | 6 | 8 |
| 3. | Spatial Encoding and K-Space: Gradients, Slice selection, frequency and phase encoding, K space basic concept, its filling and traversal, Fast Fourier transform. | 4 | 6 |
| 4. | MRI Pulse sequences: Spin echo sequences, Inversions recovery sequences, Gradient echo sequences, echo planar imaging, Parallel imaging. | 10 | 10 |
| 5. | MR Instrumentation and Safety: Magnets- types and application, Radio waves, Coils- types and functions, Shielding, Shimming, MR scanner Construction and components, MRI safety considerations, Signage, MR Compatible/conditional/non-compatible devices. AI in MRI. | 10 | 10 |
| 6. | Image Parameters and quality: SNR, CNR, Scan time, Spatial Resolution. Trade-offs between parameters. | 4 | 8 |
| 7. | MRI Contrast Agents: Mechanism of action, T1 and T2 Agents, classification and applications of contrast agents, doses in adults and pediatrics, Safety considerations in pregnancy and lactation. | 6 | 8 |
| 8. | MRI artifacts: Causes, appearance, remedy. Quality assurance tests and tolerance limits. | 6 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Image contrast and distinction between differently weighted images. | 10 |
| 2. | Manipulating TR and TE for T1, T2 and PD weighted images. | 10 |
| 3. | Identifying and manipulating various image parameters to maintain image quality | 10 |
| 4. | Identifying the various types of coils and their uses. Distinction between SE and GRE sequences. | 12 |
| 5. | Understanding MRI safety principles and patient screening. | 10 |
| 6. | Contrast agents and its uses, dosage and administration process, time-intensity curves. | 10 |
| 7. | MRI artifacts | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Fundamentals of MRI | Stark & Bradely | |
| 2 | MRI in practice, 4 th edition | Catherine Westbrook, Carolyn Kaut Roth, and John Talbot | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 3. | Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Physical and Biological Principles 4th edition. | Stewart Bushong and Geoffrey Clarke | |

Subject: MR Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols

Subject Code: MMRIT15

RATIONALE

To comprehend the indications, contraindications, patient preparation, positioning, coils used and other specific considerations while performing the different MRI scan Protocols. Basic understanding of Parameter manipulation and post procedural care.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Identify the indications and contraindications for various protocols

CO2: Understand the various patient preparation aspects, including history taking and screening.

CO3: Describe the parameters and sequences used to acquire necessary images.

CO4: To comprehend principles of image quality for each type of protocol and the trade-off.

CO5: Types of coils used, positioning and landmark for each anatomical examination.

CO6: Knowledge of Post procedural care.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | MRI Brain: Routine, stroke, epilepsy, MS, tumour protocols, MR Angiography (COW), MR Venography, CSF Flow analysis. | 10 | 14 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 2. | MRI Face: Orbit, Cochlea, OSA, Pituitary, Neck, Brachial Plexus, Sialography, Dacrocystography | 7 | 10 |
| 3. | MRI Upper limb protocols: Shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand. MR Upper limb angiography/venography. Shoulder Arthrography. | 9 | 10 |
| 4. | MRI Lower limb Protocols: Pelvis- bony, male and female, hip joint, knee, ankle, foot. MR Cartigram. Lower Limb Angiography/Venography. | 9 | 10 |
| 5. | MRI Spine: Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbo-sacral, Flexion-Extension, Whole spine screening.Composing. MR Cisternography, Myelography. | 9 | 12 |
| 6. | MRI Thorax-Abdomen: Cardiac MR, routine Abdomen, MRCP, Fetal MRI, Fistulography, MR Prostate, MR Placenta, MR Urography, Enteroclysis. Respiratory and ECG Gating techniques | 5 | 7 |
| 7. | All special MRI procedures including MRCP, perfusion scan, ASL, FMRI, Cardiac MRI etc. Pediatric scan: Kitten MRI | 5 | 7 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 1. | MRI Brain and special sequences acquired in different pathologic conditions. | 10 |
| 2. | MRI Face and neck region, angiographies and various post-processing techniques involved. | 10 |
| 3. | Upper and Lower limb MRI protocols for various anatomical structures. | 10 |
| 4. | Fistulography, Sialography, Dacrocystography, MRCP and the various contrasts, techniques and parameters of acquisition. | 12 |
| 5. | Understanding MRI safety principles and patient screening prior to patient position in the clinical setting. | 10 |
| 6. | Contrast agents and its uses, dosage and administration process, time-intensity curves. | 10 |
| 7. | MR in Pregnancy | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Musculoskeletal MRI E-Book | Major, Nancy M., Anderson, Mark W | |
| 2. | MRI in practice, 4 th edition | Catherine Westbrook, Carolyn Kaut Roth, and John Talbot | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 3. | Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Physical and Biological Principles 4th edition. | Stewart Bushong and Geoffrey Clarke | |

Subject: Basic and Cross-Sectional Anatomy in MR Imaging**Subject Code: MMRIT16****RATIONALE**

To identify and understand the various anatomical structures, so that positioning and planning of protocols is performed proficiently. To also comprehend various pathological conditions and interpret images efficiently.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to....

CO1: Identify the cross – sectional anatomical structures with ease

CO2: Understand the various post processing techniques to optimize anatomical visualization. .

CO3: Identify the various blood vessels or nerves and its anatomical correlation.

CO4: To comprehend principles of image quality for each type of protocol based on anatomical structure

CO5: Types of coils used, positioning and landmark for each anatomical examination.

CO6: Knowledge of various pathological conditions and the special sequences used to optimize its visualization.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| -- | - | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Basic Anatomy: Anatomical Terminologies, Sectional planes, movements, Joints, surface anatomy. | 12 | 6 |
| 2. | Brain: Cross-sectional Anatomy, lobes, ventricles, Brainstem, blood supply, venous sinuses, cranial nerves. Paranasal sinuses, orbits, pituitary gland. | 16 | 10 |
| 3. | Neck: Major vessels – carotids, aorta, pulmonary vessels, Brachial plexus, Thyroid, cartilages, salivary glands and duct system, muscles of the back. | 14 | 8 |
| 4. | Upper limb: Shoulder- rotator cuff, elbow, wrist, hand, metacarpals, carpals, phalanges, related muscles and tendons. Arterial supply and venous drainage. | 14 | 8 |
| 5. | Lower limb: Pelvis- bony, male and female, hip joint, knee, ankle, foot, metatarsals, tarsals, ligaments, tendons, muscles, popliteal fossa, arterial supply and venous drainage. | 14 | 10 |
| 6. | Spine: Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar, sacrum, coccyx, ribcage, muscles attached. Spinal cord, meninges, nerve roots, vertebral disc. | 12 | 10 |
| 7. | Thorax: Lungs, Heart, Mediastinum, Respiratory volumes, Esophagus, Trachea, Bronchial tree, Bronchopulmonary segments, Diaphragm. | 12 | 8 |
| 8. | Abdomen: Stomach, Small and Large Intestines, Liver, pancreas, Biliary tree, Spleen, Kidneys and renal vasculature, excretory system, reproductive system (male and female), Aorta and its branches. | 14 | 10 |
| Total | | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|---|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test | 50 | | |
| | Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----------|-----|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | Sub Total | | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

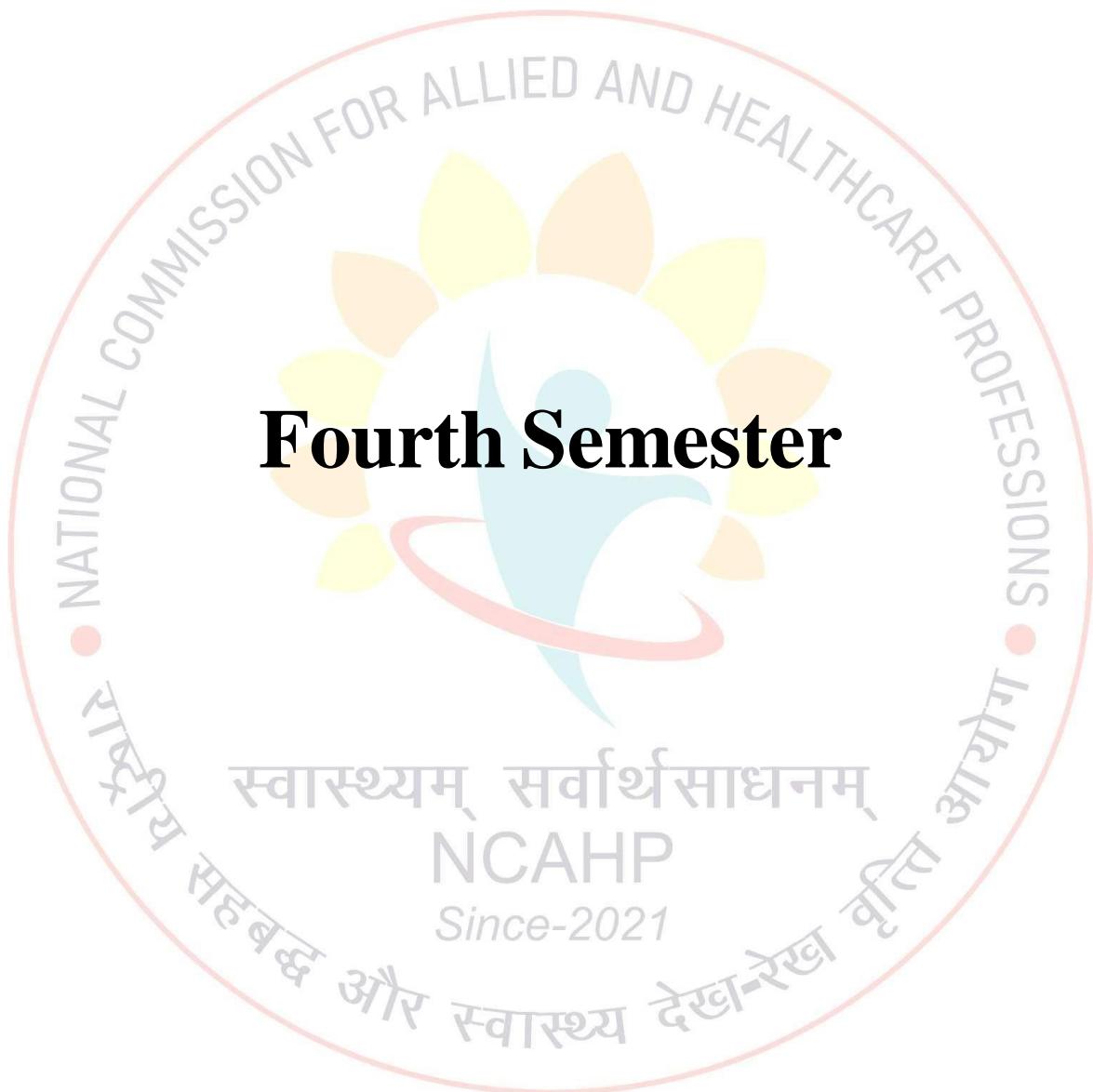
SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Cross Sectional Anatomy CT and MRI | Govind Chavhan, Bhavin Jankharia | Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub. |
| 2 | Cross-Sectional Anatomy for Computed Tomography | Michael L. Farkas | Springer New York |
| 3. | Sectional Anatomy by MRI and CT | Mark W. Anderson, Michael G Fox | Elsevier Health Sciences |
| 4. | Atlas of Human Cross-Sectional Anatomy With CT and MR Images | Donald R. Cahill, Matthew J. Orland, Gary M. Miller | Wiley |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part III (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.





Subject: Advancements in MR Imaging Technology

Subject Code: MMRIT17

RATIONALE

To Stay abreast of the advancements and special procedures performed Using MRI in various conditions. The innovation in Hardware, software and post-processing techniques available for advanced image acquisition and diagnosis.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to....

CO1:Understand the basic principles of advanced techniques of MRI

CO2:To constantly stay abreast of the latest advancements and innovations in the field of MRI

CO3:Identify the various Diffusion related processes and its applications.

CO4:To comprehend principles of magnetic susceptibility and its uses.

CO5:Advancement in the hardware, software and post-processing techniques.

CO6: Knowledge of various pathological conditions and the special sequences or protocols/procedures performed to optimize its visualization.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | 200 |
| | | | | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Flow Phenomenon: Types of flow, mechanisms, Compensation, CSF Flow Analysis. | 10 | 10 |
| 2. | MRA: Conventional Vascular imaging techniques, DSA, TOF-MRA, Phase Contrast MRA, Velocity encoding MRA | 10 | 10 |
| 3. | Diffusion and its advancements: DWI, Diffusion Tensor Imaging, White matter Tractography. Physics, protocol and its applications. | 4 | 10 |
| 4. | MR Spectroscopy: Metabolites, hunters angle, CHESS, STEAM, PRESS, MRS in Breast and Prostrate. Related pathologies and protocol. | 10 | 10 |
| 5. | fMRI: Paradigms, Hemodynamic response function, Perfusion Imaging - DSC, DCE, ASL and its types. Protocols, Principles and applications. | 6 | 10 |
| 6. | Iron and Fat quantification: Fat suppression techniques, Elastography, Quantification techniques, parameters and applications. | 6 | 10 |
| 7. | Miscellaneous advancements: Sodium MRI, Portable MRI Systems, Ultra-high Magnetic field systems, MR Mammography, Synthetic MRI, Interventional MRI techniques. | 6 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Flow Phenomenon and MRA | 20 |
| 2. | Diffusion and its advancements | 12 |
| 3. | MR Spectroscopy and fMRI | 20 |
| 4. | Iron and Fat quantification | 10 |
| 5. | Miscellaneous advancements | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Whole Body (Vol.1&II) (Saunders) | John R. Haaga (Author), Daniel Boll (Author) | Elsevier |
| 2. | MRI inPractice | Catherine Westbrook &CaralynKaut | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 3. | Protocols inMRI | Catherine Westbrook | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4. | An Introduction to the Physics and Function of Magnetic Resonance Imaging | Dominik Weishaupt , Victor D. Koechli , Borut Marincek , J.M. Froehlich | Springer |



Subject: Planning, Safety and Patient care in MR Imaging

Subject Code: MMRIT18

RATIONALE

Students comprehend the effects of MRI on the human body, learn the safety aspects to prevent accidents and maintain high image quality while ensuring patient compliance and pleasant patient experience

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1:Understand the basic safety measures to be taken while performing MRI

CO2:To Ensure optimum patient care

CO3:Identify the various MRI compatible/conditional and non compatible devices and warn patients accordingly.

CO4:To comprehend the various hazards involved in MRI and to know how to prevent Accidents.

CO5:To learn the various MRI facility zones and other MRI Safety considerations.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 |
| | | | | | | | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Bioeffects of MRI: Bio-effects of static and gradient magnetic fields, Acoustic noise, Bio-effects of radiofrequency power deposition and induced heating during MRI, SAR, Claustrophobia, anxiety and emotional distress in the MR | 14 | 16 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 2. | MRI facility design: Site selection, MRI safety zones, Scanner room layout. Shielding techniques, Faraday Cage. | 10 | 14 |
| 3. | Implants: Materials used as implants and prostheses, cardiac devices, Patient monitoring in the MRI environment, Managing Acute situations, Screening, History, Metal Detection. | 10 | 14 |
| 4. | MRI Contrast Safety: Identification and management of acute reactions related to gadolinium based contrast agents, Contrast safety in pregnancy and lactation, nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, Extravasation. | 10 | 16 |
| 5. | Miscellaneous Safety aspects: Quenching, Ambient temperature, cryogen levels, Safety issues for interventional MR Systems, MRI safety guidelines, policies and procedures. | 10 | 10 |
| Total | | | 54 |
| | | | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Bioeffects of MRI | 14 |
| 2. | MRI facility design | 12 |
| 3. | MRI Contrast Safety | 12 |
| 4. | Miscellaneous Safety aspects | 16 |
| 5. | Implants | 18 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Whole Body (Vol.1&II) (Saunders) | John R. Haaga (Author), Daniel Boll (Author) | Elsevier |
| 2. | MRI inPractice | Catherine Westbrook &CaralynKaut | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 3. | Protocols inMRI | Catherine Westbrook | Wiley-Blackwell |
| 4. | An Introduction to the Physics and Function of Magnetic Resonance Imaging | Dominik Weishaupt , Victor D. Koechli , Borut Marincek , J.M. Froehlich | Springer |

Subject: Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in MR Imaging**Subject Code: MMRIT19****RATIONALE**

Students comprehend the effects of MRI on the human body, learn the safety aspects to prevent accidents and maintain high image quality while ensuring patient compliance and pleasant patient experience

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

- To Identify diseases and abnormalities at an early stage often leads to better patient outcomes.
- Learn the extent and location of pathologies, aiding in precise diagnosis and treatment planning.
- Will learn MR guide certain medical procedures such as biopsies, drainages, and needle aspirations.

Image-guided procedures improve accuracy, minimize risks, and reduce the need for exploratory surgeries.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|----|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| L | T | P | | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | |
| -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable assignments minimum one per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency.

| Unit | Topic and content | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Head, Face&Neck | 15 | 10 |
| 2. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Vascular imaging | 5 | 5 |
| 3. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Spine | 15 | 10 |
| 4. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Brachial plexus, Chest, Heart and great vessels | 10 | 5 |
| 5. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Breast | 5 | 5 |
| 6. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Kidney, Pancreas, Liver and biliary system | 13 | 5 |
| 7. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Abdomen and Pelvis | 10 | 5 |
| 8. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Upper limb | 10 | 5 |
| 9. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Lower Limb | 10 | 5 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------------|-----------|
| 10. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Peripheral vascular system | 5 | 5 |
| 11. | Basic pathologies and general interpretations of Pediatric imaging | 10 | 10 |
| | Total | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

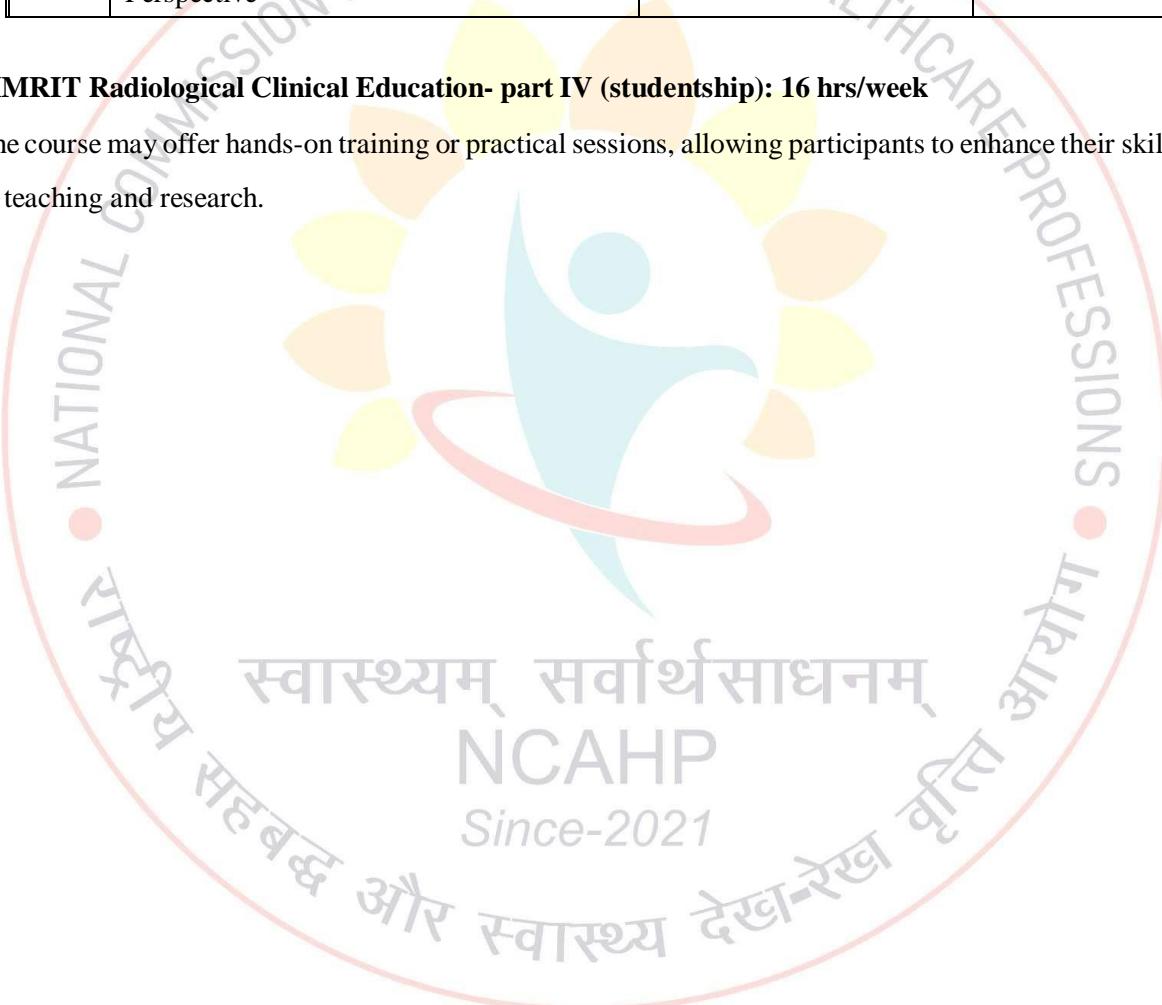
| ESE | | CIE | Sub Total | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | CT & MRI Pathology: A Pocket Atlas, Third Edition | Michael L. Grey, Jagan Mohan Ailinani | Snippet view |
| 2 | Normal Findings in CT and MRI | Torsten Bert Moeller, Emil Reif | |
| 3. | Neurological Practice: An Indian Perspective | Wadia | |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part IV (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.







Elective-specialization of Breast Imaging Technology

Third Semester

स्वास्थ्यम् सर्वार्थसाधनम्

NCAHP

Since-2021

Subject: Principle of Breast Imaging Technology**Subject Code: MMRIT21****RATIONALE**

Mammography is a specialized imaging technique that uses low-dose X-rays to visualize and assess breast tissue. The role of imaging technologist specializing in mammography is crucial in the early detection and diagnosis of breast abnormalities, including breast cancer.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

C01: Understand the various components of the mammographic equipment, properly operate it and demonstrate the correct use of compression devices, filtration devices, the magnification setup, exposure controls etc.

C02: State the specifications and parameters of physical principles related to mammography (eg. half-value layer, focal spot size, heel effect, source-to-image distance and the minimum requirements).

C03: Explain the significance of target/filter combinations.

C04: Differentiate between the various types of x-ray generators used in mammography.

C05: Discuss and define digital mammography.

C06: Define compression, its usefulness and minimum and maximum requirements.

C07: State the purpose of magnification.

C08: Process digital images if available.

C09: Describe a picture archiving and communications system (PACS) and its function.

C010: Define digital imaging and communications in medicine (DICOM).

C011: Discuss the image storage and viewing capabilities related to digital mammography.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | 200 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Basic Principles: History, Xero-mammography, Screen film mammography, Physics of image formation, Mammography Instrumentation, Mammographic cassettes, X-ray tube, Filters, AEC & Console | 6 | 10 |
| 2. | Conventional Mammography Equipment: C-arm x-ray tube stand, Mammography tube: Rotating vs. stationary anodes, Tube design, Anode design and configuration, Biangular targets, Focal spot: Standard sizes, Magnification size, Effective target angle, Filtration, Beam geometry, Heel effect. | 8 | 10 |
| 3. | Beam limiting devices: Collimation, SID, OID, Generators: Three-phase, High-frequency and Constant potential, Homogenous x-ray beam, Ripple factor, Tube capacity (Ma output), Automatic exposure control(AEC), Grids, Compression devices, Magnification. | 8 | 10 |
| 4. | Digital mammography: Detectors, Types of digital mammography systems, Image processing, CAD for mammography, technical considerations: Charged coupled device (CCD), Matrix/pixels, FOV, Resolution, SNR, CNR, AEC, Single-and Multiple exposure approach, Tele mammography. | 8 | 10 |
| 5. | Other aspects of digital technology: Expense, Additional equipment, Review workstation, PACS, Laser printer, Computer-aided detection (CAD), Connectivity, Compatibility & Computer literacy of technologist, Digital imaging and communications in medicine (DICOM), HIS, RIS, EMR andHL7 | 10 | 10 |
| 6. | Sonomammography: Physics of USG, Instrumentation & equipment, Image quality, Breast density and influencing factors | 7 | 10 |
| 7. | Mammographic compression: Rationale for breast compression, Clinical image assessment for proper breast positioning, exposure, contrast, sharpness, and noise | 7 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Basic Principles | |
| 2. | Conventional Mammography Equipment | 10 |
| 3. | Beam limiting devices | 10 |
| 4. | Digital mammography | 10 |

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 5. | Other aspects of digital technology | 10 |
| 6. | Sonomammography | 12 |
| 7. | Mammographic compression | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Basic radiological physics | K. Thayalan | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Limited, 2003 |
| 2. | Christinsens physics of diagnostic radiology | Curry and Dowdey | Wolters Kluwer |
| 3. | X-Ray Equipment for Student | D.N. And M.O. Chesney | Blackwell Science Ltd |
| 4. | Digital Mammography | Ulrich Bick, Felix Diekmann | |

Subject: Breast Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols**Subject Code: MMRIT22****RATIONALE**

Breast Imaging Procedures and Scanning Protocols provide the knowledge base in the type and application of interventional procedures involving breast imaging modalities.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

- C01** Illustrate the sterile technique.
- C02** Describe localization techniques.
- C03** Describe biopsy techniques.
- C04** Delineate galactography.
- C05** Describe specimen imaging guidelines.
- C06** Describe specimen handling and record keeping for pathologic analysis.
- C07** Describe continuous patient care from pre-biopsy to postbiopsy.
- C08** Define patient transport requirements pre and post biopsy.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Sterile Techniques: Spread of infection: Exogenous, Endogenous, Iatrogenic and Nosocomial, Preparation of local anesthetics, contrast media, Patient allergies and alternative options. Proper glove use, hand washing technique, Skin preparation Sterile tray preparation, Disposal of items. | 8 | 10 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 2. | Localization Modalities Mammography localization: Stereotactic biopsy : Definition, Application & Technique Wire localization: Definition, Application & Technique Ultrasound Guidance: Definition, Application & Technique MR localization: Definition, Application, Technique. | 8 | 10 |
| 3. | Interventional Procedures: Cyst aspirations, Fine-needle aspiration or biopsies, Core biopsy, Vacuum-assisted breast biopsy, Galactography, Specimen Imaging: Imaging Guidelines- Core Specimen and Surgical specimens. | 6 | 10 |
| 4. | Patient Positioning: Foot Placement, Arm placement, Degree of obliquity- Size of breast, Lesion location, Patient comfort | 10 | 10 |
| 5. | Evaluation of Images :Positioning , Compression, Exposure, Contrast, Sharpness, Noise, Artifacts, Motion, Labeling, Collimation | 6 | 10 |
| 6. | Patients requiring modification of positioning techniques :Males, Transgender patients, Kyphotic patients, Large breasts, Small breasts, Encapsulated implants, Pectus excavatum, Pectus carinatum, Protruding abdomens, Pacemaker, Wheelchair, Infuse-port (Port-A-Cath), Physically disabled, Mentally disabled, Frozen shoulder, Barrel chest, Thick axilla, Irradiated breast, Reduction mammoplasty, Postsurgical breast, Loop recorder | 10 | 10 |
| 7. | Image Quality Problems and remedy: Nipple not in profile, Skin folds or wrinkling, Difficulty compressing due to patient body habitus, Incorrect or uneven compression, Superimposition of extra anatomy, Drooping of breast, Motion, Artifact. | 6 | 10 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Sterile Techniques | 10 |
| 2. | Localization Modalities | 12 |
| 3. | Interventional Procedures | 14 |
| 4. | Patient Positioning and Evaluation of Images | 12 |
| 5. | Patients requiring modification of positioning techniques | 14 |
| 6. | Image Quality Problems and remedy | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Clarks Positioning In Radiography | Ra Swallow, E Naylor | Lippincott William and Wilkins |
| 2. | Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Procedures | Bruce W. Long & Jeannean Hall Rollins & Barbara J. Smith | Mosby |

Subject: Basics and Cross Sectional anatomy of Breast

Subject Code: MMRIT23

RATIONALE

The knowledge of breast anatomy is of paramount importance for Imaging technology students, especially those specializing in mammography or breast imaging. Understanding breast anatomy is crucial for several reasons like proper positioning, differentiating normal and abnormal structure and image interpretation.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1:Describe breast structure, developmental stages, and the differences between the male and female breast.

CO2:Identify and label external and internal anatomy of the breast.

CO3:Identify and label the breakdown of the single lobe.

CO4:Identify the three arterial branches supplying the breast and the three venous drainage channels.

CO5:Describe the lymphatic system and lymphatic drainage.

CO6:Correlate breast anatomical structures to mammographic anatomical structures.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| L | T | P | | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| - | - | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Definition of the Breast: Male vs female, breast developmental stages: Fetal, Puberty, Menstruation, Pregnancy, Lactation, Menopause, Post menopause, Breast landmarks: Quadrants, Clock face references. | 20 | 14 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 2. | Gross Anatomy of the Normal Breast, Nipple, Areola, Montgomery's glands, Morgagni's tubercles, Skin: Sebaceous glands, Sweat glands, Hair follicles, Axillary tail, Breast margins, Inframammary fold, Axilla, Internal Anatomy: Fascia, Layers, Retromammary(fat)space. Breast parenchymal components, Lobes and ducts, Cooper's ligaments, stroma, Lymphatic drainage, Breast Vasculature, Pectoral muscle. | 40 | 25 |
| 3. | Histology of the breast: Terminal ductal lobular unit, Extra lobular terminal duct, Intra-lobular terminal duct, Ductal sinus(acinus), Cellular components: Epithelial cells, Myoepithelial cells, Basement membrane | 20 | 16 |
| 4. | Mammographic Appearance of Breast: Density variations, BIRADS, Variances, Life cycle changes, lesions and characteristic features, lesion measurement. | 28 | 15 |
| Total | | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1. | Cross Sectional Anatomy CT and MRI | Govind Chavhan, Bhavin Jankharia | Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub. |
| 2. | Cross-Sectional Anatomy for Computed Tomography | Michael L. Farkas | Springer New York |
| 3. | Sectional Anatomy by MRI and CT | Mark W. Anderson, Michael G Fox | Elsevier Health Sciences |
| 4. | Atlas of Human Cross-Sectional Anatomy With CT and MR Images | Donald R. Cahill, Matthew J. Orland, Gary M. Miller | Wiley |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part III (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.





Subject: Advancements in Breast Imaging Technology**Subject Code: MMRIT24****RATIONALE**

Advances in breast imaging techniques have been instrumental in improving the early detection, diagnosis, and management of breast conditions, especially breast cancer. These advanced techniques offer several key benefits and rationale for their adoption

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

- CO1:** Describe the uses of computer-aided detection for mammography images.
- CO2:** Describe the basic theory of digital breast tomosynthesis including appropriate use.
- CO3:** Identify the value of biomarkers and those specific to breast imaging modalities.
- CO4:** Discuss dual energy contrast digital mammography and its appropriate use.
- CO5:** Describe the potential benefits and use of breast elastography.
- CO6:** Discuss the potential benefits and use of nuclear medicine studies.
- CO7:** Describe the use of 3-Dsonography.
- CO8:** Discuss the potential benefits and use of abbreviated breast MRI.
- CO9:** Discuss the use of computed tomography laser mammography (CTLM) and thermography

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | Total Marks |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------|
| L | T | P | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | |
| CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 | 200 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Computer-Aided Detection Define, Proper protocol for use, Tool for mammography interpretation | 4 | 6 |
| 2. | Digital Breast Tomosynthesis (DBT): Define, physical principle and components of DBT, Personnel training requirements (MQSA), Potential benefits, Types of images: Projection images & Reconstruction images. | 8 | 10 |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 3. | Breast Imaging Biomarkers: Breast Density assessment: Breast arterial calcification scoring, Cancer markers, MRM. | 4 | 6 |
| 4. | Dual Energy Contrast-enhanced Mammography Define, Theory, Potential benefits | 4 | 8 |
| 5. | Breast Elastography: Ultrasound Imaging, Basic principle, types, advantages, image interpretation. | 4 | 6 |
| 6. | Nuclear Medicine Studies: Define, basic principle, Potential benefits, Types: Scintimammography, Lympho-scintigraphy, Positron emission tomography. | 10 | 8 |
| 7. | 3-D Ultrasound Imaging: Concept, mechanism of action, advantages, indications. | 8 | 8 |
| 8. | Abbreviated Breast MRI: Define, Theory, Potential benefits | 6 | 6 |
| 9. | Non-ionizing techniques: CTML, Thermal Imaging, Breast Imaging with EIS, Breast Photo Imaging | 4 | 6 |
| 10. | Dedicated Breast CT: Fundamental principle, dose estimation, indications, pros and cons, protective apparel. | 2 | 6 |
| Total | | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Computer-Aided Detection | 8 |
| 2. | Digital Breast Tomosynthesis (DBT) | 6 |
| 3. | Breast Imaging Biomarkers | 8 |
| 4. | Non-ionizing techniques | 8 |
| 5. | Dedicated Breast CT | 8 |
| 6. | 3-D Ultrasound Imaging | 8 |
| 7. | Dual Energy Contrast-enhanced Mammography Breast Elastography | 10 |
| 8. | Abbreviated Breast MRI | 6 |
| 9. | Nuclear Medicine Studies | 10 |
| | Total | 72 |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Basic radiological physics | K. Thayalan | Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Limited, 2003 |
| 2. | Christinsens physics of diagnostic radiology | Curry and Dowdey | Wolters Kluwer |
| 3. | X-Ray Equipment for Student | D.N. And M.O. Chesney | Blackwell Science Ltd |
| | Digital Mammography | Ulrich Bick, Felix Diekmann | |

Subject: Quality Assurance, Radiation Protection and Patient care in Breast Imaging**Subject Code: MMRIT25****RATIONALE**

Radiation Protection and Patient care provides an overview of the principles of radiation protection, including the responsibilities of the radiographer for patients, personnel and the public. This content provides the concepts of optimal patient care, including consideration for the physical and psychological needs of the patient and family. Routine and emergency patient care procedures are described, as well as infection control procedures using standard precautions. The role of the Imaging Technologist in patient education is identified.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

| | |
|--------------|--|
| C01: | Identify and justify the need to minimize unnecessary radiation exposure of humans. |
| C02: | Explain the objectives of a radiation protection program. |
| C03: | Define radiation and radioactivity units of measurement. |
| C04: | Identify effective dose limits (EDL) for occupational and non-occupational radiation exposure. |
| C05: | Describe the ALARA concept. |
| C06: | Identify ionizing radiation sources from natural and man-made sources. |
| C07: | Comply with legal and ethical radiation protection responsibilities of radiation workers. |
| C08: | Identify appropriate applications and limitations for each radiation detection device. |
| C09: | Describe how iso-exposure curves are used for radiation protection. |
| C010: | Identify performance standards for beam-limiting devices. |
| C011: | Distinguish between controlled and non-controlled areas and list acceptable exposure levels. |
| C012: | Describe the function of federal, state and local regulations governing radiation protection practices. |
| C013: | Role of Radiation safety officer |
| C014: | Describe personnel monitoring devices, including applications, advantages and limitations for each device. |
| C015: | Compare values for individual effective dose limits for occupational radiation exposures (annual and lifetime). |
| C016: | Identify effective dose limits for the embryo and fetus in occupationally exposed women. |
| C017: | Distinguish between primary and secondary radiation barriers. |
| C018: | Demonstrate how the operation of various x-ray and ancillary equipment influences radiation safety and describe the potential consequences of equipment failure. |

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 70 | 30 | 70 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | ALARA Principle: Optimizing imaging techniques and using the lowest possible radiation dose are essential components of ALARA. | 10 | 12 |
| 2. | Appropriate Indications and contraindications. Technique Optimization: Patient education, consent and preparation, history taking, exposure factors and compression settings based on the patient's breast size and density. | 10 | 14 |
| 3. | Mammographic Procedure: Collimation and Field Size, Compression, Receptor Sensitivity (reduction of patient dose), Use of AEC, Patient Comfort. | 8 | 14 |
| 4. | Staff Education and Training: Radiation safety protocols, Regular continuing education and training about latest techniques and guidelines. Quality Assurance and Audits: Implement quality assurance programs to monitor and assess radiation dose levels, image quality, and compliance with radiation safety protocols. | 8 | 16 |
| 5. | Patient Care in Interventional Mammographic procedures: Pre-procedural care: Knowledge of informed consent, Use of 2 patient identifiers, Hard stop process, Vital signs, Explanation of procedure, Proper documentation During procedure: Patient awareness, Signs of vasovagal reaction and syncope, Signs of allergic reactions to anesthesia, Anxiety, patient compliance. Post-procedural care: Post-procedure imaging for clip placement, compression and wound dressing, instructions and medications prescribed, Follow-up. | 18 | 14 |
| | Total | 54 | 70 |

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/DEMONSTRATION

| Sr. No | | Hours |
|--------|--|-------|
| 1. | ALARA Principle | 15 |
| 2. | Appropriate Indications and contraindications. Technique Optimization | 10 |
| 3. | Mammographic Procedure | 6 |
| 4. | Staff Education and Training Quality Assurance and Audits | 20 |
| 5. | Patient Care in Interventional Mammographic procedures: Pre-procedural care During procedure Post-procedural care | 21 |
| | Total | 72 |
| | | |

Evaluation System

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-------|-----------|----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Written tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

Written Paper

| Type of question | No. of questions | Marks per question | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Long Essay | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Short Essay | 8 | 5 | 40 |
| | | | 70 |
| Duration (minutes) | | | 150 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----------|-----|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | Sub Total | | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Ultrasound physics and technology | Vivien gibbs, davidcole, Antonio sassano | Churchill Livingstone; |
| 2. | Manual of Diagnostic Ultrasound | Philip E. S. Palmer (Author) | World Health Organization |
| 3. | Physics and Technical Aspects Diagnostic Ultrasound | DINESH K BAGHEL (Author) | AITBS PUBLISHERS |
| 4. | Diagnostic Ultrasound | Carol M. Rumack (Author), Deborah Levine (Author) | Elsevier; |
| 5. | Concise Textbook on Hospital Managment & Patient Care In Diagnostic Radiology | N.K.Kardam,, Lalit Agarwal | JBD Publications |
| 6. | Patient care in radiography : with an introduction to medical imaging | Ehrlich, Ruth Ann and joanA.daly | St. Louis, Mo. : Mosby Elsevier |

Subject: Basics Pathology and Image Interpretation in Breast Imaging

Subject Code: MMRIT26

RATIONALE

Imaging Pathology and image Interpretation provides the knowledge about the concepts of breast pathology detection and diagnosis. This section presents characteristics of benign and cancerous pathologies and their mammographic appearance.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...

CO1: Discuss the factors and physiologic changes that will affect breast tissue composition.

CO2: Identify physical changes of the breast.

CO4: Correlate clinical breast changes with imaging findings, and comparison with previous mammograms.

CO5: Identify the mammographic appearance of pathologies.

CO6: Describe assessment categories and the recommended clinical follow up.

CO7: Identify the high risk and low risk factors limited to breast cancer.

CO8: Describe the etiology, mammographic appearance, diagnosis and treatment of benign breast pathologies.

CO9: Describe the etiology, mammographic appearance, diagnosis and treatment of malignant breast pathology.

CO10: Identify the procedures used to diagnosis breast cancer.

CO11: Describe treatment options for breast cancer.

CO12: Explain breast cancer stages 0 to IV and stage characteristics.

CO13: Explain tumor node metastasis (TNM) classifications of breast cancer.

CO14: Identify the significance of breast cancer detection through patient screening and diagnostic mammograms.

CO15: Discuss the practice of clinical breast examinations and breast self-examinations, and current evidence-based data about them.

CO16: Identify the risk factors associated with breast cancer.

| Teaching Scheme (In Hours) | | | Total Credits (L+T+P) | Examination Scheme | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
| L | T | P | C | CIE | ESE | CIE | ESE | |
| -- | -- | 6 | 3 | -- | -- | 30 | 70 | 100 |

CIE, Continuous Internal Evaluation; ESE, End Semester Evaluation; L, lecture; T, Tutorial; P, Practical

TUTORIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Tutorials should be planned to enhance learning. The faculty shall decide suitable tutorial assignments of minimum one hour per unit based on the curriculum.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

The following topics/subtopics should be taught and assessed in order to attain the identified competency:

| Unit | Topic and contents | Hours | Marks |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 1. | Breast Anomalies Asymmetry Inverted nipples Accessory nipples Accessory breast tissue Other (e.g. congenital) | 8 | 5 |
| 2. | Clinical Breast Changes Lumps: Location, Size, Pain, Mobility, Duration and Other associated indications (e.g. trauma, fever, antibiotics) Thickening: Location, Size and Duration Swelling: Location, Size and Duration Dimpling: Location, Size and Duration Skin irritation and lesions (e.g. moles, keratosis, cysts, ulcers, blisters, scaling): Location, Size and Duration Pain: Location, Duration and New Onset Discharge: Duration, New onset, Color of discharge, Ipsilateral or bilateral, Single duct or multiple ducts and Spontaneous vs. Expressed Nipple retraction, inversion, and areolar changes: Location, Duration and New Onset Edema Erythema Mammoplasty Breast Augmentation: Types: Silicone, Saline Location: Sub-glandular & Subpectoral Breast lift, Breast reduction & Other Reconstructive surgery: Autologous (e.g. TRAM flap, DIEP flap, latissimus dorsi flap), Tissue expander, Implant & Other Post surgical excision Radiation changes | 20 | 10 |
| 3. | Mammographic Appearance of Pathology Masses: Definition, Location & Margins Circumscribed Ill-defined(indistinct) Lobulated Spiculated Asymmetric density: Definition & Location Focal asymmetry: Definition & Location Calcifications: Location- Dermal and Internal Causes: | 20 | 15 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| | <p>Cystic changes, Sutural, Vascular, Malignancy, Characteristics, Number(quantity), Size & Shape</p> <p>Distribution:</p> <p>Clustered or grouped, Segmental, Regional, Diffuse(scattered), Multiplegroups</p> <p>Margins</p> <p>Benign characteristics(typical)</p> <p>Coarse</p> <p>Rim or eggshell</p> <p>Milk of calcium(teacup-like)</p> <p>Dystrophic</p> <p>Vascular</p> <p>Skin(superficial)</p> <p>Secretory</p> <p>Fat necrosis</p> <p>Punctate</p> <p>Suspicious morphology (nondeterminate characteristics)</p> <p>Indistinct(amorphous)</p> <p>Pleomorphic, granular (clustered)</p> <p>Irregular</p> <p>Linear</p> <p>Casting</p> | |
| <p>4.</p> <p>Reporting Terminology (e.g.BI-RADS)</p> <p>Assessment categories</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>Interpretation of imaging</p> <p>Density Score, BIRADS, Comparison of mammographic images with other modalities.</p> | <p>10</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>5.</p> <p>Benign Breast Pathology</p> <p>Cyst, Galactocele, Fibroadenoma, Lipoma, Hamartoma(fibroadenolipoma), Papilloma, Ductal ectasia, Breast infection/abscess, Hematoma, Fat Necrosis, Radial Scar, Lymph node & Gynecomastia</p> <p>Etiology, Mammographic appearance, Diagnosis and Treatment</p> | <p>10</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>6.</p> <p>Breast Cancer Classification</p> <p>Stage Characteristics</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Size</p> <p>Invasive vs. Noninvasive</p> <p>Lymph node involvement</p> <p>Spread beyond the breast</p> <p>Stages</p> <p>Stage 0</p> | <p>15</p> | <p>10</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>Stage I Stage II Stage III Stage IV TNM classification characteristics TNM description Size Lymph node involvement Metastasis T-size TX T0 Tis T1, T2, T3, T4 N – lymph node involvement NX N0 N1, N2, N3 M – metastasis MX, M0, M1 Cell grade Definition Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Multifocal Multicentric Hormone receptors and HER2 Importance of tests Estrogen Progesterone HER2</p> | |
| <p>7.</p> <p>Risk Factors Associated with Breast Cancer</p> <p>Gender Age Breast density and breast composition Personal history of breast cancer Family history of breast cancer Personal history of female cancer Genetic predisposition Menses: Early age at menarche Late age at menopause Parity: Nulliparity, Primiparity Hormone replacement therapy Obesity Ethnicity Risk assessment models (e.g. Gail, Tyrer Cuzick)</p> | <p>15</p> <p>10</p> | |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 8. | Breast Cancer Detection Methods Screening mammograms ACS and ACR guidelines Diagnostic mammograms: Clinical findings & Recall from screening Clinical examinations Women aged 20 to 40 years, every 3 years Women older than 40 years, every year Breast self-examinations | 10 | 10 |
| Total | | 108 | 70 |

Evaluation System

There will be no Theory examination at university level for this subject.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

| Sl. No. | Component | Marks | Weightage | IA marks |
|---------|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Sessional test(s) | | | |
| | Two Practical tests Same pattern as Summative test Average of two to be considered Absence without prior permission to be marked as 0 | 50 | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| 2. | Continuous assessment | | | |
| | Seminars/Case presentations/ Logbook/ Case records/Record book/assignment | | | |
| | Total | 50 | 0.3 | 15 |
| | Total CIE marks | | | 30 |

End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

There shall be practical examination for 70 marks in the subject.

Distribution of marks for university examination practical exams:

| ESE | | CIE | | Grand total |
|-----------|------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| Practical | Viva | | Sub Total | |
| 50 | 20 | 30 | 100 | 100 |

SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

| S. No. | Title of Book | Author | Publication |
|--------|--|---|-------------|
| 1. | Clinical Breast Imaging: A Patient Focused Teaching File | Gilda Cardenosa | |
| 2. | Interventional Breast Procedures: A Practical Approach | Cherie M. Kuzmiak | |
| 3. | Diagnostic Ultrasound | Carol M. Rumack (Author), Deborah Levine (Author) | Elsevier; |

MMRIT Radiological Clinical Education- part IV (studentship): 16 hrs/week

The course may offer hands-on training or practical sessions, allowing participants to enhance their skills in teaching and research.



Annexures

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching/ learning activities. It may be structured and assessment shall be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Model checklists are given which may be copied and used.

The learning out comes to be assessed should include:

- a. Acquisition of knowledge: the methods used comprise of 'Log Book' which records participation in various teaching/ learning activities and mentoring of students. The number of activities attended and the number in which presentations are made are to be recorded. The log book should periodically be validated by the supervisors. Some of the activities are listed.
- b. Journal Review Meeting (Journal Club): the ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills, and use of audio- visual aids are to be assessed. The assessment is made by faculty members and peers attending the meeting using a checklist (*see Model Checklist I*).
- c. Seminars/ symposia: the topics should be assigned to the student well in advance to facilitate in depth study. The ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills and use of audio- visual aids are to be assessed using a checklist (*see Model Checklist II*).
- d. Teaching skills: candidates should be encouraged to teach undergraduate students. This performance should be based on assessment by the faculty members of the department and from feedback from the undergraduate students (*see Model Checklist III*).
- e. Work diary/ Log Book- every candidate shall maintain a work diary and record his participation in the training programs conducted by the department such as journal reviews, seminars, etc. Special mention may be made of the presentations by the candidate as well as details of experiments or procedures, if any conducted by the candidate.
- f. Records: records, log books and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University.

Log Book

The log book is a record of important activities of the candidates during his training, Internal assessment should be based on the evaluation of log book. Collectively, log books are a tool for the evaluation of training programme of the institution by external agencies. The record includes academic activities as well as the presentations and procedures carried out by the candidate.

Procedure for defaulters: every department should have a committee to review such situations. The defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee may recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if he fails to fulfill the requirements inspite of being given adequate chances to set himself right.

Format of Model Checklists**Checklist- I: MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF JOURNAL REVIEW PRESENTATIONS**

Name of the student:

Date:

Name of the faculty/ observer:

Title of the paper:

Journal detail:

| Sl. No. | Items of observation during presentation | Poor 0 | Below average 1 | Average 2 | Good 3 | Very good 4 |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Article chosen was | | | | | |
| 2 | Extent of understanding of scope & objectives of the paper by the candidate | | | | | |
| 3 | Whether cross- references have been consulted | | | | | |
| 4 | Whether other relevant references have been consulted | | | | | |
| 5 | Ability to respond to questions on the paper/ subject | | | | | |
| 6 | Audio- visual aids used | | | | | |
| 7 | Ability to defend the paper | | | | | |
| 8 | Clarity of presentation | | | | | |
| 9 | Any other observation | | | | | |
| Total score | | | | | | |
| Remarks | | | | | | |

Name and Signature of the Faculty

Checklist- II: MODEL CHECKLIST FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

Name of the student:

Date:

Name of the faculty/ observer:

Title of the seminar:

| Sl. No . | Items of observation during presentation | Poor 0 | Below average 1 | Average 2 | Good 3 | Very good 4 |
|----------|---|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | Topic chosen was | | | | | |
| 2 | Extent of understanding of scope & objectives of the paper by the candidate | | | | | |
| 3 | Whether cross- references have been consulted | | | | | |
| 4 | Whether other relevant references have been consulted | | | | | |
| 5 | Ability to respond to questions on the paper/ subject | | | | | |
| 6 | Audio- visual aids used | | | | | |
| 7 | Ability to defend the topic | | | | | |
| 8 | Clarity of presentation | | | | | |
| 9 | Any other observation | | | | | |
| | Total score | | | | | |
| Remarks | | | | | | |

Name and Signature of the Faculty

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Checklist – III: MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF TEACHING SKILL

Name of the student:

Date:

Name of the faculty/ observer:

Topic:

Under Graduate batch:

| Sl no. | Items to be observed during teaching | Strong Point | Weak Point |
|---------|---|--------------|------------|
| 1 | Communication of the purpose of the talk | | |
| 2 | Evokes audience interest in the subject | | |
| 3 | The introduction | | |
| 4 | The sequence of ideas | | |
| 5 | The use of practical examples and/or illustrations | | |
| 6 | Speaking style (enjoyable, monotonous, etc., specify) | | |
| 7 | Summary of the main points at the end | | |
| 8 | Ask questions | | |
| 9 | Answer questions asked by the audience | | |
| 10 | Rapport of speaker with the audience | | |
| 11 | Effectiveness of the talk | | |
| 12 | Uses of AV aids appropriately | | |
| Remarks | | | |

Name and Signature of the Faculty.....

**Checklist- IV: CONTINOUS EVALUATION OF DISSERTATION WORK
BY GUIDE/ CO- GUIDE**

Name of the student:

Date:

Name of the faculty/
observer: Topic:

| Sl. No | Points of observation during presentation | Poor 0 | Below average 1 | Average 2 | Good 3 | Very good 4 |
|-------------|--|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | Periodic consultation with guide/ co-guide | | | | | |
| 2 | Depth of Analysis/ Discussion | | | | | |
| 3 | Department presentation of findings | | | | | |
| 4 | Quality of Final Output | | | | | |
| 5 | Others | | | | | |
| Total score | | | | | | |
| Remarks | | | | | | |

Name and Signature of the Faculty

.....
.....

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जननीय अ० और स्वास्थ्य देखारेख वृत्ति



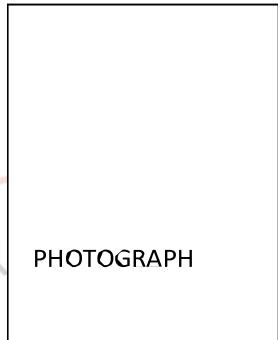
Name of the Student:

Name of the Post Graduate degree:

USN:

Batch:

PARTICULARS OF STUDENT



PHOTOGRAPH

Name of the student:

Reg no:

Year of admission:

Year of completion:

Address :

Contact details:

Email id :

Signature of the student:



DISSERTATION DETAILS

Title of Dissertation :

Name of the Guide :

Designation of the Guide :

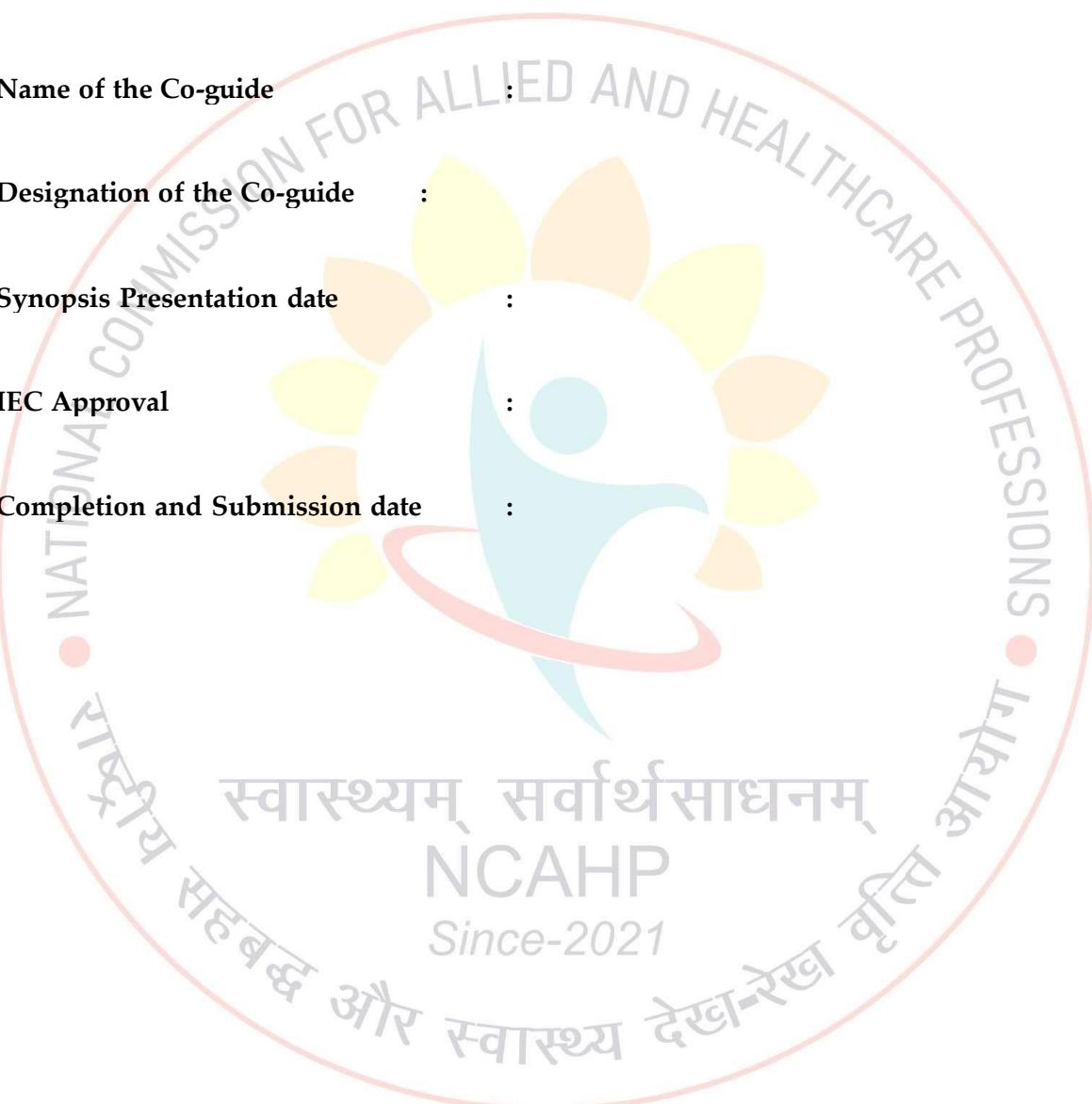
Name of the Co-guide :

Designation of the Co-guide :

Synopsis Presentation date :

IEC Approval :

Completion and Submission date :



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Mr/Ms..... has

completed the training requirements for the programme Master in Medical Radiology

and Imaging Technology (MMRIT) of (name of the Institute/University & address).

She/He has completed all the clinical responsibilities during her/his Post-graduation

training from.....to.....

Signature

Head/Programme Co-ordinator

Signature

Principal/Dean

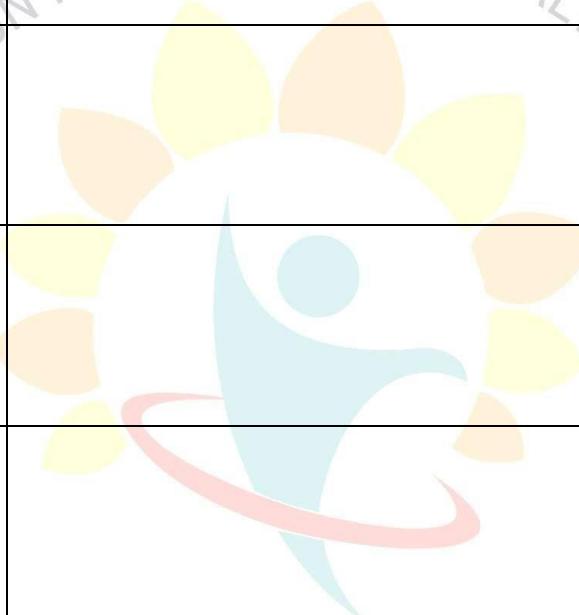
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SECTION I: CLINICAL/AREA/FIELD POSTINGS

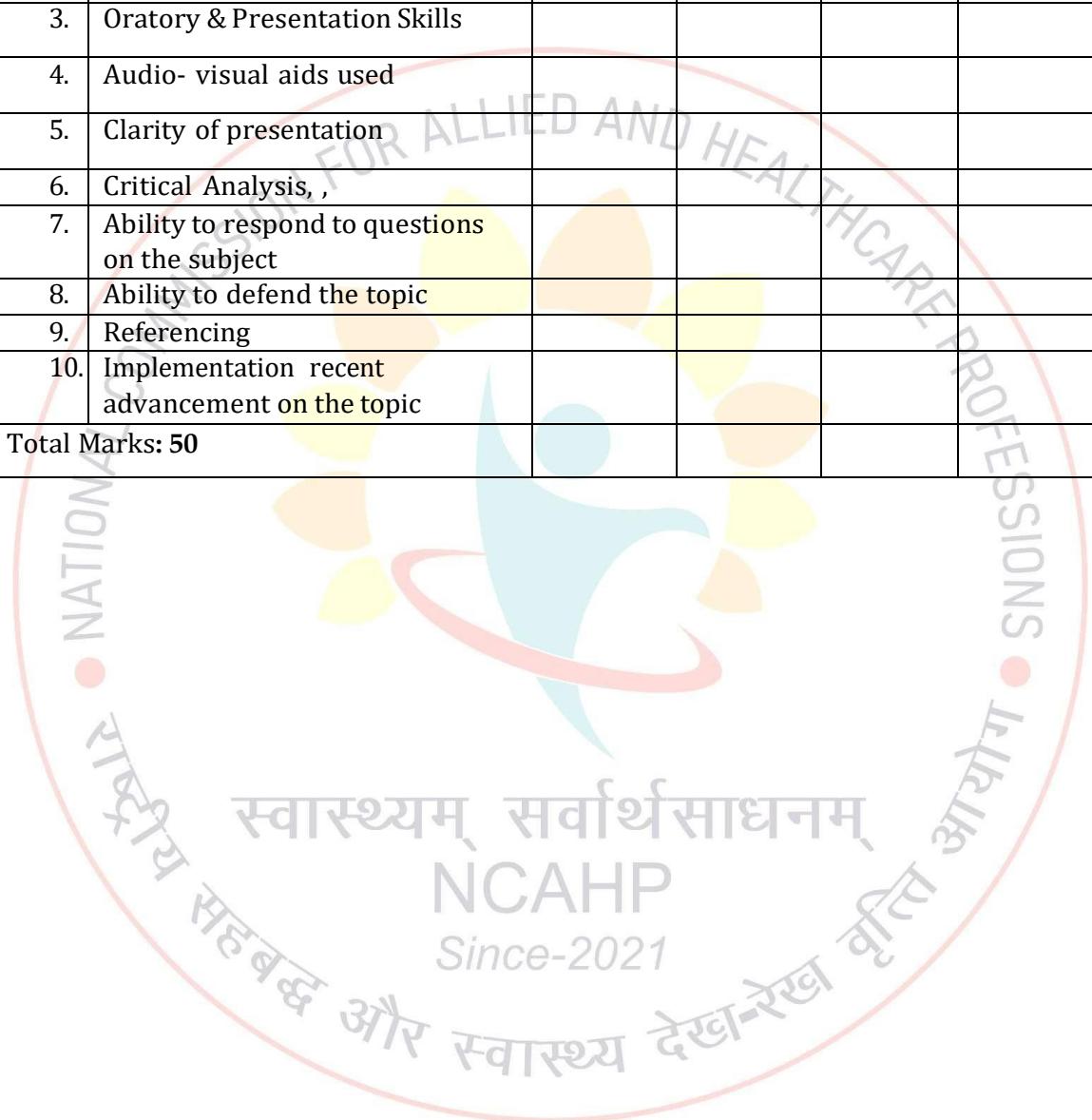
| Date | Clinical/Dept /Area/Field | Particulars | Name & Signature of the staff/mentor /supervisor |
|------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | | | |
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| | | <p>स्वास्थ्यम् सर्वार्थसाधनम् NCAHP Since-2021</p> | |
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SECTION II. SEMINARS PRESENTED/ATTENDED

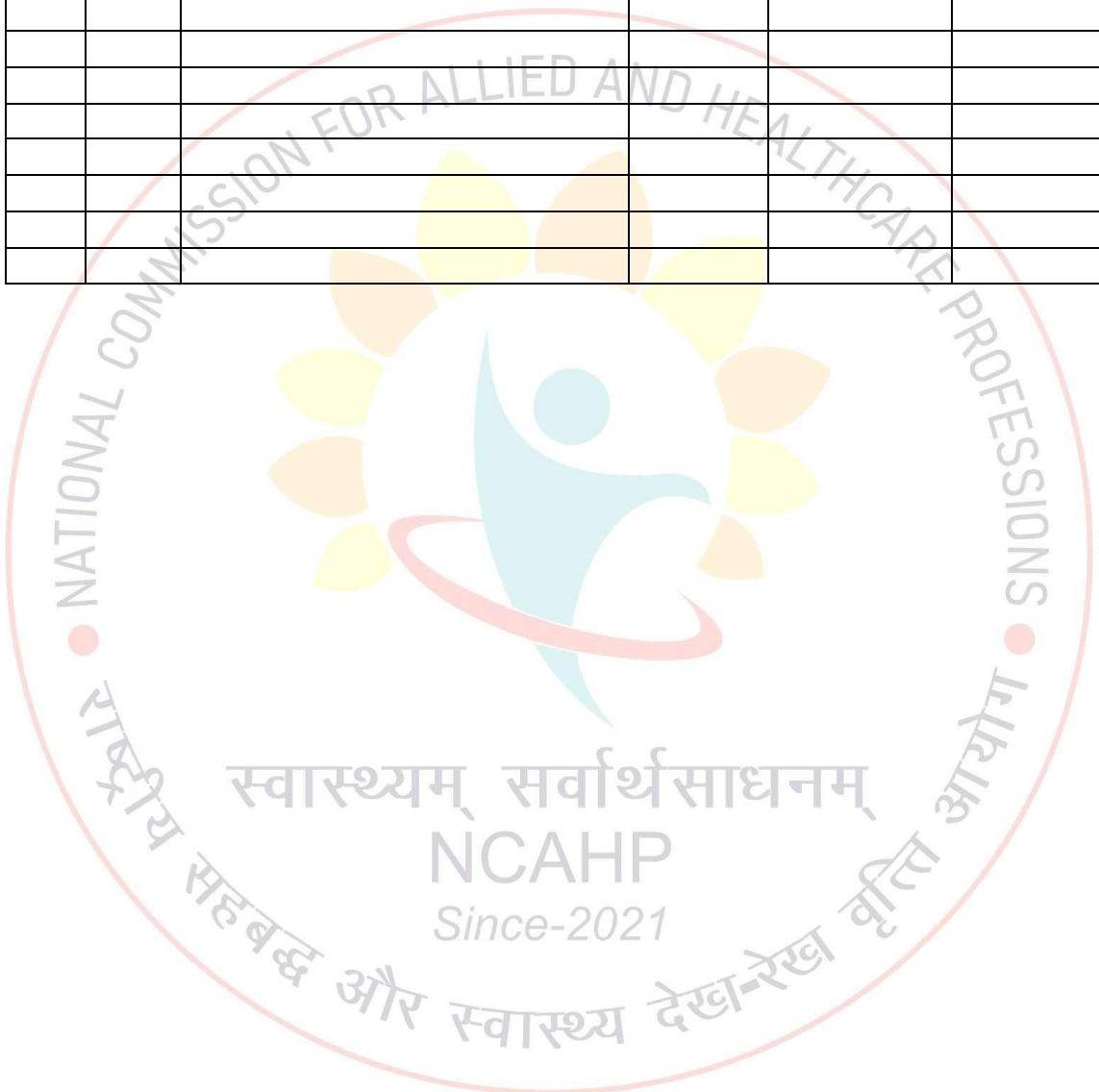
SEMINAR EVALUATION FORM

Evaluation of Seminar

| Sl. No | Criteria | 5 Excellent | 4 Good | 3 Average | 2 Below Average | 1 Poor |
|-----------------|--|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Content of the Presentation | | | | | |
| 2. | Aesthetic of slides preparation | | | | | |
| 3. | Oratory & Presentation Skills | | | | | |
| 4. | Audio- visual aids used | | | | | |
| 5. | Clarity of presentation | | | | | |
| 6. | Critical Analysis, , | | | | | |
| 7. | Ability to respond to questions on the subject | | | | | |
| 8. | Ability to defend the topic | | | | | |
| 9. | Referencing | | | | | |
| 10. | Implementation recent advancement on the topic | | | | | |
| Total Marks: 50 | | | | | | |



SEMINAR SCORE SHEET



SECTION III. JOURNAL PRESENTED/ATTENDED

JOURNAL CLUB EVALUATION

| Sl. No | Criteria | 5 Excellent | 4 Good | 3 Average | 2 Below Average | 1 Poor |
|-----------------|---|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Paper Selection (importance, interest, general appeal): | | | | | |
| 2 | Background Knowledge & Introduction of Topic, Questions, and Experimental System. | | | | | |
| 3 | Critical Analysis of Results, Concise and Accurate Conclusions, and Future Experiments or Implications: | | | | | |
| 4 | Slides / Visual aids: (organization, number, clarity) , Oral Presentation & Delivery: (Confidence, eye contact, rate of speech, enunciation, appropriate use of pauses) | | | | | |
| 5 | Ability to Answer Questions from the Audience. Overall Performance and Contribution to Others Journal | | | | | |
| Total Marks: 25 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

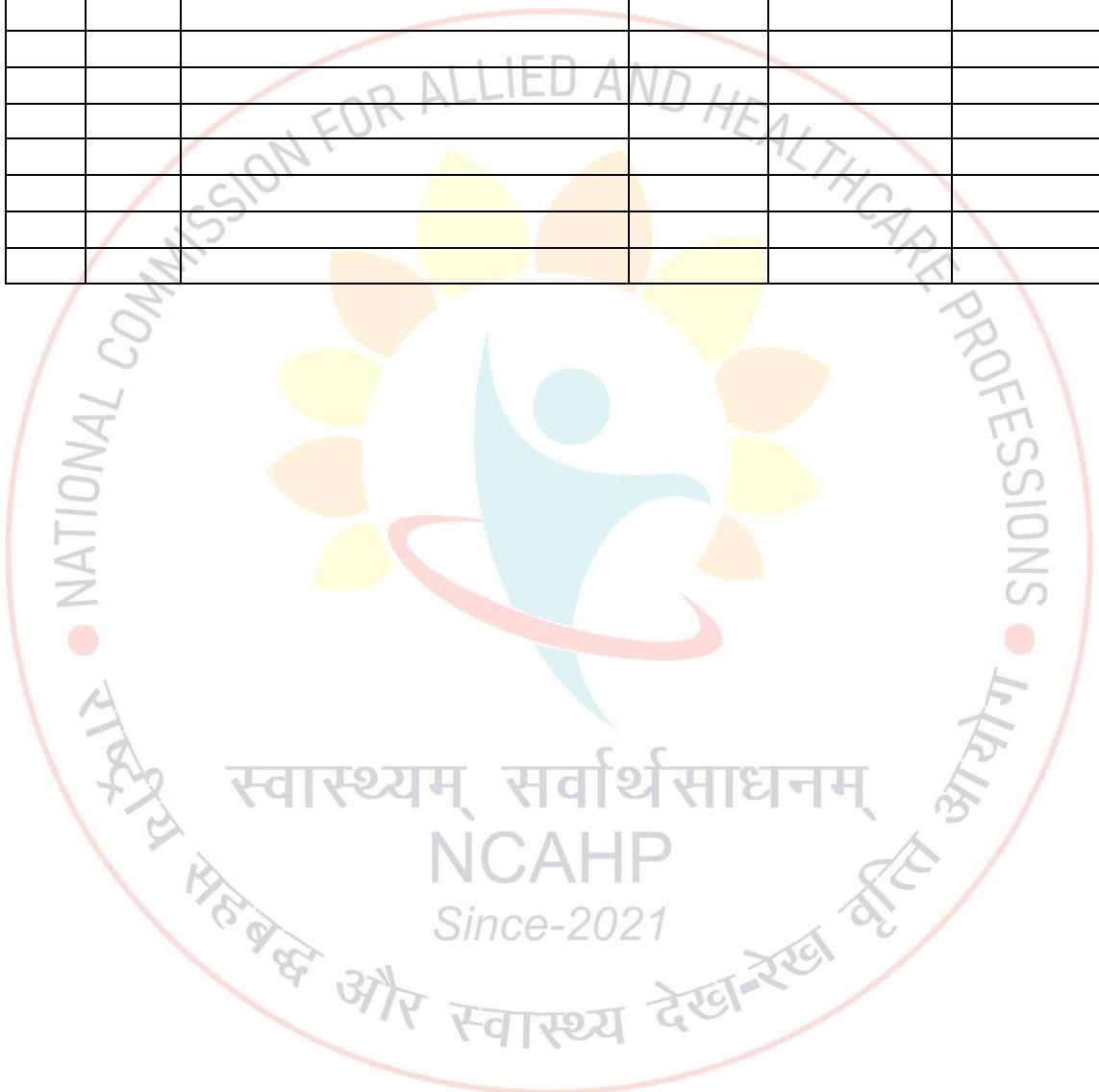
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• राष्ट्रीय महाविद्यालय
• अंतर्राष्ट्रीय और स्वास्थ्य देखने-रखने वृत्ति
• अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत विद्यालय

JOURNAL CLUB SCORE SHEET



SECTION IV: Seminar taken for UG students

Review of Dissertation

SECTION V. Extension/Extra Curricular activities (CONFERENCES/CME/WORKSHOP/TRAININGS)



DETAILS OF ABSENCE

EVALUATION OF THE LOGBOOK

| Sl. No. | Items of observation during presentation | I semester | II semester | III semester | IV semester |
|---------|---|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | Organization of the log book | | | | |
| 2 | Adequacy of Content/ Information in the log book | | | | |
| 3 | Punctuality | | | | |
| 4 | Relevance of Content/ Information in the log book | | | | |
| 5 | Shows professional conduct during the Teaching Learning session | | | | |
| 6 | Timely submissions of Projects/Synopsis/Seminareffectively | | | | |
| 7 | Work Relationship & Frequency of consulting faculty | | | | |
| 8 | Overall quality of department work | | | | |
| | Total Score | | | | |
| | Signature of the Co-ordinator | | | | |

Scoring:

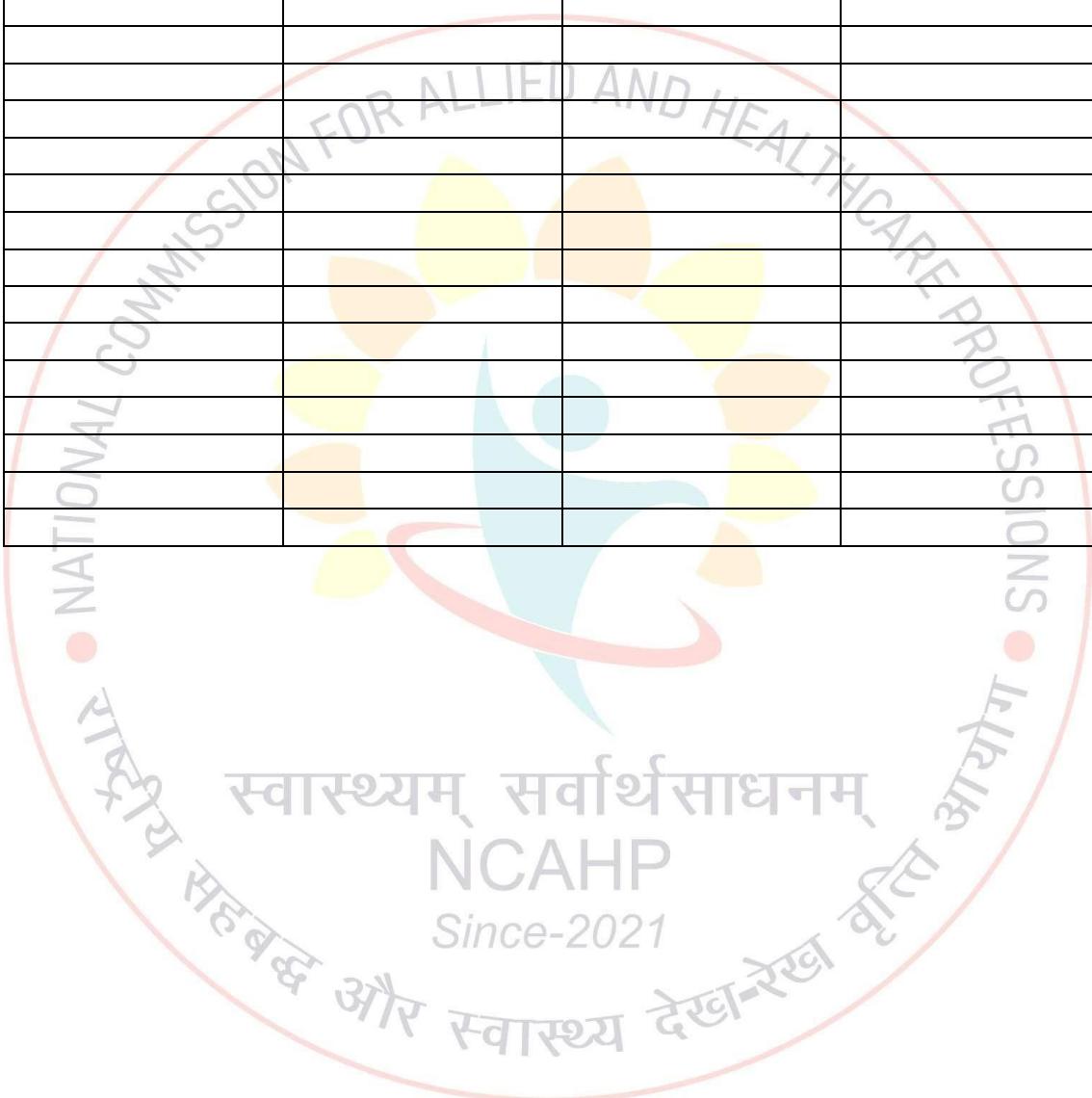
- 1 Poor
- 2 Below Average
- 3 Average
- 4 Good
- 5 Excellent

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IMMUNIZATION FORM





**ICAHP Committee - 3 (Minimum Standards and Procedures for Award of Ph.D. Degree in
MRIT in the related special fields) to be followed as per UGC Guidelines.**

The ICAHP Committee – 3 hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. Short title, Application, and Commencement. –

(1) These Regulations may be called ICAHP Committee - 3 (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2024.

2. Definitions.- (1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- a) “Adjunct Faculty” means a part-time or contingent instructor, but not full-time faculty member hired to teach by a Higher Educational Institution
- b) “Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)” means a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places;
- c) “Credit” means the number of hours of instruction required per week over the duration of a semester. A three-credit course in a semester means three one-hour lectures per week, with each one-hour lecture counted as one credit;
- d) “College” means an institution engaged in higher education and/or research, either established by a University as its constituent unit or is affiliated with it;
- e) “Course” means one of the specified units which go to comprise a programme of study;
- f) “Course Work” means courses of study prescribed by the School/Department/ Centre to be undertaken by a student registered for the Ph.D. Degree;
- g) “Degree” means a degree awarded by a Higher Educational Institution in accordance with NCAHP act;
- h) “External examiner” means an academician/researcher with published research work who is not part of the Higher Educational Institution where the Ph.D. scholar has registered for the Ph.D. programme;
- i) “Foreign Educational Institution” means–(i) an institution duly established or incorporated in its home country and offering educational programmes at the undergraduate, postgraduate and higher levels in its home country and (ii) which offers programme(s) of study leading to the award of a degree through conventional face-to-face mode, but excluding distance, online, ODL mode;
- j) “Grade Point” means a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale;
- k) “Guide/Research Supervisor” means an academician/researcher recognized by Higher Educational Institution to supervise the Ph.D. scholar for his/her research;
- l) “Higher Educational Institution” means a university or institution;
- m) “Interdisciplinary Research” means research conducted by a Ph.D. scholar in two or more academic disciplines;
- n) “Plagiarism” means the practice of taking someone else’s work or idea and passing them as one’s own;

- o) "Programme" means a higher education programme pursued for a degree specified by the NCAHP;
- p) "Research Proposal" means a brief write-up giving an outline of the proposed research work which the Ph.D. scholar shall submit along with the application for registration for Ph.D. programme;
- q) Stipend/Remuneration to be paid to the candidate as per UGC Guidelines.

3. Eligibility criteria for admission to the Ph.D. Programme.-The following are eligible to seek admission to the Ph.D. programme:

Candidates who have completed:

A 2-year/4-semester MMRIT degree programme after BMRIT or Equivalent Degree or a 1-year/2-semester master's degree programme after a 4-year/8-semester honors degree programme or a 2-year/4-semester master's degree programme after a 3-year bachelor's degree programme or qualifications declared equivalent to the master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body of NCAHP, with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed or equivalent qualification from a foreign educational institution accredited by an assessment and accreditation agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country to assess, accredit or assure quality and standards of the educational institution.

A relaxation of 5% marks or its equivalent grade may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-Abled, Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.

4. Duration of the Programme.-

- (1) Ph.D. Programme shall be for a minimum duration of three years, including course work, and a maximum duration of six (6) years from the date of enrolment to the Ph.D. programme.
- (2) A maximum of an additional two (2) years can be given through a process of re-registration as per the Statute/Ordinance of the Higher Educational Institution concerned; provided, however, that the total period for completion of a Ph.D. programme should not exceed eight (8) years from the date of admission in the Ph.D. programme.

Provided further that, female Ph.D. scholars and Persons with Disabilities (having more than 40% disability) may be allowed an additional relaxation of two (2) years; however, the total period for completion of a Ph.D. programme in such cases should not exceed ten (10) years from the date of admission in the Ph.D. programme.

- (3) Female Ph.D. Scholars may be provided Maternity Leave/Child Care Leave for up to 240 days in the entire duration of the Ph.D. programme.

5. Procedure for admission. -

(1) The admission shall be based on the criteria notified by the institution, keeping in view the guidelines/norms in this regard issued by the NCAHP and other statutory/regulatory bodies concerned, and taking into account the reservation policy of the Central/State Government from time to time.

(2) Admission to the Ph.D. programme shall be made using the following methods:

i. HEIs may admit students who qualify for fellowship/scholarship in UGC-NET/UGC-CSIR NET/GATE/CEED and similar National level tests based on an interview.

And/or

ii. HEIs may admit students through an Entrance Test conducted at the level of the individual HEI. The Entrance Test syllabus shall consist of 50% of research methodology, and 50% shall be subject- specific.

iii. Students who have secured 50 % marks in the entrance test are eligible to be called for the interview.

iv. A relaxation of 5 % marks will be allowed in the entrance examination for the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC/differently-abled category, Economically Weaker Section (EWS), and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.

v. HEIs may decide the number of eligible students to be called for an interview based on the number of Ph.D. seats available.

vi. Provided that for the selection of candidates based on the entrance test conducted by the HEI, a weightage of 70 % for the entrance test and 30 % for the performance in the interview/viva- voce shall be given.

(3) Universities and Colleges which are eligible to conduct Ph.D. programmes, shall:

i. Notify a prospectus well in advance on the institution's website specifying the number of seats for admission, subject/discipline-wise distribution of available seats, criteria for admission, the procedure for admission, and all other relevant information for the candidates;

ii. Adhere to the National/State-level reservation policy, as applicable.

(4) The Higher Educational Institution shall maintain a list of Ph.D. supervisors (specifying the name of the supervisor, his or her designation, and the department/school/centre), along with the details of Ph.D. scholars (specifying the name of the registered Ph.D. scholar, the topic of his/her research and the date of admission) admitted under them on the website of the institution and update this list every academic year.

6. Allocation of Research Supervisor.- Eligibility criteria to be a Research Supervisor, Co-Supervisor, Number of Ph.D. scholars permissible per supervisor, etc.

(1) Permanent faculty members working as Professor/Associate Professor of the Higher Educational Institution with a Ph.D., and at least five research publications in peer-reviewed or refereed journals and permanent faculty members working as Assistant Professors in Higher Educational Institutions with a Ph.D., and at least three research publications in peer-reviewed or refereed journals may be recognized as a Research Supervisor in the university where the faculty member is employed or in its affiliated Post-graduate Colleges/institutes.

Such recognized research supervisors cannot supervise research scholars in other institutions, where they can only act as co-supervisors. Ph.D. awarded by a university under the supervision of a faculty member who is not an employee of the university or its affiliated Post- graduate Colleges/institutes would be in violation of these Regulations.

For Ph.D. scholars working in Central government/ State government research institutions whose degrees are given by Higher Educational Institutions, the scientists in such research institutions who are equivalent to Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor can be recognized as supervisors if they fulfill the above requirements.

Provided that in areas/disciplines where there is no, or only a limited number of peer-reviewed or refereed journals, the Higher Educational Institution may relax the above condition for recognition of a person as Research Supervisor with reasons recorded in writing.

Co-Supervisors from within the same department or other departments of the same institution or other institutions may be permitted with the approval of the competent authority.

Adjunct Faculty members shall not act as Research Supervisors and can only act as co-supervisors.

- (2) In case of interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary research work, if required, a Co-Supervisor from outside the Department/School/Centre/College/University may be appointed.
- (3) An eligible Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor can guide up to eight (8) / six (6) / four (4) Ph.D. scholars, respectively, at any given time.
- (4) In case of relocation of a female Ph.D. scholar due to marriage or otherwise, the research data shall be allowed to be transferred to the Higher Educational Institution to which the scholar intends to relocate, provided all the other conditions in these Regulations are followed, and the research work does not pertain to a project sanctioned to the parent Institution/Supervisor by any funding agency. Such scholar shall, however, give due credit to the parent institution and the supervisor for the part of research already undertaken.
- (5) Faculty members with less than three years of service before superannuation shall not be allowed to take new research scholars under their supervision. However, such faculty members can continue to supervise Ph.D. scholars who are already registered until superannuation and as a co-supervisor after superannuation, but not after attaining the age of 70 years.

7. Admission of International students in Ph.D. programme.-

- (1) Each supervisor can guide up to two international research scholars on a supernumerary basis over and above the permitted number of Ph.D. scholars as specified in clause 6.3 above.
- (2) The HEIs may decide their own selection procedure for Ph.D. admission of international students keeping in view the guidelines/norms in this regard issued by statutory/regulatory bodies concerned from time to time.
8. At any point, the total number of Ph.D. scholars under a faculty member, either as a supervisor or a co-supervisor, shall not exceed the number prescribed in clause 6.3 and clause 7.1.

9. Course Work.- Credit requirements, number, duration, syllabus, minimum standards for completion, etc.

- (1) The Credit requirement for the Ph.D. coursework is a minimum of 12 credits, including a “Research and Publication Ethics” course as notified by UGC vide D.O. No. F.1-1/2018(Journal/CARE) in 2019 and a research methodology course. The Research Advisory Committee can also recommend UGC recognized online courses as part of the credit requirements for the Ph.D. programme.
- (2) All Ph.D. scholars, irrespective of discipline, shall be required to train in teaching /education /pedagogy/writing related to their chosen Ph.D. subject during their doctoral period. Ph.D. scholars may also be assigned 4-6 hours per week of teaching/research assistantship for conducting tutorial or laboratory work and evaluations.
- (3) A Ph.D. scholar must obtain a minimum of 55% marks or its equivalent grade in the UGC 10-point scale in the course work to be eligible to continue in the programme and submit his or her thesis.

10. Research Advisory Committee and its Functions.-

- (1) There shall be a Research Advisory Committee or an equivalent body as defined in the Statutes/Ordinances of the Higher Educational Institution concerned for each Ph.D. scholar. The Research Supervisor of the Ph.D. scholar concerned shall be the Convener of this committee, and this committee shall have the following responsibilities:
 - i. To review the research proposal and finalize the topic of research.
 - ii. To guide the Ph.D. scholar in developing the study design and methodology of research and identify the course(s) that he/she may have to do.
 - iii. To periodically review and assist in the progress of the research work of the Ph.D. scholar.
- (2) Each semester, a Ph.D. scholar shall appear before the Research Advisory Committee to make a presentation and submit a brief report on the progress of his/her work for evaluation and further guidance. The Research Advisory Committee shall submit its recommendations along with a copy of Ph.D. scholar's progress report to the Higher Educational Institution concerned. A copy of such recommendations shall also be provided to the Ph.D. scholar.
- (3) In case the progress of the Ph.D. scholar is unsatisfactory, the Research Advisory Committee shall record the reasons for the same and suggest corrective measures. If the Ph.D. scholar fails to implement these corrective measures, the Research Advisory Committee may recommend, with specific reasons, the cancellation of the registration of the Ph.D. scholar from the Ph.D. programme.

11. Evaluation and Assessment Methods, minimum standards/credits for award of the degree,etc.-

- (1) Upon satisfactory completion of course work and obtaining the marks/grade prescribed in clause (3) of Regulation 9 above, the Ph.D. scholar shall be required to undertake research work and produce a draft dissertation/thesis.
- (2) Before submitting the dissertation/thesis, the Ph.D. scholar shall make a presentation before the Research Advisory Committee of the Higher Educational Institution concerned, which shall also be open to all faculty members and other research scholars/students.

(3) The Higher Educational Institution concerned shall have a mechanism using well-developed software applications to detect Plagiarism in research work and the research integrity shall be an integral part of all the research activities leading to the award of a Ph.D. degree.

(4) A Ph.D. scholar shall submit the thesis for evaluation, along with (a) an undertaking from the Ph.D. scholar that there is no plagiarism and (b) a certificate from the Research Supervisor attesting to the originality of the thesis and that the thesis has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma to any other Higher Educational Institution.

(5) The Ph.D. thesis submitted by a Ph.D. scholar shall be evaluated by his/her Research Supervisor and at least two external examiners who are experts in the field and not in employment of the Higher Educational Institution concerned. Such examiner(s) should be academics with a good record of scholarly publications in the field. Wherever possible, one of the external examiners should be chosen from outside India. The viva-voce board shall consist of the Research Supervisor and at least one of the two external examiners and may be conducted online. The viva-voce shall be open to the members of the Research Advisory Committee/faculty members/research scholars, and students. Higher Educational Institutions may formulate appropriate rules/ordinances to effect the provisions of this Regulations.

(6) The viva-voce of the Ph.D. scholar to defend the thesis shall be conducted if both the external examiners recommend acceptance of the thesis after incorporating any corrections suggested by them. If one of the external examiners recommends rejection, the Higher Educational Institution concerned shall send the thesis to an alternate external examiner from the approved panel of examiners, and the viva-voce examination shall be held only if the alternate examiner recommends acceptance of the thesis. If the alternate examiner does not recommend acceptance of the thesis, the thesis shall be rejected, and the Ph.D. scholar shall be declared ineligible for the award of a Ph.D.

(7) The Higher Educational Institution concerned shall complete the entire process of evaluating a Ph. D. thesis, including the declaration of the viva-voce result, within a period of six (6) months from the date of submission of the thesis.

12. Academic, research, administrative, and infrastructure requirements to be fulfilled by Colleges for getting recognition for offering Ph.D. programmes.-

(1) Post-graduate Colleges offering 4-year Undergraduate Programmes and/or Post-graduate Programmes, may offer Ph.D. programmes, provided they satisfy the availability of eligible Research Supervisors, required infrastructure, and supporting administrative and research facilities as per these Regulations.

(2) Colleges and research institutions established by the central government or a State government whose degrees are awarded by Higher Educational Institutions shall offer Ph.D. programmes provided they have:

- At least two faculty members in a college or two Ph.D.-qualified scientists in the research institution.
- Adequate infrastructure, administrative support, research facilities and library resources as specified by the HEI.

13. Ph.D. through Part-time Mode-

(1) Ph.D. programmes through part-time mode will be permitted, provided all the conditions stipulated in these Regulations are fulfilled.

(2) The Higher Educational Institution concerned shall obtain a “No Objection Certificate” through the candidate for a part-time Ph.D. programme from the appropriate authority in the organization where the candidate is employed, clearly stating that:

- The candidate is permitted to pursue studies on a part-time basis.
- His/her official duties permit him/her to devote sufficient time for research.
- If required, he/she will be relieved from the duty to complete the course work.

(3) Not with standing anything contained in these Regulations or any other law, for the time being in force, no Higher Educational Institution or research institution of the Central government or a State Government shall conduct Ph.D. programmes through distance and/online mode.

14. Issuing a Provisional certificate.-

Prior to the actual award of the Ph.D. degree, the degree- awarding Higher Educational Institution shall issue a provisional certificate to the effect that the Ph.D. is being awarded in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

15. Depository with INFLIBNET.-

Following the successful completion of the evaluation process and before the announcement of the award of the Ph.D. degree(s), the Higher Educational Institution concerned shall submit an electronic copy of the Ph.D. thesis to INFLIBNET, for hosting the same so as to make it accessible to all the Higher Educational Institutions and research institutions.

NOTE: Above contents are prepared as per UGC Guidelines.



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